82ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

REGULAR SESSION

MAY 19, 1981

1.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
2.	The hour of nine having arrived the Senate will come to
3.	order. Prayer by the Reverend Anthony Tzortzis, Saint Anthony's
4.	Hellenic Orthodox Church, Springfield, Illinois.
5.	REVEREND ANTHONY TZORTZIS:
6.	(Prayer given by Reverend Tzortzis)
7.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
8.	Reading of the Journal, Senator Johns.
9.	SENATOR JOHNS:
10.	Mr. President, I move that reading and approval of the
11.	Journals of Thursday, May the 14th, Friday, May the 15th, and
12.	Monday, May the 18th, in the year 1981, be postponed pending
13.	arrival of the printed Journal.
14.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
15.	You've heard the motion. Discussion? All in favor say
16.	Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. The motion prevails.
17.	Senator Johns. For what purpose does Senator Hall arise?
18.	SENATOR HALL:
19.	Thank you, Mr. President. I want the Journals to show,
20.	as of yesterday, that Senator Newhouse was absent due to an
21.	emergency at a hospital in his district.
22.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
23.	All right. Senator Maitland.
24.	SENATOR MAITLAND:
25.	Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of
26.	the Senate. Senator Bowers was absent last week due to illness,
27.	and we'd like to have the Journal reflect that absence, also.
28.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
29.	All right, thank you. It will be reflected in our Journals.
30.	House Bills 1st reading.
31.	SECRETARY:
32.	House Bill 19, Senator Rhoads is the Senate sponsor.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

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1st reading of the bill.
 ı.
              House Bill 22, Senator Marovitz.
 2.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 3.
         1st reading of the bill.
 4.
              House Bill 65, Senators Thomas and Sangmeister.
 5.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 6.
         1st reading of the bill.
 7.
              House Bill 103, Senator Berman.
 8.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 9.
         1st reading of the bill.
10.
              House Bill 109, Senator Nedza.
11.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
12.
         1st reading of the bill.
13.
              House Bill 114, Senator Marovitz and Rhoads.
14.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
15.
         1st reading of the bill.
16.
              House Bill 142, Senator Berman.
17.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
18.
         1st reading of the bill.
19.
              House Bill 145, Senator Marovitz.
20.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
21.
         1st reading of the bill.
22.
              House Bill 146, Senator Philip.
23.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
24.
         1st reading of the bill.
25.
              House Bill 154, Senators Berman and Marovitz.
26.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
27.
        1st reading of the bill.
28.
              House Bill 159, Senators Gitz and Degnan.
29.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
30.
         1st reading of the bill.
31.
              House Bill 174, Senator Marovitz.
32.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
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l.
         1st reading of the bill.
              House Bill 183, Senator Collins.
 2.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 3.
         1st reading of the bill.
 4.
              House Bill 196, Senator Maitland.
 5.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 6.
         1st reading of the bill.
 7.
              House Bill 203, Senator Kent.
 8.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 9.
         1st reading of the bill.
10.
              House Bill 237, Senator Grotberg.
11.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
12.
         1st reading of the bill.
13.
              House Bill 270, Senators Berman and D'Arco.
14.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
15.
         1st reading of the bill.
16.
              House Bill 276, Senator Mahar.
17.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
18.
         1st reading of the bill.
19.
              House Bill 284, Senator Vadalabene.
20.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
21.
         1st reading of the bill.
22.
              285, Senator Hall.
23.
                  ( Secretary reads title of bill )
24.
         1st reading of the bill.
25.
              House Bill 289, Senators Bruce and Becker.
26.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
27.
         1st reading of the bill.
28.
              House Bill 291, Senator Marovitz.
29.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
.30.
         1st reading of the bill.
31.
              House Bill 301, Senator Becker.
32.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
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1st reading of the bill.
 ı.
              House Bill 305, Senator Maitland.
 2.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 3.
         1st reading of the bill.
 4.
              House Bill 326, Senator DeAngelis.
 5.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 6.
         1st reading of the bill.
 7.
              House Bill 334, Senator Maitland.
 8.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 9.
         1st reading of the bill.
10.
              House Bill 339, Senator Nega.
11.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
12.
         1st reading of the bill.
13.
              House Bill 341, Senator Berning.
14.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
15.
         1st reading of the bill.
16.
              House Bill 349, Senators Egan and Sangmeister.
17.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
18.
         1st reading of the bill.
19.
              House Bill 378, Senator Sangmeister.
20.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
21.
         1st reading of the bill.
22.
              House Bill 390, Senator Marovitz.
23.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
24.
         1st reading of the bill.
25.
              House Bill 393, Senator Berman.
26.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
27.
         1st reading of the bill.
28.
              House Bill 396, Senator Sangmeister.
29.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
30.
         lst reading of the bill.
31.
              House Bill 410, Senators Chew and Coffey.
32.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
33.
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1st reading of the bill.
 ١.
             House Bill 419, Senator Sangmeister.
 2.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 3.
        1st reading of the bill.
 4.
              House Bill 430, Senator Thomas.
 5.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 6.
        1st reading of the bill.
 7.
              House Bill 439, Senator Nash.
 8.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 9.
        1st reading of the bill.
10.
              House Bill 440, Senator Coffey.
11.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
12.
         1st reading of the bill.
13.
              House Bill 448, Senator Marovitz.
14.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
15.
         1st reading of the bill.
16.
              House Bill 449, by Senator Marovitz.
17.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
18.
         1st reading of the bill.
19.
              House Bill 455, Senator Ozinga.
20.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
21.
         1st reading of the bill.
22.
              House Bill 483, Senator Demuzio.
23.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
24.
         1st reading of the bill.
25.
              House Bill 486, Senator Demuzio.
26.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
27.
         lst reading of the bill.
28.
              House Bill 487, by Senator Demuzio.
29.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
30.
         1st reading of the bill.
31.
              House Bill 488, Senator Demuzio.
32.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
33.
         1st reading of the bill.
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House Bill 496, Senator Davidson.
 ı.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 2.
         1st reading of the bill.
 3.
              House Bill 497, Senator Berman.
 4.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 5.
         lst reading of the bill.
 6.
              House Bill 501, Senators Keats and Lemke.
 7.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 8.
         1st reading of the bill.
 9.
              House Bill 508, Senator McLendon.
10.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
11.
         1st reading of the bill.
12.
              House Bill 513, Senator Bloom.
13.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
14.
         1st reading of the bill.
15.
              House Bill 515, Senator Bloom.
16.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
17.
         1st reading of the bill.
18.
              House Bill 525, Senator Bloom.
19.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
20.
         1st reading of the bill.
21.
              House Bill 534, Senator Geo-Karis.
22.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
23.
         1st reading of the bill.
24.
              House Bill 571, Senator Berning.
25.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
26.
         1st reading of the bill.
27.
              House Bill 572, Senator DeAngelis.
28.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
29.
         1st reading of the bill.
30.
              House Bill 604, Senator Netsch.
31.
                    ( Secretary reads title of bill )
32.
         1st reading of the bill.
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House Bill 616, Senator McMillan.

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( Secretary reads title of bill )
2.
        1st reading of the bill.
 3.
             House Bill 617, Senator Lemke.
4.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
5.
        1st reading of the bill.
6.
             House Bill 622, Senator Marovitz.
7.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
8.
        1st reading of the bill.
 9.
             House Bill 639, Senator Philip.
10.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
11.
        1st reading of the bill.
12.
              House Bill 643, Senator DeAngelis.
13.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
14.
        1st reading of the bill.
15.
              House Bill 649, Senator Berning.
16.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
17.
        1st reading of the bill.
18.
              House Bill 651, Senator Rhoads.
19.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
20.
        1st reading of the bill.
21.
              House Bill 655, Senator Nedza.
22.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
23.
         1st reading of the bill.
24.
             House...
25.
         PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
26.
              For what purpose does Senator Johns arise?
27.
         SENATOR JOHNS:
28.
              Is it out of order to join in sponsorship of that particular
29.
         bill at this time, Mr. President?
30.
         PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
31.
              Which one, Senator?
32.
         SENATOR JOHNS:
33.
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1.	655, I believe.
2.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
3.	You want to go as a joint sponsor?
4.	SENATOR JOHNS:
5.	A hyphenated co-sponsor.
6.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
7.	Is there leave on 655? Leave is granted.
8.	SENATOR JOHNS:
9.	Is that out of order, Mr. President?
10.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
11.	No, that's fine, we can go oneone joint, that's it.
12.	SENATOR JOHNS:
13.	Okay, thank you.
14.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
15.	All right, Senator Johns asks leave to be joined as a joint
16.	sponsor. Is there leave? Leave is granted.
17.	SECRETARY:
18.	House Bill 669, Senator Nimrod.
19.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
20.	lst reading of the bill.
21.	House Bill 681, Senator Davidson.
22.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
23.	lst reading of the bill.
24.	House Bill 688, Senator Marovitz.
25.	(Secretary reads title of bill) lst reading of the bill.
26.	House Bill 694, Senator Berman.
27.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
28.	lst reading of the bill.
29.	House Bill 695, Senator Berman.
30.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
31.	lst reading of the bill.
32.	House Bill 696, Senator Berman.
33.	

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( Secretary reads title of bill )
 l.
         1st reading of the bill.
 2.
              House Bill 722, Senator Lemke.
 3.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 4 .
        1st reading of the bill.
 5.
              House Bill 723, Senator Dawson.
 6.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 7.
         1st reading of the bill.
 8.
              House Bill 735, Senator Nimrod.
 9.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
10.
         1st reading of the bill.
11.
              House Bill 780, Senator Nash.
12.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
13.
         1st reading of the bill.
14.
              House Bill 781, Senator Nedza.
15.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
16.
         1st reading of the bill.
17.
              House Bill 787, Senator Bruce.
18.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
19.
         1st reading of the bill.
20.
              House Bill 800.
21.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
22.
        And that's sponsored by Senator Nash.
23.
              House Bill 814, Senator Berman.
24.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
25.
         1st reading of the bill.
26.
              House Bill...815, Senator Degnan.
27.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
28.
         1st reading of the bill.
29.
              House Bill 821, Senator Bloom.
30.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
31.
         1st reading of the bill.
32.
              House Bill 835, Senator Vadalabene.
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ı.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
        1st reading of the bill.
 2.
              House Bill 868, Senator Johns is the Senate sponsor.
 3.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
        1st reading of the bill.
 5.
              House Bill... House Bill 874, Senator Berman.
 6.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
 7.
         1st reading of the bill.
 8.
              House Bill 910, Senator Bloom.
 9.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
10.
         1st reading of the bill.
11.
              House Bill 904, Senator McLendon is the Senate sponsor.
12.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
13.
         lst reading of the bill.
14.
              House Bill 975, Senator Marovitz.
15.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
16.
         1st reading of the bill.
17.
              House Bill 985, Senator Buzbee.
18.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
19.
         1st reading of the bill.
20.
              House Bill 991, Senator Degnan.
21.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
22.
         1st reading of the bill.
23.
              House Bill... House Bill 1033, Senator McLendon.
24.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
25.
         1st reading of the bill.
26.
              House Bill 1047, Senator Jeremiah Joyce.
27.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
28.
         1st reading of the bill.
29.
              House Bill 1049, Senator::Berman.
30.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
31.
         1st reading of the bill.
32.
              House Bill 1077, Senator...Kent.
33.
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(Secretary reads title of bill)

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2.	1st reading of the bill.
3.	House Bill 1184.
4.	. (Secretary reads title of bill)
5.	lst reading of the bill. Senator Sangmeister is the Senate sponsor of the bill.
6.	House Bill 1235, Senator Maitland.
7.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
8.	1st reading of the bill.
9.	House Bill 1297, Senator Berman.
10.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
11.	1st reading of the bill.
12.	House Bill 1367, Senator Berman.
13.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
14.	lst reading of the bill.
15.	House Bill 1377, Senator Mahar.
16.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
	lst reading of the bill.
17.	House Bill 1391, Senator Lemke.
18.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
19.	lst reading of the bill.
20.	House Bill 1447, Senator DeAngelis.
21.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
22.	1st reading of the bill.
23.	House Bill 1450, by Senator DeAngelis.
24.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
25.	1st reading of the bill.
26.	House Bill 15excuse me36, Senator Degnan.
27.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
28.	lst reading of the bill.
29.	House Bill 1608, Senator Nedza.
30.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
31.	lst reading of the bill.
32.	House Bill 1678, Senator Demuzio.
33.	

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ı.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
2.
        1st reading of the bill.
             House Bill 1689, Senator Jeremiah Joyce.
 3.
4.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
        1st reading of the bill.
5.
             House Bill 1750, Senator Nimrod.
6.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
7.
        1st reading of the bill.
8.
             House Bill 1838, Senator Keats.
9.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
10.
        1st reading of the bill.
11.
             House Bill 746, Senator Etheredge.
12.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
13.
        1st reading of the bill.
14.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
15.
             Senator Rock.
16.
        SENATOR ROCK:
17.
             Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
18.
        Senate. If I can have your attention for just a moment, as
19.
        we now begin on Senate Bills 3rd reading on page 10, for
20.
        the past four or five days Senators Weaver and Bruce have been
21.
        attempting to put together the Agreed Bill List. The bills that
22.
        they have agreed upon...under the direction of Senator Shapiro
23.
        and myself...the printout is being run at this moment and I'm
24.
        told...by Senators Bruce and Weaver there are roughly ninety-nine
25.
        bills that appear to be, at least, of little or no controversy
26.
        and could be adequate subjects for an Agreed Bill List. Talk
27.
        to Senator Weaver, will you? The Transportation Package is not
28.
        on there, by the way. In any event, the...the plan is, if...if
29.
        it meets with the approval of the Body, that those will...those
30.
        lists will be distributed today. And the bills...will then be
31.
        segregated on the Calendar and will show up on the Calendar as
32.
        an Agreed Bill List tomorrow and we will vote on that list on
33.
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ı.
        Friday. And we will follow the same procedure as we have in
2.
        the past, that if any six members...wish to knock a bill off
 3.
        that list,...that is their right, and if any member wishes
        to be recorded as in the negative...all he has to do is before
4.
        noon on Friday submit that indication in writing to the Secre-
5.
        tary so that...it can be properly journalized. In the meantime,
6.
        as we're going through the list...it would behoove us, I
7.
        think, to skip those bills that are on the Agreed Bill List
8.
        and we will so indicate as we go along so that they can be
 9.
        properly segregated on the Calendar. It will save us, I
10.
        think, an immense amount of time. I'm sure you're all aware
11.
        that the House last night...extended its deadline, so that they
12.
        can be in a position to send us even more bills. So, we have...
13.
        we have fifty pages of 3rd reading bills, and I suggest, Mr.
14.
        President, if there are no questions, again, we will have an
15.
        adequate opportunity. The committees will meet tomorrow morning,
16.
        we will commence Session at eleven o'clock. There are two
17.
       committees scheduled to meet, and both chairmen have indicated
18.
        they can, in fact, be finished by eleven o'clock, so we will
19.
        commence Session at eleven o'clock. So, you will have adequate
20.
        time, I think, to take a look at the list, and indicate your
21.
        negative vote, if any, or if six get together and decide that
22.
        some bill should not be on there, I'm sure there's plenty of
23.
        time for that. But we will aim at noon on Friday to vote that
24.
        list, that will afford the Secretary and his staff the opportunity
25.
        over the weekend to get everything properly journalized. If
26.
        there are no questions, Mr. Secretary...I mean, Mr. President,
27.
        I suggest we start at page 10 with Senate Bill 1.
28.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
29.
             Senator Philip.
30.
        SENATOR PHILIP:
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Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the

Senate. Wouldn't it make a little more sense, President Rock, to

31.

32.

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wait until we had that list of...that so-called Agreed Bill

2.	List before we went to 3rd readings? If I remember correctly,
3.	we have some bills on 2nd reading, and some things that have
4.	to be brought back for amendment that are on 3rd. It would
5.	seem that would make a little more sense.
6.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
7.	Senator Rock.
8.	SENATOR ROCK:
9.	Well, frankly, you knowagain, if a billwhat's your
10.	concern, if a bill gets knocked off that it will somehow lose
11.	its place? Senator Weaver and I discussed that with Senator
12.	Shapiro, and it seems to me that if a bill gets knocked off
13.	we can give that one preference in calling it.
14.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
15.	That has been the procedure in the past, that if there's
16.	a bill that a sponsor has not called because it was on the Agreed
17.	ListSenator Philip, the other problem is, that the Enrolling and
18.	Engrossing isis presently overloaded with the work we did
19.	yesterday on 2nd reading. Wewe couldn't physically get any
20.	$\ensuremath{\text{more}}$ recalls done today, anyway, the typewriters are just clogged.
21.	So, we're going to have to go to 3rd reading just toto keep
22.	our paper flow going. Is there leave to go to the Order of
23.	Senate Bills 3rd reading? Leave is granted. Page 10 of your
24.	Calendar, is Senate Bill 1. Senator Egan. Read the bill, Mr.
25.	Secretary, please.
26.	SECRETARY:
27.	Senate Bill 1.
28.	(Secretary begins title of bill)
29.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
30.	For what purposeexcuse me. For what purpose does
31.	Senator Savickas arise?
32.	SENATOR SAVICKAS:
33.	Well, Mr. President, you're going to be moving on Senate

30 Reading

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Bills 3rd reading, and I would ask leave at this point to be

2.	allowed to be a hyphenated co-sponsor of Senate Bill 27 with
3.	Senator Nega.
4.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
5.	Is there leave? Leave is granted. Read the billwell
6.	for what purpose does Senator Geo-Karis arise?
7.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
8.	I'd like to, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
9.	Senate, I'd like to be added as a co-sponsor to House Bill 1.
10.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
11.	All right, all you have to do is just tell the Secretary.
12.	For what purpose does Senator Eganyou're already the sponsor,
13.	Senator. Senator Egan.
14.	SENATOR EGAN:
15.	I would very much like to be given leave of the Body to be
16.	a co-sponsor of Senate Bill 868.
17.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
18.	All right, just to remind the Body, again, before we start
19.	doing this, all you have to do is just tell the Secretary if you
20.	want to be a sponsor. We're going to start off, the day is getting
21.	nine-thirty. Senate Bill 1.
22.	SECRETARY:
23.	Senate Bill 1.
24.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
25.	3rd reading of the bill.
26.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
27.	Senator Egan on Senate Bill 1.
28.	SENATOR EGAN:
29.	Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Senate
30.	Bill 1 creates the crime of exploitation of a child, a crime which
31.	currently does not exist and a crime which certainly is being
32.	perpetrated, and one which I think should be punished, and I
33.	hope prevented. Senate Bill 1, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate

has a little bit of a history, and I'd like, if you would to ı. bear with me for a few minutes so that I could explain the history 2. as briefly as I can. But because of the ... of the current criticism 3. of some practice in the investigative reporting in television, I 4. do want to commend Channel 5, NBC News in Chicago for a...for an 5 excellent, excellent job in investigative reporting relative to 6. exploitation of children. They have a document of some...two video 7. tapes that runs, oh, about an hour of so, that they aired in set-8. ments of fifteen or twenty minutes apiece over seven or eight 9. newscasts, a thorough depiction of what the crime is supposed 10. to punish and prevent, hopefully. Particularly, I do want to 11. mention two names, Doug Longdeany is the principal investigative 12. reporter on Channel 5 NBC News, and incidentally, don't...don't 13. get the idea that I'm removing the pox, I just want to... I want 14. to give praise where praise is due. Rick Samuels has newscast 15. the segments over a period of some seven or eight newscasts, and 16. the whole package, if you could ever get a chance to look at, 17. would, I'm sure, be edifying just to see what a crew can, in 18. fact, do. Not only did they do...did they run into tremendous 19. technical electronic problems in their investigative reporting, 20. but tremendous danger, they were placed in situations where they 21. could very easily have lost their lives in the investigation. 22. And it is...it really is, believe me, heavy stuff. They did a 23. fantastically wonderful job in...in filming the exploitation of 24. young women, and I...they're not really young women, they're 25. little girls that for one reason or another leave home and are 26. preyed upon by a parasitical element that is unbelievable unless 27. you were to actually see some of these video tapes, perhaps it 28. would be very difficult for the average to believe. In any 29. event, the current Criminal Statutes are very, very vague and 30. do not give the tools to the State's Attorneys to prosecute 31. the type of parasites that need the prosecution that this bill 32. will provide. Exploitation of a child was, in the oiginal form, 33.

set at eighteen years of age, and we reduced it to sixteen ı. whereas currently thirteen is the age. So that the thinking 2. is that the age sixteen is one which is practical, one which 3. will provide the greatest coverage, and one which has the 4. opinion and the judgment of some of the investigators, who 5. incidentally were conducting an investigation concurrently at 6. the same time that NBC News was having its investigation. The 7. Legislative Investigation Commission also did a great in-depth 8. study of the crime of exploitation of children. Ron Ewing and 9. his staff did an excellent job, convinced me that some of the 10. changes that were put in Amendment No. 1 were necessary. And 11. together with Senator Bowers who, I very greatly appreciate 12. handling all of the load that he has handled in furthering Senate 13. Bill 1 to the point where it is, and in the spirit of bi-partisan-14. ship has, I'm sure endeared the hearts of the other side of the 15. aisle, which I'm sure they don't need much prodding. But in any 16. event, the Governor did want a piece of the action, and Senator 17. Bowers, we're going to give it to him. But... 18. 19.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Egan, your time has expired.

SENATOR EGAN: 21.

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Oh, all right. Well, in any event, because of the...because of the...the lack of time, and because of the heavy we have, it's been very, very difficult to get these films in front of you. And I wish that you'd take the opportunity to take a look at them. And I would hope that because of the work that's been done on the bill, and because of the people who have asked that some of the technical changes be made, and because of the amount of work that has gone into it, that we get a unanimous vote, and I appreciate very much, and very sincerely your support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Is there debate? Is there debate? The question is, shall

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ı.
        ...the question is, shall Senate Bill 1 pass. Those in favor
 2.
        vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open.
 3.
        all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted
 4.
        who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 56,
        the Nays are none, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 1, having
5.
        received the required constitutional majority is declared passed.
6.
        Senate Bill 14 is on the Agreed List. Senate Bill 16, Senator
 7.
        Berning. Before we go to that...Senator Berning. Read the bill,
 8.
        Mr. Secretary. Before we go to that, the Guard has indicated that
 9.
        there is a grey Corvette parked in the Senate parking area with
10.
        its lights on, on the north drive. A grey Corvette. Senate Bill
11.
        16, Mr. Secretary.
12.
        SECRETARY:
13.
             Senate Bill 16.
14.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
15.
        3rd reading of the bill.
16.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
17.
             Senator Berning.
18.
        SENATOR BERNING:
19.
              Thank you, Mr. President. Members of the Senate, Senate
20.
         Bill 16 as originally introduced, established a commission for the
21.
         express purpose of gathering information and data on the Agent
22.
         Orange Victims primarily who are veterans of the Vietnam conflict.
23.
         The bill has been amended to now make it a legislative commission
24.
         at the suggestion of the chairman of the committee before which
25.
         the bill was...heard, we have included four members from each
26.
         Body, the Senate and the House. There is a maximum time frame
27.
         for the commission to complete its investigation and report, there
28.
         is a self-destruct section which limits the activity to two years.
29.
         The purpose of the commission, Mr. President, and member of the
30.
         Senate, is to provide a forum and a sounding board for the victims
31.
         of the Agent Orange defoliation use in Vietnam and to some degree
32.
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here in the United States. There is evidence mounting daily

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that exposure, excessive exposure, at least, to this toxicant

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veterans.

SENATOR MAHAR:

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Mahar.

has produced serious adverse health effects. There is already 2. a body of information available to us through the Vet Line Hot 3. Line Organization, we would like to continue the accumulation of 4. data for the express purpose of generating the amount of interest 5. and, if you will, pressure to induce the Federal Government to 6. take the action which it rightfully should take in the interest 7. of these, our fellow citizens. I would respectfully request an 8. Ave vote on Senate Bill 16. 9. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 10. Is there discussion? Senator Mahar. 11. SENATOR MAHAR: 12. Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Would 13. the sponsor yield for a question or two? Apparently he will. 14. My...my question, Senator is, is there's a great deal of work 15. being done at the Federal level now on Agent Orange, the Air 16. Force is in one and a half years of a five year study. I under-17. stand there is Federal Statutes requiring that things be done. 18. I'm wondering what this commission can do in addition to what 19. is being done at the Federal level." 20. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 21. Senator Berning. 22. SENATOR BERNING: 23. We hope to join those other states which have already em-24. barked on such a program to reachour own citizens, to compile the 25. data that we feel is necessary to impress upon the Federal Govern-26. ment and particularly the Veterans Administration , that there is 27. a responsibility there as well as a dire need on the part of these

Well, I certainly have no objection to doing whatever we can

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to solve a problem that was created in the Vietnam War, it 1. just seemed that...that we don't have the...the tools that the 2. Federal Government has and that we're proceeding along the same 3. lines. The fact that we're pressuring them to move, I think is 4. good, but the question of what we can do is the question I had 5. in my mind. 6. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 7. Senator...Senator Geo-Karis. And before we start Senator, 8. Channel 20 has requested permission to film the proceedings. Is 9. there leave? Leave is granted. Senator Geo-Karis. 10. SENATOR GEO-KARIS: 11. Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. 12. speak in favor of this bill. I've had parents of young Vietnam 13. veterans who tell me that the VA has kind of turned deaf ears 14. on some of these cases involving the Agent Orange, and if nothing 15. else, perhaps we can alert the VA to do a better service for our 16. veterans. I think they're entitled to it, it's a horrible thing, 17. and I think it's the least we can do. And I speak in favor of 18. the bill. 19. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 20. Further discussion? Further discussion? The question is, 21. shall Senate Bill 16 pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed 22. vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have 23. all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes 24. are 47, the Nays are 5, 2 Voting Present. Senate Bill 16, having 25. received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 26. Senate Bill 17, Senator Berning. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, 27. please. 28. SECRETARY: 29. Senate Bill 17. 30. (Secretary reads title of bill) 31. 3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

32.

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Senator Berning.

SENATOR BERNING:

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Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Senate Bill 17 really seeks to validate what is already an existing practice among our County Treasurers. The bill was introduced at the request of the County Treasurers' Association, and very simply extends the penalty date from the first of the month to the fifth of the month, and the explanation for the need of that is that many people, particularly the older and retired people, have their Social Security checks coming on the first of the month or they have, if they're fortunate enough to have money on deposit they have their interest due on the first of the month and it is impossible for them to make their tax payment on the first of the month. So, this simply moves the date, the penalty date, back to the fifth of the month. As I said, what it really is doing is validating a practice which already is occurring rather extensively throughout the State of Illinois, and the County Treasurers would like to have their actions validated by an amendment to the Statute. If there are any questions I'll attempt to respond, Mr...President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Is there debate? Senator Savickas.

SENATOR SAVICKAS:

Yes, Senator Berning, would this affect the cash flow in any way for the County Treasurers by moving it back five days? Would they lose the interest on the money that they collect? PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Berning.

SENATOR BERNING:

I can't see that it would have any material effect, Senator Savickas, there are always going to be those people who will pay in advance. There are some people who have money on deposit, and able to make their payments even before the penalty date. But

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l.	most County Treasurers will have their money in transit for a
2.	day or two at theat the very least, and sometimes more at
3.	the very worst, and I can't see that it's going to have any
4.	material impact, but it will have a laudable effect for our
5.	people whowho depend on their checks and/or interest on the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) $
6.	first day of the month.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

8. Further discussion? Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

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Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 18. Admittedly any time you have a penalty date or a due date, it is a date certain and one that is to, all intents and purposes rather arbitrary. But it seems to me not in our best interest to come down and...and keep moving the penalty date or the due date back. I would suggest, as it has been done in the past that the...some County Treasurers do, in fact, have the authority to afford a day or so of grace, or a day or so of leeway, but to Statutorily set a...a penalty date back, it seems to me, creates more confusion than it...than it solves any...any given problem. The sale of tax anticipation warrants, the cash flow, all these things have to be taken into consideration, and it just seems to me that this bill should not receive our support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Berning may close.

SENATOR BERNING:

Thank you, Mr. President. Let me repeat that the primary motivation here is to accommodate our senior citizens who are already hard pressed to meet their expenses. It seems unconscionable to require them to either go and draw money from a small savings account or borrow money and pay interest on it, because they haven't as yet received their Social Security check.

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1.	There isn't going to be any serious deleterious effect on any
2.	County Treasurer's cash flow. As I indicated to you, many of them
3.	are already doing this out of their empathy for the conditions
4.	under which our senior citizens live. They would like to be
5.	validated, and for that reason, this bill was introduced at their
6.	request. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, five days is not
7.	a big change in the penalty date, and it is the first change
8.	in the penalty date in all of my experience in the Illinois
9.	Senate, and I have an idea in theit's the first change that's
10.	ever been suggested. It's for a laudable purpose to accommodate
11.	our senior citizens, and I respectfully request an Aye vote,
12.	Mr. President.
13.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
14.	The question is, shall Senate Bill 17 pass. Those in favor
15.	vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all
16.	voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On
17.	that question, the Ayes are 31, the Nays are 19, 1 Voting Present.
18.	Senate Bill 17, having received the required constitutional
19.	majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 19, Senator Collins.
20.	alcoholism need of supervision. No. Senator Collins, Senate:
21.	Bill 20. Senate Bill 21, Senator Berning. Actuarial statements
22.	and pension codes. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please. No.
••	Senator Berning.

(END OF REEL)

23. 24.

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1. SENATOR BERNING: 2. I'm sorry. That one has to be brought back to 2nd reading. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 3. Alright. Senate Bill 23, Senator Lemke. ... read the bill, 4. 5. Mr. Secretary, please. SECRETARY: 6. Senate Bill 23. 7. (Secretary reads title of bill) 8. 3rd reading of the bill. 9. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 10. Senator Lemke. 11. SENATOR LEMKE: 12. All this amendment does is insert in the Human Rights Act 13. national origin and ancestry. And Senator Berman's adds religion. 14. I ask for its favorable consideration. 15. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 16. Is there debate? The question is, shall Senate Bill 23 17. pass? Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. 18. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted 19. who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 50, 20. ...the Nays are 1, 2 Voting Present. Senate Bill 23 having 21. received the required constitutional majority is declared 22. passed. For what purpose does Senator... Egan arise? 23. SENATOR EGAN: 24. Yes,...Mr. President and members of the Senate, I would 25. like...permission of the Body to be listed as a hyphenated co-26. sponsor of that bill. I meant to do it earlier. I'm sorry. 27. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 28. Is there leave? Leave is granted. Senate Bill 26, Senator 29. Lemke. Joint tenancy property...occupancy. Read the bill, Mr. 30. Secretary, please. 31. SECRETARY: 32.

Senate Bill 26.

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1.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
2.	3rd reading of the bill.
3.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
4.	Senator Lemke.
5.	SENATOR LEMKE:
6.	What this bill does is amends the Inheritance Tax Act
7.	to give thesurvivingspouse an additional eighty thousand
8.	dollar exemption on property held jointly. I ask for its
9.	favorable adoption.
10.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
11.	Is there discussion? Is there discussion? Senator
12.	Bowers.
13.	SENATOR BOWERS:
14.	I don't want to take a lot of time, but in case there's
15.	any reservations about this, I think it's a heck of a good
16.	idea and would hope we would support it. It I would point
17.	out that infor those who are concerned about the revenue
18.	loss, obviously, there is going to be some revenue loss. It's
19.	going to be aparticularly delayed one, however, in the sense
20.	that,as you know, collections underunder this particular
21.	tax are delayed until a considerable time after death. The
22.	effective date here is next year, so we're talking about two
23.	or three years down the road. It's not an immediate impact as
24.	far as theState revenue is concerned. In addition to that,
25.	I should point out thatas far as the exemption itself is
26.	concerned, we haven't had any basic increase for a number of
27.	years and thetheas between husband and wife, it certainly
28.	seems to me that this is logical and reasonable. And I would
29.	hope we would support it.
30.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
31.	Further debate? Senator Sangmeister.
32.	SENATOR SANGMEISTER:

Yes, a question of the sponsor.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 1. He indicates he will yield. Senator Sangmeister. 2. SENATOR SANGMEISTER: 3. Looking at the Digest, or at least...the Digest is wrong, 4. you're not...you're not doing it for a joint... 5. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 6. Senator Lemke. 7. SENATOR LEMKE: 8. What we did is...Senator Bowers amended it, and we put a 9. cap on it, eighty thousand dollars. So, it's not just jointly 10. held property, it's, you know, not...it's an eighty thousand 11. dollar cap. That would mean that if a husband and wife owned the home, 12. their home would have to be about a hundred and sixty thousand 13. dollars under the exemption. 14. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 15. Further debate? Senator Lemke may close. 16. SENATOR LEMKE: 17. This...this is a good bill, I think it's something that 18. most people have been waiting for, and I think it's a start on 19. the...on showing the people that we're doing something in taking 20. away Inheritance Tax in certain situations where it's harmful. 21. And I think this is a good amendment, I think it's a start, and 22. it doesn't take that much income out of the State of Illinois, it 23. is not the loss of revenue. So, I ask for its favorable adoption. 24. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 25. The question is, shall Senate Bill 26 pass. Those in favor 26. vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. 27. Savickas. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? 28. Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 55, the Nays are 29. none, 2 Voting Present. Senate Bill 26, having received the re-30. quired constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 31. 27, Senator Nega. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please. 32.

ACTING SECRETARY: (MR. FERNANDES)

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1.	Senate Bill 27.
2.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
3.	3rd reading of the bill.
4.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
5.	Senator Nega.
6.	SENATOR NEGA:
7.	Yes, the purpose of this bill is to prevent people who have
8.	been given bond, a bail bond was set, to have it decreased. These
9.	people get out on bail and they commit other crimes. The other
٥.	part of the bill is, we all realize that crime is rampant in the
11.	United States, one of every three households is involved in a
.2.	crime. Gun laws are not enforceable, gun registration is un-
13.	enforceable, so the reason I have presented this bill is to make
L4.	sure we punish these people, and make it a deterrent for crime
15.	when they use a gun illegally. And I ask for your favorable
L6.	consideration.
L7.	PRESIDENT:
L8.	Any discussion? Senator Johns.
19.	SENATOR JOHNS:
20.	Of the sponsor, please. Senator Nega
21.	PRESIDENT:
22.	Sponsor indicates he will yield. Senator Johns.
23.	SENATOR JOHNS:
24.	The otherthe other day on the Gun Control Bill II
25.	said that one of the alternatives was to have a mandatory sentence
26.	of one year for illegal use of a handgun, and then I said on the
27.	second offense, three years. I think you're working along these
28.	lines, am I correct?
29.	PRESIDENT:
30.	Senator Nega.
31.	SENATOR NEGA:
32.	Right.

PRESIDENT:

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Senator Johns.
 ı.
       SENATOR JOHNS:
 2.
             If that's true, I would like to be shown as a hyphenated
 3.
       co-sponsor of this bill, because ...
 4.
       PRESIDENT:
 5.
             Further discussion?
 6.
       SENATOR JOHNS:
 7.
             If you, you know...if there's not leave, why you can...
 8.
       PRESIDENT:
 9.
             Further discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 27
10.
       pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay.
11.
       The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?
12.
        Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 53,
13.
        the Nays are 1, 1...none Voting Present. Senate Bill 27, having
14.
        received the required constitutional majority is declared passed.
15.
        31, Senator Vadalabene. On the Order of Senate Bills 3rd reading,
16.
        Senate Bill 31. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.
17.
        SECRETARY:
18.
             Senate Bill 31.
19.
                  ( Secretary reads title of bill )
20.
        3rd reading of the bill.
21.
        PRESIDENT:
22.
             Senator Vadalabene.
23.
        SENATOR VADALABENE:
24.
             Yes, thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate.
25.
        Senate Bill 31 as amended, amends the Act concerning coterminous.
26.
        cities and townships. Senate Bill 31 requires in a city that
27.
        is coterminous with a township that before annexation of ter-
28.
        ritory in an adjacent township can occur, a referendum must be ap-
29.
        proved by a majority of the voters of both townships. This bill
30.
        ...this bill has been amended extensively, it was held on 2nd
31.
        reading to satisfy most of the objections, and if there's any
32.
        questions in regard to the bill I would yield to...to Senator Gitz
33.
34.
        who...his amendment changed the bill quite considerably.
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PRESIDENT: ı. Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall Senate Bill 2. ... I beg your pardon, Senator DeAngelis. 3. SENATOR DeANGELIS: 4 . A question of the sponsor. 5. PRESIDENT: 6. He indicates he will yield. Senator DeAngelis. 7. SENATOR DeANGELIS: 8. Senator Vadalabene, how does this differ from what the law 9. currently is? 10. PRESIDENT: 11. Senator Vadalabene. 12. SENATOR VADALABENE: 13. Well, as I indicated, I should refer to Senator Gitz who 14. amended the bill extensively now, however, if I can answer it, 15. prior to this legislation a coterminous township and city could 16. just annex it, as...as far as they wanted without...without stopping. 17. But Senator Gitz... I would appreciate it if you would refer to him, 18. now. 19. PRESIDENT: 20. Senator Gitz. 21. SENATOR GITZ: 22. Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. It is 23. Amendment No. 2 which made some substantial changes in the bill. 24. What currently happens in certain select cities throughout the 25. State, they have a coterminous boundary for both the city and 26. for townships, and they are able to annex territory whether it is 27. a factory, whether it's vacant, whether it's residential, and the 28. township boundary automatically changes with it. In the Local 29. Government Committee there was considerable opposition to this 30. concept because we foresaw many problems specifically with whether 31. it inhibited the cities' annexation power. With Amendment No. 2, 32. if it is residential property which is in question, by filing the

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necessary annexation papers they can do exactly what they do
 now. And under this amendment, and the bill in its present form,
 the difference between what happens today, and what would happen
 with the adoption of the bill, is if that property to be annexed
 was vacant or commercial or industrial, the city could go ahead
 and annex, but the original township boundary would remain in
 place unless the referendum provisions were put into effect.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Berning.

SENATOR BERNING:

8.

9.

10.

....

Thank you, Mr. President. First, I'd like to point out 11. to the Senate sponsor and the Amendment...2 sponsor that on 12. page 2, line 3 there is a technical error. The word form, 13. undoubtedly, should be from. Then speaking to the amend-14. ment itself, Mr. President,...I have...great reservations 15. about the provision starting with line 23, where there is 16. the inference that because property is...a part of a developed 17. subdivision, the prerogative should be to...by the annexing 18. ...entity to be able to annex that without any particular... 19. limitations. The inference being that industrial or business 20. property is perhaps more desirable in the...in the eyes of 21. the township in which it currently exists. However, I submit 22. to you that any cannibalization of one township by another 23. has a deleterious effect. And I would respectfully suggest 24. that rather than going the route that's been suggested, we 25. should further amend this and I must apologize to the Senate 26. sponsor that the amendment I had requested from the Reference 27. Bureau was not available in time to give him the necessary time 28. to digest it. We would like to...request the opportunity to 29. go into it further, but I respect the right of the Senate 30. sponsor to proceed with the bill as amended. However,...I 31. repeat that Amendment No. 2 has some...serious, questionable 32. provisions by exempting residential property. 33.

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PRESIDENT:
 1.
            Further discussion? Senator Buzbee.
 2.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
 3.
            Thank you, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor.
 4.
       PRESIDENT:
 5.
            Indicates he will yield, Senator Buzbee.
 6.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
 7.
            The referendum would have to pass in both townships. Is
 8.
       that correct, Senator?
 9.
       PRESIDENT:
10.
            Senator Vadalabene.
11.
       SENATOR VADALABENE:
12.
            Yes, by a majority of those voting.
13.
       PRESIDENT:
14.
            Senator Buzbee.
15.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
16.
            ...even without...if one of the townships votes No, the
17.
       city would still have the authority to annex anything other
18.
       than residential property. Is that...it that correct? Even
19.
       if one of the townships votes No on the referendum?
20.
       PRESIDENT:
21.
            Senator Vadalabene.
22.
       SENATOR VADALABENE:
23.
            Yes.
24.
       PRESIDENT:
25.
            Senator Buzbee.
26.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
27.
            Well, let me...let me ask this question then. Is
28.
       this...the same kind of bill that Senator Donnewald had a couple
29.
       of years ago...or three or four years ago which would allow the
30.
       city to...to annex coterminous property?
31.
       PRESIDENT:
32.
```

Senator Vadalabene.

33.

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	SENATOR VADALABENE:
2.	I don't recallI don't think that Senator Donnewald had
3.	any coterminousareas in his district. I don't recall his
4.	bill.
5.	PRESIDENT:
6.	Senator Buzbee.
7.	SENATOR BUZBEE:
8.	Thank you, Mr. President.
9.	PRESIDENT:
10.	Further discussion? Senator Ozinga.
11.	SENATOR OZINGA:
12.	A question of the sponsor.
13.	PRESIDENT:
14.	Indicates he will yield. Senator Ozinga.
15.	SENATOR OZINGA:
16.	Senator, how many townships are coterminous with a city?
17.	PRESIDENT:
18.	Senator Vadalabene.
19.	SENATOR VADALABENE:
20.	I think there is approximately twelve now. I think there
21.	was nineteen or twenty, but thethe other eight or mine are locked in.
22.	So there's approximately twelve.
23.	PRESIDENT:
24.	Senator Ozinga.
25.	SENATOR OZINGA:
26.	Okay. I would guess that this must be for some specific
27.	township. Could you tell us which one?
28.	PRESIDENT:
29.	Senator Vadalabene.
30.	SENATOR VADALABENE:
31.	Yes, I would suggest that they are probably for the twelve
32.	remaining, who arewho are slowly being annexed completely by
33.	these twelve cities.

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1.
       PRESIDENT:
            Senator Ozinga.
2.
       SENATOR VADALABENE:
3.
            Let me...let me answer that. It's a bill that...has the
4.
       endorsement and the sponsorship of the...of the Illinois town-
5.
       ship officials. This is their product and this is their bill
6.
       and it has caused some problems with the different townships
7.
       throughout the State.
8.
       PRESIDENT:
9.
            Senator Ozinga.
10.
       SENATOR OZINGA:
11.
            My only question...my only question in my mind was, is
12.
       there some specific township that is having problems?
13.
       PRESIDENT:
14.
            Senator Vadalabene.
15.
       SENATOR VADALABENE:
16.
            Yes, there is some specific townships. I would... I would
17.
       think all twelve of them, but to be more specific, Granite City.
18.
       Chouteau Township in Granite City is having problems,...Godfrey
19.
       Township,...with the City of Alton is having problems,...you
20.
       know, I can't name the other townships, but...you pinned me
21.
       down to two of them and I gave you two and I can't give you
22.
       the other ten without further comment.
23.
       PRESIDENT:
24.
            Further discussion? Senator Davidson.
25.
       SENATOR DAVIDSON:
26:
            Senator Vadalabene, I don't know whether this goes to
27.
       you or Senator Gitz, but with the amendment that you exempted
28.
       the vote not necessary on residential, I understand, but
29.
       presently there's a number of planned development projects
30.
       which are both residential, business, and commercial, a
31.
       very substantial...item in development today. Would this...
32.
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would a planned development unit be involved in having to go to

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l.
       a referendum vote?
 2.
       PRESIDENT:
            Senator Vadalabene.
 3.
       SENATOR VADALABENE:
4.
5.
            First of all, I'm going to refer that to Gitz, but...we
       did amend the bill so that it would be a majority of those,
6.
       for instance Springfield,...voting against some little town-
 7.
       ship outside...outside of Springfield. So we did amend it
 8.
       so...so that if you had a serious consideration...the voters
 9.
       in Springfield, which are, I don't know how many you have, but
10.
       you're about ninety thousand, I don't know what your town-
11.
       ship...those little townships are, you have a pretty good
12.
       wedge of defeating any type of legislation like this. It
13.
       has been watered down considerably and if Senator Gitz wants
14.
       to respond further he can.
15.
       PRESIDENT:
16.
            Senator Gitz.
17.
       SENATOR GITZ:
18.
            I think the answer to Senator Davidson's question,...
19.
       first of all, Senator Davidson, my interpretation would be
20.
       that it would be the zoning. If it was considered residential,
21.
       and that was how it was zoned, I think that that would take
22.
       care of your problem. But here is the language, if this
23.
       was ever to be disputed that would really govern, in page 2,
24.
       line 23. Where the territory annexed by the city is residential
25.
       in character, emphases in character, rather than vacant,
26.
       industrial, or commercial, it shall become disconnected from
27.
       the adjacent township and annexed to the township which was
28.
       coterminous with the city, without having the proposition to
29.
       annex submitted to the voters in the townships.
30.
       PRESIDENT:
31.
            Senator Davidson.
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32.

33.

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

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ı.
            I understand that part. My question is on a planned
       development unit, or PUD, you got residential, business and
 2.
       commercial, all part of the same thing, the residential
3.
       being the biggest part of it, not all of it. And the zoning
4.
       is an integral part, also the city services being an integral
5.
       part. Does or does it not come under the referendum require-
6.
       ment? Is there any limitation if it's more than fifty percent
7.
       residential? Does it...does it go to the vote or not go to
 8.
       the vote? Or if any commercial in it, does it go to the
 Q .
       vote or not go to the vote?
10.
       PRESIDENT:
11.
            Senator Gitz.
12.
       SENATOR GITZ:
13.
            There is no percentage provision in it. The governing
14.
       ...language in that case would be, is residential in character.
15.
       And my interpretation would be that if it was...over fifty
16.
       percent residential,...then that territory would be annexed
17.
       without it going to a referendum. It seems to me that...
18.
       if you want further clarification, we could so amend this
19.
       legislation in the House.
20.
       PRESIDENT:
21.
            Any further discussion? Senator Bowers.
22.
       SENATOR BOWERS:
23.
            Just to follow up a little bit on Senator Davidson's
24.
       questioning, who makes the determination? I don't find any-
25.
       thing in here that gives anybody the power to decide whether
26.
       or not it's "residential" in character. So, who decides
27.
       whether there's going to be a referendum or not?
28.
       PRESIDENT:
29.
            Senator Gitz.
30.
       SENATOR GITZ:
31.
            Mr. President and members of the Senate, on page 1 it says
```

whenever a city is coterminous with a township annexes

32.

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ı.
       any territory other than such territory as is residential
 2.
       in character in adjacent township, the City Clerk shall file
 3.
       a certified copy of the resolution or ordinance of the city
4.
       annexing such territory with the proper election authority,
5.
       which election authority shall submit to the voters of the
6.
       townships the proposition to disconnect such territory from
       the adjacent township and to annex it to the township which
7.
       was coterminous with the city.
8.
       PRESIDENT:
 9.
            Senator Bowers.
10.
       SENATOR BOWERS:
11.
            So, I take it the answer is the election authority makes
12.
       the determination. Is that what we're saying?
13.
       PRESIDENT:
14.
            Senator Gitz.
15.
       SENATOR GITZ:
16.
            Well, the Township Clerk,...obviously, the forms and...
17.
       they're going to annex have to be filed with them. And this
18.
       language would mean that when it is filed with them they have
19.
       the responsibility at the next election, assuming the character
20.
       of that property, to put it to referendum.
21.
       PRESIDENT:
22.
            Senator Bowers.
23.
       SENATOR BOWERS:
24.
            Okay. Now, going on in the real world, ... as you know,
25.
       Senator Gitz, we have a series...we go...we go a whole year
26.
       here, for instance, or until the next election, so that all of
27.
       the annexations are going to be submitted in one referendum.
28%
       Will they be submitted on one ballot or are there going to be
29.
       a series of twenty or thirty ballots, assuming there are that
30.
       many annexations, and I think the testimony was there probably
31.
       would be. Will there be twenty or thirty ballots...that's
32.
       presented the same election or will it all be on one ballot?
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1. PRESIDENT:

Senator Gitz.

3. SENATOR GITZ:

Senator Bowers, there is nothing in the language of this 4. bill which would speak directly to that problem. I think you 5. could interpret it either way. And perhaps, you would want 6. to clarify it. I don't see any reason, frankly, why this 7. couldn't be done as one ballot and you would have next to that 8. the propositions in which they voted on. But, you know, it ٩. would...it would be determined by the township involved. For 10. example, in my home community there are some four or five town-11. ships there that are coterminous with that city, or not 12. coterminous but adjacent to it. And, obviously, it's only 13. the voters of Silver Creek Township that are going to vote on 14. a referendum involving them. It's not going to be the people 15. in Harlem Township. But in each case, the city would be a 16. part of that referendum process, so they would be voting on 17. each and everyone of them. 18.

PRESIDENT:

19.

20.

21.

Senator Bowers.

SENATOR BOWERS:

The thing that bothers me, I'm assuming, quite frankly, 22. that there have to be separate...separate ballots. Now, if 23. that's not the case, okay, but assuming it is and, you know, 24. you have an annexation in the real world, then the next annexation 25. ...for contiguity depends on the first one and the third one 26. depends on the first two and I've tried to figure out what's 27. going to happen if number one loses and the other two win. 28. Because then you're going to have, in effect, a...a non-29. annexation for property that was...was the contiguity factor for 30. the remaining property. And it seems to me that there are 31. that plus, you know, I can give you four or five other instances 32. that...that are problems created by this legislation and I 33.

John Single

32.

33.

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ı. think we've created more problems than we've solved. That's 2. all I'm trying to point out. Thank you. 3. PRESIDENT: Any further discussion? Senator Vadalabene may close. 4. SENATOR VADALABENE: 5. Roll call. 6. PRESIDENT: 7. The question is shall Senate Bill 31 pass? Those in favor 8. will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is 9. open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have 10. all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the 11. Ayes are 29, the Nays are 25, none Voting Present. Senate 12. Bill 31...the sponsor requests that further consideration be post-13. poned. So ordered. Senate Bill 32, Senator Vadalabene. 14. On the Order of Senate Bills 3rd reading, Senate Bill 32. Read 15. the bill, Mr. Secretary. 16. SECRETARY: 17. Senate Bill 32. 18. (Secretary reads title of bill) 19. 3rd reading of the bill. 20. PRESIDENT: 21. Senator Vadalabene. 22. SENATOR VADALABENE: 23. Yes. Thank you, Mr. President. Out of the frying pan 24. into the skillet. On May 1st, Senate Bill 32 passed the Illinois 25 Higher Education Committee 5 votes to 2. And this bill is 26. directed to students who do not want to attend a post-secondary 27. two or four year school. These students seek employable skills 28. in one year or less to enable them to earn a living for them-29. selves and, in many cases, support a family in the shortest time 30. possible. And they seek "freedom of choice" as provided in the 31.

Higher Education Assistant Law to attend one of the twenty-nine

accredited proprietary institutions of their choice and to

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1. participate in the Illinois Monetary Award Program, July 1, 1982. 2. And since these students typically attend only one year, they 3. require only one award. And, therefore, four times as many students can be assisted. I'd like to repeat that. Four 4. times as many students can be assisted in comparison to only 5. one four year graduate for the same amount of money. For twenty 6. years these students have been excluded from the Illinois Monetary 7. Award Program, despite the fact that they attend colleges and 8. schools recognized by the Illinois State Scholarship Commission 9. and the United States Department of Education. And currently 10. twenty-six states assist students attending proprietary insti-11. tutions and these schools contribute to the economy by paying 12. taxes and helping Illinois businesses. They have produced 13. employable graduates in some schools for over one hundred years, 14. enabling them to become self-supporting citizens. And many 15. of these students were formerly drawing from state welfare 16. program, such as Public Aid and unemployment compensation. 17. Senate Bill 32 asks for equal treatment and not additional 18. appropriations. These students ask for the same opportunity 19. as anyone else to participate in this program for whatever 20. funds are available and I would appreciate a favorable vote. 21. PRESIDENT: 22. Any discussion? Senator Becker. 23. SENATOR BECKER: 24. Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. 25. received an invitation to tour six of these schools in the 26. City of Chicago. I took advantage of that invitation and as 27. I stand before you today, I assure every member of this General 28. Assembly, never in my life have I witnessed our younger people 29. as motivated as they are in all six of these schools learning 30. computer work, shorthand, typing, court reporting, arts. Industry 31.

throughout the State is waiting for them upon graduation. Re-

gardless of the color of our skin, I'd like everyone to know

32.

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- l. these youngsters, their dress alone, their discipline in this one year and two year course is just unbelievable. To 2. know that the schools are closed on a Saturday and the children 3. are seeking entrance to be able to use the typewriters to 4. better their skills, to be employable after a period of ten, 5. eleven, or twelve months. I wish to God that we would have 6. used CETA money, the millions and billions that we have wasted 7. in the United States watching men rest on shovels and brooms 8. and put it to good use and give these children the opportunity 9. of attending these schools, while, it's true they don't intend 10. to go to a two year or a four year course at Circle or Chicago 11. or downstate, but they do want to work. They want to get off 12. the welfare rolls, they want to stay off Public Aid and I 13. say that when we vote today we should alert our Scholarship 14. Committee to give consideration, knowing full well that we 15. just voted a bill down on three million dollars in additional 16. monies to the Scholarship Fund. Let's alert the Scholarship 17. Committee that here are the needy not the greedy. Let's put 18. them to work and let's save the taxpayers of the State of 19. Illinois billions of dollars. I ask for a favorable roll call 20. vote on this bill. 21. PRESIDENT: 22. Further discussion? Senator Nega. 23. SENATOR NEGA: 24. I want to remind you that there is no extra cost to the 25. taxpayers. Yet, keep in mind that these students' parents are 26.
- taxed for education purposes. Students should be given the choice to select their school. Let us educate these students to get jobs after graduation and enter into the taxpayer world.

 I ask for a favorable vote.
- PRESIDENT:
- Further discussion? Senator Rupp.
- SENATOR RUPP:

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l. Thank you, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor. 2. PRESIDENT: 3. Sponsor indicates he will yield, Senator Rupp. 4. SENATOR RUPP: 5. I have an explanation here and it indicates that...this would apply to nationally accredited proprietary institutions 6. 7. for resident students. We have some in our district that I 8. thought would apply, but that would eliminate. We have...in Central Illinois we have some of the...very fine...schools that 9. provide this help...and training, but they are not for resident 10. students. And I'm wondering if that is...an incorrect... 11. impression I have or...the bill even reads that way, too, for 12. resident students. 13. PRESIDENT: 14. Senator Vadalabene. 15. SENATOR VADALABENE: 16. Senator Rupp, I can't answer that question. I...the 17. schools I visited in Chicago with Senator Nimrod and with 18. Senator Newhouse...and I was chairman of the sub-committee, 19. that was last year's bill and then we came in with this one, 20. I was not...apprized of any residential...proprietary schools. 21. And I know you found it someplace in the bill or you wouldn't 22. be asking me. 23. PRESIDENT: 24. Senator Rupp. 25. SENATOR RUPP: 26. I find it...thank you, Mr. President... I find it in the 27. explanation and I find it in this little bill analysis that 28. was passed around with...your name on it. So, I'm wondering 29. if...I might not be questioning the...the idea, but we do have 30. some situations in Central Illinois where the youngsters go 31. home every night and the training is just as good and just as 32.

valid. And I'm wondering if these in Chicago actually have a

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1.	residential hall. If they do not, it would seem that this would
2.	exclude it.
3.	PRESIDENT:
4.	Senator Vadalabene.
5.	SENATOR VADALABENE:
6.	Yes, my attorney to the rear on my left, Senator Bruce,
7.	says you have to be a resident of the State of Illinois.
8.	PRESIDENT:
9.	Further discussion? Senator Newhouse.
10.	SENATOR NEWHOUSE:
11.	Thank you, Mr. President and Senators. III support
12.	this bill. It's a good concept. I do have one problem though
13.	and that is that we had discussed aaa two year require-
14.	mentonon thison the institutions that would benefit
15.	from this bill and I would hope that that's tacked on in
16.	the House. There has to be some method by which we distinguish
17.	one institution from another. And we certainly would not
18.	want toinclude in thismeasure some of the schools that
19.	have a six week training program and so forth,because while
20.	there is no additional cost to this, the fact is that we're
21.	going to be cutting into the total ISSC dollar. Let's make
22.	have no illusions about that part of it. So, it would seem
23.	to me that,Senator, certainly, that amendment ought to go
24.	on beforeit proceeds to the Governor's Desk.
25.	PRESIDENT:
26.	Further discussion? Senator Egan.
27.	SENATOR EGAN:
28.	Yes, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate.
29.	Sam, unlikeunlike theyour pan bill that I voted for, I
30.	must respectfully disagree with you on this one and I \dots I hope
31.	you'll bear with me for a minute. These proprietary schools,
32.	Senator, are for profit organizations that now will take about

ten percent from the...the...Awards Program from the State,

```
ı.
       which is, at this point,...simply not enough money to do the
 2.
       job for the students who are enrolled in...in the private
 3.
       schools in the State. All of which... I am...at best...
       knowledgeable...are not for profit. Now, the problem is that
 4.
       ...I don't for a minute disagree with Senator Newhouse that
 5.
       there's a need...or Senator...Nega that there is a need...in...
 6.
       in many instances for financial assistance for the...students
 7.
       in proprietary institutions and... I am informed that there is
 8.
       such available money, presently. Students enrolled today...
 9.
       get the National Direct Student Loans, Supplemental Education
10.
       Opportunity Grants,...and...one other Federal assistant pro-
11.
       gram all amounting to about ten million dollar...ten billion
12.
       dollars...ten million, I'm sorry, ten million dollars, which
13.
       amounts to a grant per student presently, at least in 1980,
14.
       of almost a thousand dollars. Now, what you're going to do
15.
       here is take money from the Financial Aid Program which is
16.
       drastically low and give it to people that can otherwise afford
17.
       to attend these proprietary institutions that are for profit
18.
       organizations. And what you're doing is...is really robbing
19.
       the people who deserve what they're not really getting, but
20.
       entitled to today. And if you want to do it, I would suggest
21.
       you create a different fund and tax it separately and...and
22.
       proceed that way as the...as the schools of higher education
23.
       have done presently. For that reason, Mr. President, I must
24.
       ...definitely ask...that you vote against the bill. Thank you.
25.
       PRESIDENT:
26.
            Further discussion?
                                  Senator Gitz.
27.
       SENATOR GITZ:
28.
            Mr. President and members of the Senate, I would merely
29.
       point out as we each deliberate on this bill that we think
30.
       very carefully through what we are asking of the Scholar-
31.
       ship Commission in the coming year. The other day we sent
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a bill out of here to keep our word good in terms of our

32.

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ı. present awards that is supposedly going...the attempt will 2. be made to deduct it from next year's budget. Now if this 3. bill becomes immediately operational, we add another 2.9 million dollars to the budget. Conceptually, 4. I have no problem with anyone having access to this to 5. further their training, but it seems to me that if we're 6. going to vote for this kind of legislation then we better 7. be prepared to bite the bullet to provide the additional 8. resources. I was not aware until yesterday, for example, 9. when I chatted with the executive director of the commission 10. that this year alone, they have already raised the parental 11. income eligibility. That is some three million dollars 12. worth of burden I'm told. They also raised the students' 13. work portion of it. Now, if this follows the trend in which in 14. tight money times and high unemployment that more people are 15. going to be in our universities, there will be more strain 16. on those resources than ever before. And before we adopt 17. this kind of legislation, it seems to me that we should do 18. everything we can to see that that Scholarship Commission 19. budget is going to be adequately funded and to take care of 20. our present awards first and then add to that burden in the 21. future as resources are more available. 22. PRESIDENT: 23. Further discussion? Senator Johns. 24. SENATOR JOHNS: 25. Well, Mr. President and members of the Senate, I...I 26. listened in committee to the testimony on this bill and it 27. really staggered us to hear the tuitions that are charged 28. by the proprietary school, sometimes two and three times 29. as high as our public schools. That bothered me a great deal. 30. The second thought was, if we continue to expand our present 31. scholarship type of programs, we're going to just tell the

public schools that we need them less and less and you're going

32.

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to give incentives or encouragement to more and more people l. 2. opening schools to pursue this kind of endeavor. The Scholarship Commission, to my knowledge, and I voted against the ex-3. pansion the other day, cannot handle the present workload. 4. So, now we're going to pile more and more on them. I'm... 5. I'm simply discouraged by this kind of approach. I think our 6. school systems are good and are offering the programs in 7. the proprietary schools and I cannot support this kind of 8. endeavor. 9. PRESIDENT: 10. Further discussion? Senator Berning. 11. SENATOR BERNING: 12. Thank you, Mr. President. Just for purpose of clarification. 13. It's been brought to my attention that on page 2, line 10 where 14. it refers to resident students...that is to differentiate be-15. tween Illinois resident students who are taking advantage of 16. a...proprietary institution versus a correspondence school. 17. This does not...qualify a student for tuition for a corre-18. spondence school. Further then, Mr. President, while, yes, 19. some students for the normal...academic courses are going to 20. be,...or academic schools are going to be...unable to get fund-21. ing, it seems to me that these also are students who are de-22. serving of our attention, they are our fellow citizens and 23. what is perhaps equally as important, after the two years or 24. in some cases one year, they are going to be out working and 25. will become taxpaying citizens rather than sitting in school 26. for another two to three or four years. I think this is a 27. good concept and I urge support. 28. PRESIDENT: 29. Further discussion? Senator Marovitz. 30. SENATOR MAROVITZ: 31. Will the Senator yield to a question? 32.

PRESIDENT:

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١.
            Indicates he will yield, Senator Marovitz.
       SENATOR MAROVITZ:
 2.
            Sam, I may have inadvertently...not heard...a comment
 3.
       earlier, but has the Illinois State Scholarship Commission
4.
       taken a position on this bill?
5.
       PRESIDENT:
6.
            Senator Vadalabene.
7.
       SENATOR VADALABENE:
 8.
            If they've taken a position they haven't written to me.
 9.
       PRESIDENT:
10.
            Senator Marovitz.
11.
       SENATOR MAROVITZ:
12.
            You have no independent knowledge of any position that
13.
       they have on this or whether they are for or against this bill,
14.
       or...how they feel this will affect the appropriation of their
15.
       scholarships?
16.
       PRESIDENT:
17.
            Senator Vadalabene.
18.
       SENATOR VADALABENE:
19.
            I've just been informed that they are against the bill.
20.
       PRESIDENT:
21.
            Further discussion? Senator Bruce.
22.
       SENATOR BRUCE:
23.
            Well, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate.
24.
       Many people have spoken on this bill and I rise in opposition
25.
       to it and everyone has said it's a good proposal and...and it
26.
       is. But our job here as Legislators...is to take a look at
27.
       good proposals and weed out many of them. If we passed every
28.
       good proposal that is available to us, we would bankrupt the
29.
       State of Illinois very quickly. Last year...last week we had
30.
       a long debate on whether or not we ought to remove a little more
31.
       than three million dollars or add to the budget of the Scholar-
32.
       ship Commission to handle...some people who are being asked to
33.
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l. return money from the...to the State Scholarship Commission and 2. then take that same amount of money out of next year's budget, 3. which is going to put a severe strain on many students al-4. ready in school. And I think that although several Senators 5. stood and said this does not cost anything, I think that we should have listened very closely to what Senator Egan said 6. and that is it's going to take about ten percent of the total 7. awards away from students who are presently in public and private 8. colleges. And this bill opens and changes the way we are funding 9. scholarships in the State of Illinois. It is the first time 10. we have ever said that public money ought to go, by grant, to 11. a profit making organization. As good as they may be, as good 12. as the students may be when they come out, as many dollars in 13. taxes as they pay, we are opening the State Treasury and saying 14. for you who make a profit we will give you State money. Now, the 15. whole idea and the reason for the existence of all these pro-16. prietary institutions is the fact that the public colleges 17. and the public universities and the private colleges and 18 universities have not filled a need in court reporting, in 19. diesel mechanics, or whatever they are teaching. The fact 20. is the public schools are not meeting that need and a private 21. entrepreneur said there is a profit to be made in training 22. court reporters and open a court reporting school. It is 23. not right that they should now come to the State Treasury 24. and say, I have students that we would like to have scholar-25. ships for. That's not part of the deal. That was not part 26. of the bargain when we did the master planning for all... 27. the colleges done by the Board of Higher Education where 28. we say courses are going to be offered and not offered. It 29. just seems to me that we ought to say to those who make a 30. profit, if you want to return some of your profit to those 31. students to have scholarships that's your obligation. If 32. you want to reduce your tuition so that more can attend, that 33.

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l. is your solution. The solution is not to raise tuition and come to the State Treasury and ask for scholarship, thereby 2. 3. increasing your profit, and...and ten percent of the awards are what we're talking about today and that's a significant reduction... 4. 5. and the people probably most in need of assistance and I rise in reluctant opposition to Senate Bill 32. 6. PRESIDENT: 7. Further discussion? Senator Collins. 8. SENATOR COLLINS: 9. Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. 10. heard a long talk about cost in here and the strain and additional hard-11. ship that this bill would put on the Illinois Scholarship... 12. Commission. Quite frankly, I support wholeheartedly the 13. concept of public education. I also recognize that the Illinois 14. Scholarship Commission is in serious financial condition 15. at this time. But that's not what we're discussing here. We're 16. not even talking about additional monies. We're talking about 17. allocating a percentage of the existing money, be it three 18 dollars or three million dollars, to what I consider to be, 19. and most of the students enrolled in those programs consider 20. to be, an investment in the future of this State. Those 21. students who enrolled in those...colleges enroll for the 22. sole purpose of becoming productive citizens and to get off 23. of the welfare rolls. The whole question before us is, what 24 does education mean? Why do we even bother about sending 25. people to college or even high school, today, when over 26. fifty percent of who graduate can't even find a job to take 27. care of themselves and eventually end up someway into the 28. social service system of which we have to allocate money to 29. provide services for them. To sit here and to say simply 30. because they are proprietary schools, that we should not... 31. support them is a very poor excuse. If the public universities...

is not going to respond to critical and legitimate needs of

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l. its students, then I see no reason why the students should 2. have to enroll there. And I can see that it is only fair 3. for those people who wish to go to a school that will provide immediate skills for employment that it is our respon-4. 5. sibility to make sure that they enroll in those schools, regardless...to whether or not they are public or private. 6. And I rise in support of this bill. 7. PRESIDENT: 8. Further discussion? With leave of the Body Channel 3 9. News has requested permission to shoot some film. I under-10. stand they heard that Senator Nedza wished recognition. 11. Senator Nedza. 12. SENATOR NEDZA: 13. Thank you, Mr. President. I'll be very brief. We... 14. with respect to all of the Senators' thoughts on this partic-15. ular bill, if you were to go through your Calendar, you'll 16. find a variety of bills addressing themselves to pension in-17. creases for educators, salary increases, grants for...educa-18. tional institutions and what have you. The only thing that 19. I would say in...casting your vote for this particular bill 20. is that you're truly the ... Scholarship Commission has had some 21. financial difficulties, three million dollars. But I would 22. say that our investment in the children that are going to these 23. various...educational institutions, what cost are we willing 24. to pay for their education as opposed to taking care of every 25. other thing that we have in this...Calendar? I urge your 26. support for this bill and I move the previous question. 27. PRESIDENT: 28. Further discussion? Senator Vadalabene may close. 29. SENATOR VADALABENE: 30. Yes, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. 31. I think...Senator Berning in...in effect has answered...Senator 32. Rupp's question that resident student means they can...they

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attend class and not correspondence school. But just let me 1. say to Senator Bruce and to Senator Egan and to Senator Gitz 2. ...the issue here is the eligibility of a student...access of 3. choice. Now we hear no money for you, no money for you, the 4. argument from the IBHE, and yet appropriations have reached 5. nearly a hundred million dollars and over a hundred thousand 6. awards. Perhaps it is time we begin to look at the student... 7. and rather at the dollar award and it's time we start some 8. place. Senator Johns...Senator Johns, the issue is access 9. and choice. And this was apparent when Senator Johns asked 10. why our students did not attend the University of Illinois 11. for court reporting and the student replied she would like 12. to attend the institution of her choice and a four year uni-13. versity does not teach court reporting. And I could go on and 14. on. And Senator Newhouse, the current law on the two year 15. program, students attending the schools are not required to 16. take a two year program. Therefore, it is a mythical stand-17. ard that is truly not performed. And also allied health 18. schools are currently exempt from two year requirements 19. due to the character of their institutions. And Mr. President 20. and members of the Senate, I'm not going to read all these 21. letters and we have stacks and stacks of them. These are 22. people who are on Public Aid, drawing unemployment compensation, 23. who are now in gainful employment because of these proprietary 24. schools. And let's quit talking about the dollar and start 25. taking care of these students who want to go out and quit being 26. on the tax doles. And I move for a favorable vote. 27. PRESIDENT: 28. The question is, shall Senate Bill 32 pass? Those in 29. favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting 30. is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? 31. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, 32. the Ayes are 29, the Nays are 23, 3 Voting Present. The

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sponsor requests that further consideration be postponed.

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2. ordered. 33, Senator Lemke. On the Order of Senate Bills 3rd reading, Senate Bill 33. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. 3. SECRETARY: 4. Senate Bill 33. 5. (Secretary reads title of bill) 6. 3rd reading of the bill. 7. PRESIDENT: 8. Senator Lemke. 9. SENATOR LEMKE: 10. What this...bill simply does is makes the first Monday in 11. March...to be known as Casimir Pulaski Day throughout the State, 12. which will be recognized by the school children and by the...the 13. banks in closing. I think...Pulaski was born on March 4th,... 14. 1748 and came to America in the colonial days and gave his 15. life for freedom in the Revolutionary War. Casimir Pulaski 16. is not only a symbol of the Polish people, but all Slavic-17. American people and he is a typical example of those that came 18. to the great melting pot and...protected our Country from 19. tyrants and was a true soldier of liberty. I ask for your 20. support of this bill. 21. PRESIDENT: 22. Further discussion? Senator Egan. 23. SENATOR EGAN: 24. Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. 25. behalf of St. Patrick, I rise in support of this bill. 26. PRESIDENT: 27. Further discussion? Senator Davidson. 28. SENATOR DAVIDSON: 29. The old adage, fools Russia and where angels fear to tread 30. it's normally not...bright to get up and oppose one of the Polish 31. national heroes, but for some reason this bill does a little 32. more because we've got a bill here that does away with the Governor

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1. talking about State holidays. This bill then would kick in 2. and become a holiday for a school. It will add cost for the 3. State. For the State employees it cost 7.9 million 4. dollars for every State holiday we have. It affects the 5. School Code even more, because we have with the change from the...we had from the President's order on the hostage day, 6. we changed that, Senator Berman has a bill which has to do 7. with the Governor doing away with...period. This would affect. 8. We got enough holidays that we're reminding to. This makes 9. it mandatory. In prior years this bill has...came to the 10. Education Committee and died there. It went to a different 11. committee this time. I urge a No vote on this bill. 12. PRESIDENT: 13. Further discussion? Senator Thomas. 14. SENATOR THOMAS: 15. Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the 16. Senate. I think not only is this a good idea, I think we 17. should find three hundred and sixty-four more ethnic groups 18. and then we can keep the schools and the banks closed all 19. year long. 20. PRESIDENT: 21. Any further discussion? Senator Lemke may close. 22. SENATOR LEMKE: 23. This bill does not make it a mandate, it is up to the 24. Governor to make it a holiday for those days. He...he has 25. the...it's in his power if he feels that the...he doesn't 26. have the money to do it, he does not have to make that day 27. a holiday. All it says is that we want it as...as...if he 28. does declare it as a holiday that...the schools and the banks 29. will close on that day. Now, maybe...somebody will say... 30. says something about other ethnic holidays, this is not just 31. another ethnic holiday. Casimir Pulaski is an important fellow 32.

to the State of Illinois. He is so important that we named a

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1. county after him, we named a city after him, and...and why 2. is he important? Even in...in Southern United States he is 3. very important. They recognize him. They built a statue to him. He died to save...he saved Washington, he died...he saved 4. 5. the City of Savannah, he made it possible for Illinois...people that came from Virginia, they came to Illinois to find the 6. State...who founded the State, he made it possible so they could 7. be free in this State. Now, Casimir Pulaski is just not one 8. ordinary Pole or Slavic hero. And I wish...the late Hudson... 9. Senator Hudson Sours was here, he could explain to you that 10. he is a true example of Eastern Europeans that came here to 11. help...America free. And he was a...true example of what this 12. Country is all about and I think it's a good bill and I think 13. it's deserving of those...community. As we say...you know...we 14. all should look to our heritage, but especially to those people 15. who are most important to this Country and Casimir Pulaski was 16. most important to this Country. Because if it wasn't for him, 17. George Washington would have been wiped out and there would be no 18. country. He came here without any payment and saved Washington 19. at Brandywine from being...when he was on the retreat from being 20. captured. So, therefore, he's a very important individual. 21. He's not just an ethnic person, he's a...an American who of 22. noble birth in Europe...who gave up that birth to come here to 23. fight and die for this Country. And he died at the age of 24. thirty-two. A very young man. So I ask for its favorable 25. adoption. 26. PRESIDENT: 27. The question is, shall Senate Bill 33 pass? Those in 28. favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting 29. is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? 30. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, 31. the Ayes are 29, the Nays are 21, 1 Voting Present. Further 32.

33. 34.

So ordered.

...the sponsor requests that further consideration be postponed.

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ı. 42, Senator Maitland. On the Order of Senate Bills 3rd reading, 2. Senate Bill 42. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. 3. SECRETARY: 4. Senate Bill 42. 5. (Secretary reads title of bill) 6. 3rd reading of the bill. 7. PRESIDENT: 8. WAND TV, Channel 17, also wishes permission to film. 9. leave granted? Leave is granted. Senator Maitland. 10. SENATOR MAITLAND: 11. Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the 12. Senate. Senate Bill 42, creates the Drug Paraphernalia Control 13. Act. As you might recall last year this legislation was introduced, 14. and failed in the House. We've come back this year with a much 15. tighter version, a version that addresses itself primarily to the 16. commercial trafficking of drug paraphernalia. The bill shall set about 17. the task of simply doing away withhead shops in the State of ℓ 18. Illinois. It just seems to me that the drug problem in this State 19. ...and in other states as far as that's concerned, have become so 20. severe, that we simply must stop the commercial trafficking of the 21. drug paraphernalia. Opponents will tell you that it simply drives 22. the drug, or will drive the drug paraphernalia underground, and 23. yes, that's probably true, and I think that's where it...it clearly 24. deserves to be. But I think we make a mockery of the system, if 25. we prohibit drugs, and we do, and should, and yet allow the commercial 26. trafficking of these devices. 27. PRESIDENT: 28. Any discussion? Senator Sangmeister. 29. SENATOR SANGMEISTER:

Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Admit-

tedly this is probably one of the toughest areas in criminal law

to try to define what is drug paraphernalia, and what isn't. And

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you can attack this bill as much as you want to, you're going to find faults with it. You can take a look at the description of what is paraphernalia and poke holes into it, but I would say this, that we have done everything in committee, Senator Maitland has worked hard, to tighten this up as closely as we can. I think this is as good as you'll find anywhere in the United States, and I think it's down to a basic philosophy. Either you do as Senator Maitland said, you have some feeling that we dught to do away with this kind of equipment, as long as we have illegal drugs, or you don't. But the bill, I think, is drawn as tightly as it can be, and I rise in support of it.

PRESIDENT:

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Senator Joyce. Jeremiah. Oh, I begyour pardon. Senator Thomas.

SENATOR THOMAS:

Thank you, Mr. President. I also rise in support of this bill. I don't know how many members of this Chamber have had opportunity to go into ahead shop or perhaps even a recordshop, a tee-shirt store, where this type of paraphernalia is sold. It seems a little ridiculous that on the one hand we, in the State of Illinois, outline a whole list of drugs which are illegal, not one person in . this room would condone the illegal usage of these drugs, and yet if you take your children into a number of recordstores or teeshirt shops, and there on open display are literally shelves of stainless steel coke spoons, power hitters, bongs, and a variety of paper rollers, it is absolutely ludicrous to stand by and watch those types of items be retailed when on the other hand we come down so strongly on the illegal usage of drugs. One of the opponents to this bill, and this individual did not appear in committee, but has argued that this will do nothing to cut down the usage of drugs in the State of Illinois. Unfortunately, that is one hundred percent correct. That is not the intent of this bill, however, it is to somehow allow us to be consistent as

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1.	responsible people in the State of Illinois, to bring in line
2.	the whole area of paraphernalia sold for one express purpose,
3.	and that is to be used in conjunction with illegal drugs. And
4.	I support this bill wholeheartedly.
5.	PRESIDENT:
6.	Further discussion? Senator DeAngelis.
7.	SENATOR DeANGELIS:
8.	A question of the sponsor. Senator Maitland, will this
9.	I'm in full support of the bill. Does this supersede any local
10.	ordinance that might be more severe than what's in this Act?
11.	PRESIDENT:
12.	Senator Maitland.
13.	SENATOR MAITLAND:
14.	Senator DeAngelis, as long as the local ordinance is of equal
15.	strength, it will, yesit will not, I'm sorry. It will not.
16.	Or greater, right.
17.	PRESIDENT:
18.	Further discussion? Senator Netsch.
19.	SENATOR NETSCH:
20.	Thank you, Mr. President. To oppose this bill would be, I
21.	suppose, something like opposing apple pie and motherhood, but
22.	I think one point should be made. The number of the agencies
23.	that are involved in attempting to cure and stamp out drug abuse
24.	have not supported legislation dealing with drug paraphernalia.
25.	The reasons are twofold, one is that there have been a number of very
26.	serious legal constitutional questions about the validity. I am
27.	aware, Senator Maitland, that you have made some changes in the
28.	bill from last Session, and it probably is closer to being valid
29.	than it was at that time. But that is an area ofofuncertainty
30.	that certainly hangs over it. I think much more important though,
31.	is a concern that the enactment of a State-wideDrug Paraphernalia
32.	Law will have the effect of diverting law enforcement and other
	forces that are attempting to deal with the basic problem, which

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is the drugs, from that objective. The...for example, the Dangerous l. Drugs Advisory Council and Commission have...they don't...actively 2. oppose this, no one could oppose the idea that this is an offensive, 3. ugly kind of business, and that it...it is intended to be a temp-4 . tation to lure people into the use of drugs. But the fact re-5. mains, that without the drugs themselves, the paraphernalia is 6. useless, because these shops are going to be visible out front, 7. and because they are offensive, the concern is that a lot of the 8. law enforcement techniques and numbers will be diverted to just keeping 9. them closed down one after another at the expense of going at 10. that which is really the problem and that is the drugs themselves. 11. For that reason, the Dangerous Drugs Advisory Council and other 12. drug enforcement agencies in the country have not supported this 13. kind of legislation. It's not a matter of active opposition 14. as I said, it's a matter of feeling that it is diversionary, that 15. it leads us in the wrong direction, and that we don't have really 16. enough of the tools to take care of those problems which we ought 17. to be taking care of right at the present time. For that reason, 18. I...I think that point should be known. Their...their suggestion 19. has always been, that if a given local community would like to 20. engage...would like to pass an ordinance and divert its own re-21. sources to this, they should be permitted to do so, but it should 22. not be on a State-wide basis. 23.

PRESIDENT:

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Further discussion? Senator Rhoads.

SENATOR RHOADS:

Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. I rise in support of Senate Bill 4...42, and to respond, Senator Netsch, last year when this was considered, the Dangerous Drugs Council pointed out among other things that you could get the same type of paraphernalia in a drug store, and to some extent that's true. But as Senator Thomas pointed out, most of these shops are not primarily engaged in the business of records or

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1.	tee-shirts, that's the come-on, the records are very low priced,
2.	the tee-shirts are very low priced, that is just thethe front,
3.	so to speak, for the actual business of promoting the sale of the
4.	paraphernalia itself. I have the same concerns that you do, Senator
5.	Netsch, but the problem is, that a failure on the part of the Senate to
6.	act in this area almost condones the environment in which these
7.	in which this drug paraphernalia is sold. I agree with you, and
8.	I'm sensitive to the kinds of constitutional problems you're raising
9.	here. But it seems to me, that thethe more imprudent part
10.	of public policy in this case, is a failure to act rather than to act
11.	and perhaps go a little overboard and make a mistake. But I think on
12.	balance this is a good bill.
13.	PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

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Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I might have been inclined to agree with the Senator on the other side, except that recently I had a discussion with Doctor Robert Gilkason, who is an MD who's specializing in the effects...researching the effects of marijuana, for example. And I learned to my surprise that in marijuana was far more dangerous than even alcohol because marijuana the...side ability of marijuana stays in the body longer, and destroys more cells. In view of that, I feel that if this bill were passed, I think maybe the young people can be alerted to the dangers more so...and be prohibited from making a mess out of their bodies. And therefore I speak in support of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Gitz.

SENATOR GITZ:

Well, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Senator
Maitland will recall one year ago that I was one of a very handful
of people who stood in opposition to this bill. I stood in

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1.	opposition because the provisions of that bill were so broad
2.	reaching that the pipes on Senator Demuzio's desk would have
3.	probably came under it. But in that last year I noticed two
4.	things have occurred. First of all, this bill is in a different
5.	form than it was a year ago. And secondly, Senator Maitland,
6.	you may be interested to know that over the summer I did some
7.	research on this, and frankly, I don't know of any high school
8.	student who, if they went into a head*shop down at Penny Lane, or
9.	in any community, and they abound, couldn't be struck with a certain
10.	amount of irony or duplicity in the fact that On one hand we
11.	outlaw the substance, but on the other hand you can walk into
12.	any city over ten thousand practically, and find some table that
13.	is going to have all of these appurtenances there for your purchase
14.	And Senator Netsch, I would suggest that if this diverts some
15.	law enforcement resources to close down some of these shops,
16.	and to indicate that we are serious about, not simply, having the
17.	open drug society, I don't think that that would be a bad develop-
18.	ment whatsoever. I do think it is kind of hypocritical that we
19.	have the laws on the books, and then we turn ourhead in the other
20.	directionthat we say well they're just fine upstanding business-
21.	men, sell whatever you want. I think it sets the wrong tone
22.	of what our public policy is all about. And Senator Maitland,
23.	I think you have a good piece of legislation, and I certainly
24.	intend to support it.
25.	PRESIDENT:

Senator...any further discussion? Senator Maitland may close. SENATOR MAITLAND:

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Thank you, Mr. President. Senator Netsch, I appreciate very much your comments. The very people that you are concerned about, the local law enforcement people who are going to have to enforce this Act are the ones who have been the strongest in support of it. They have indicated a problem, the fact that we're making it a State-wide law is because where you have communities that are in

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close proximity to each other, one community can enact the law and

2.	another one can't, and that again makes a mockery of the system.
3.	I appreciate the favorable responses to Senate Bill 42. We have
4.	tightened it tremendously. We more clearly spell out those items
5.	that are paraphernalia, we more clearly spell out those items that
6.	are not paraphernalia. I think it's needed legislation, and I
7.	would appreciate your strong support of it.
8.	PRESIDENT:
9.	The question is, shall Senate Bill 42 pass. Those in favor
10.	will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open.
11.	Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted
12.	who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 54, the
13.	Nays are none, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 42, having
14.	received the required constitutional majority is declared passed.
15.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
16.	On Senate Bill 50, Senator Walsh. Read the bill, Mr. Secretar
17.	SECRETARY:
18.	Senate Bill 50.
19.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
20.	3rd reading of the bill.
21.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
22.	Senator Walsh.
23.	SENATOR WALSH:
24.	Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Senate Bill 50 is
25.	accurately described in your Calendar. It provides for the set-
26.	off of debts owed to the State against tax refunds or credits owed
27.	by the State. This wouldwould give the Department of Revenue
28.	the authority to effect collection procedures fordelinquent debtors
29.	such as people indebted to the Scholarship Commission, retailers
30.	indebted to the Lottery Commission. I believe this is a good
31.	measure, and it received the unanimous support of theof the
32.	Revenue Committee, and I urge your support.
33.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

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١.	Is there further discussion? Senator Rock.
2.	SENATOR ROCK:
3.	Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
١.	Senate. A question of the sponsor.
5.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
6.	He indicates he will yield. Senator Walsh.
7.	SENATOR ROCK:
в.	Senator, does the Department of Revenue now have any like
9.	authority?
0.	SENATOR WALSH:
1.	No, it does not.
2.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
3.	Senator Rock.
4.	SENATOR ROCK:
5.	My understanding for instance, is that you will recall when
6.	we transferred the operation of Cook County Hospital at the re-
7.	quest of the administration, back to the County of Cook, there
١.	was some money due and owing. My understanding is, that that is being
	paid back by virtue of receipt of lesser amounts in terms of Medic
	aid and Medicare reimbursement. Isis that nowwell my
	question is, what's the need for this, if they're doing this
	right now?
	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
	Senator Walsh.
	SENATOR WALSH:
	I'm not familiar withwith the matter to which you
	refer, but it would appear that ifif they have that authority
	they would have it by some specific statutory grant that the
	Legislature gave them. The onlythe only authority for set-
	off that exists now is through theis through the Comptroller.
	Thethe Department of Revenue does not have any such
	authority.
	DESCRITOR OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

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Senator Rock. l. SENATOR ROCK: 2. Well, again, then my question is, if the Comptroller has 3. this authority why is it necessary that we invest the Department 4. of Revenue with this kind of authority? 5. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 6. Senator Walsh. 7. SENATOR WALSH: 8. The...the problem is, for example, there's a case where the... 9. where the...there's a retailer druggist that is indebted to the 10. ...to the Lottery, State Lottery for...as a...as a retailer... 11. selling lottery tickets. The...the Comptroller has...has not 12. agreed to deduct the payments made to that provider under the 13. now, there's...there's just one example. Another Medicaid. .14. problem is, that to the extent the Comptroller's Office is being 15. utilized for set-off, the Comptroller does so only after a warrant 16. is written. This would provide...this bill would provide that 17. the Department of Revenue, which is responsible for collecting 18. revenue in the State of Illinois, it would seem to me, that they're 19. the ones who should oversee the whole procedure of effecting 20. the collection of debts due the State. The Lottery Commission 21. is one to which this Body has addressed itself for some time. 22. The...the Lottery is one that just came to my attention, but the 23. ...there...a taxpayer's delinquint on...on sales tax, and they may 24. be getting income tax refunds, there just isn't any central 25. authority for this procedure. And it would seem to me that this 26. is the agency in which it belongs. I might add, in the committee, 27. oddly enough, the Comptroller's Office testified in favor of the 28. bill, and the Department of Revenue testified in opposition to 29. the bill. 30. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) . 31.

Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

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Well, I happen to agree with the Department of Revenue. l. And I'm sorry the committee did not choose to do so. It seems 2.. to me to invest this kind of power or authority in a department, 3.. as opposed to an elected Constitutional Officer, is simply a mis-4. take, we should not go this far. There are adequate means to 5. now have set-offs, to now make sure that heretofore uncollectable 6. debts are collected through the Office of the Comptroller. And 7. I think this just gives too much authority to the Department of 8. Revenue. And for that reason, I stand in opposition to Senate Bill 9. 50. 10.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there further discussion? If not, Senator Walsh may close debate.

SENATOR WALSH:

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Mr. President, and members of the Senate. This is the... is the first I've heard of opposition other than that expressed by the Department of Revenue in committee. The Revenue Committee, as I've indicated, voted this bill out unanimously. It would seem to me that we should take whatever means we can to effect collection of debts due the State. There has been a serious shortcoming in that regard to date, and I don't know why we can't have the Department of Revenue, which as I've said, should be responsible for obtaining maximum State revenue, see to the collection of debts due the State. I urge your support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

The question is, shall Senate Bill 50 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 27, the Nays are 23, 1 Voting Present. Senate Bill 50, having failed to receive a constitutional majority is declared lost. Senate Bill 51, Senator Walsh. Senate Bill 53, Senator Coffey. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

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	Senate Bill 53.
	(Secretary reads title of bill)
	3rd reading of the bill.
	RRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
	Senator Coffey.
	SENATOR COFFEY:
	Yes, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Senate Bill
	53, deals with the Vehicle Code. Changes for purpose of clarifi-
	cation, provisions relating to motor vehicle mirrors, materials,
	objections, or:suspendedin such fashion to interfere with vision
	of the driver through a windshield or windows of the vehicle. This
	bill was put in to deal with a problem that, especially law en-
	forcement, was having withwith either mirrored objects or other
(objects which distracts the vision of a officer when stopping a
	vehicle and approaching the vehicle, being able to see in and
:	see if there was any problems when they entered this vehicle. This
	what it does, it says that no distraction can be put on either
t	the front windshield or the passengeror opposite the passenger
٧	windshield. I'd be glad to answer any questions you might have
:	relating to this bill.
1	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
	Is there any discussion? Senator Chew.
	SENATOR CHEW:
	This bill is the results of a long study of the Motor Vehicles
3	Laws Commission, and it brings it into conformity with the Vehicle
•	Codes. So, there is no opposition to it, and it isclarifies the
	language and it ought to be passed with a record vote.
]	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
	Is there further discussion? If not, Senator Coffey may
	close debate.
	SENATOR COFFEY:

I just ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

The question is, shall Senate Bill 53 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 55, the Nays are none, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 53, having received the constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 54, Senator Collins. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. No. Senate Bill 59, Senator Nash. Senate Bill 60. Senate Bill 61. Senate Bill 60, Senator Nash. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. Oh. Senate Bill 61, Senator Collins. Senator, you have 61 and 62. Senate Bill 61, Senator Collins. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

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Senate Bill 61.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill 61 is an attempt to respond to a very critical problem of children of parents who are arrested or...or incarcerated after the commission of a crime. We did conduct some public hearings in the State last Fall and the first of this year. We did have one of those hearings out at Menard Prison, and we interviewed those inmates who were parents and we found from all of the inmates that the most critical issue that confronted them was what happened...or what was not happening to their children as it...related to the care and protection of their children. The bill simply says that the arresting...once a person is arrested, and the arresting officer finds that he or she is a single parent, and if he has reason to believe that that child will be neglected or abused in some way, that he will immediately report to the Department of Children and Family Services.

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The same thing applies to a judge after conviction, the judge
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        then will instruct the probation officers to contact the Department
2.
        of Children and Family Services to make sure that these children
3.
        ...a service plan is provided and care would be arranged for
        the protection of these particular children. So, I...I will be
5.
        happy to answer any questions. And I would appreciate a favorable
6.
        roll call.
7.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
8.
             Is there any discussion? Senator Grotberg.
9.
        SENATOR GROTBERG:
10.
             Thank you, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor.
11.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
12.
             She indicates she will yield.
13.
        SENATOR GROTBERG:
14.
             Is there a cost factor estimated on this, Senator?
15.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
16.
             Senator Collins. Senator Collins.
17.
        SENATOR COLLINS:
18.
             Hello. Okay. No, it is not. The Department of Children
19.
        and Family Services has the responsibility now for all children
20.
        in need of supervision. And I see no reason why it should be
21.
        an additional cost. One of the primary problems with...of these
22.
        children, is that there were...no single agency in the State re-
23.
        sponsible for coordinating of services and care for these children.
24.
        So, it is under the Department of Children and Family Services,
25.
        and that's where they should be.
26.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
27.
             Senator Grotberg.
28.
        SENATOR GROTBERG:
29.
             Further question. Senator, has the Director of Children and
30.
        Family Services agreed with this concept?
31.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
32.
              Senator Collins.
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To my knowledge, he did not disagree.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

SENATOR COLLINS:

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4.	Senator Grotberg.
5.	SENATOR GROTBERG:
6.	Well, Mr. President, and fellow Senators. Just briefly, I
7.	think from an appropriation and a cost standpoint, I do have a
8.	major concern. On the other hand, I've been aware of the com-
9.	mission and the committee, that I think Senator Collins has
10.	been a part of, they've been to Dwight Penitentiary, and interviewed
	the women. They've been here and there and everywhere, there is
11.	a problemowith children of people that are in jail. I don't know
12.	what the cost will be, but I think that if we can, by Statute
13.	strengthen the role of minors in need of supervision as it pertains
14.	to children of incarcerated or arrested people, we probably should
16.	do it. And I would support the legislation.
	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
17.	Is there further discussion? Senator DeAngelis.
18.	SENATOR DeANGELIS:
19. 20.	Thank you, Mr. President. I'am in full support, and I
21.	attended the hearings down at Dwight which called to our attention
22.	this particular problem. However, I do have one problem with
23.	the bill, and I'd like to address a question of the sponsor, please.
24.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
25.	She indicates she will yield.
26.	SENATOR DeANGELIS:
27.	Senator Collins, I do not have the bill before me, but its
28.	been indicated to me that there isthere are some immunization:
29.	procedures that are involved in this bill. Are they still in the
	bill?
30.	SENATOR COLLINS:
31.	No, weif you will recall, we did leave the bill in committee,
32.	and there wasa committee worked out the problems with the bill.
33.	

1.	Technical problems.
2.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
3.	Senator DeAngelis.
4.	SENATOR DeANGELIS:
5.	Well, II was not in that committee. The immunization
6.	parts are out of the bill? Is that correct? Okay.
7.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
8.	Senator Collins. Senator Geo-Karis.
9.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
10.	Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I
11.	rise in support of the bill as amended because as amended all
12.	the bill does is become a simple custodial interrogation bill
13.	intended to apprise the authorities if arrestees children are
14.	abused or untended. I think it's a good and worthwhile bill,
15.	the immunity provision is not in the bill after the amendment
16.	was put on. And I rise in support of it.
17.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
18.	Senator Coffey.
19.	SENATOR COFFEY:
20.	Yes, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor.
21.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
22.	She indicates she will yield.
23.	SENATOR COFFEY:
24.	I might have missed this in your discussion a while ago, but
25.	what now, under this bill, what would happen if a person was
26.	arrested, taken into the police department, do they ask them these
27.	questions? Is these questions asked if they have children at
28.	home or do theywhat happens? How do they know there's children
29.	that's uncared for in the home?
30.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
31.	Senator Collins.

Either the...the...the arrestee can say that she has

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children at home or the...the arresting officer could ask her

if there are children at home.

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3.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
4.	Senator Coffey.
5.	SENATOR COFFEY:
6.	Then if the person arrested says, you know, that they have
7.	two children at home, they would make that report at the police
8.	station there, be contactedChildren and Family Services for
9.	investigation, ortoor to pick those children up?
10.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
11.	Senator Collins.
12.	SENATOR COLLINS:
13.	Yes, ififif the arrestee says that he or she has
14.	children at home, and there's no one to take care of them in the
15.	immediate family, at that point, then the arresting officer could
16.	contact DCFS to let them know that here children will be left
17.	without supervision.
18.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
19.	Senator Coffey.
20.	SENATOR COFFEY:
21.	Another question I have that bothers me somewhat, whowho
22.	givesis thereis there an affidavit signed to give them
23.	permission to pick those children up, or how do they do that now?
24.	In other words, ifif the mother wanted the children picked up
25.	and cared for in some manner, do they sign aan affidavit giving
26.	them that right? Or doescan they just go in and pick those
27.	children up and take them to a foster home or whatever?
28.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
29.	Senator Collins.
30.	SENATOR COLLINS:
31.	Turn me on. The Department of Children and Family Services
32.	right now, has the authority to go and pick up abandoned children
33.	or children left without supervision.

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SENATOR COFFEY:

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Then...then if...if they...okay, let's say, they, for some reason, either through the mother or through the officer find out the children have been abandoned, they pick those children up, they put them into a foster home, or a temporary foster home for so many days under some kind of supervision, until what time this person...is either dismissed of charges or released?

8. SENATOR COLLINS:

Mr. President, I can't...the noise level is too high for me to even hear him, but I will try and respond to his question.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Gentlemen, would you break up the conference to Senator Collins left. Senator Taylor, conference. Senator Carroll.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Okay. Under...under the existing law, DCFS, if they go in and they...if the children are left without supervision, and they go in, they go through normal court procedures before the placement and they place those children into a foster home. Or they can take a voluntary custody which is signed by the mother or the other father. If not, if the children are left alone, then they have to go through the regular court procedure. Time frame on that, I don't know, but they can place the children in temporary shelter care, or custody of a foster home until such time...the court has made some kind of disposition or order as to what's going to happen to those kids.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Coffey.

SENATOR COFFEY:

Then...then you're saying the only thing this bill does, actually..it's under the same provisions that Children and Family Services have now. The only thing this does is make them responsible to pick those children up. Nothing else has changed in the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

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Well, one of the...I think some of the problems, DCFS had no way of really knowing when the children were left alone after a parent had been arrested. So, what we're trying to do, is making sure to involve the arresting officer and the judge before sentencing so that they will know that these are children in need of supervision, and the possibility that they could be neglected or abused in some way.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator...Senator Bruce, at Senator Rock's desk.

SENATOR BRUCE:

Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. rise in support of this legislation. I... I hope that everyone reads Amendment No. 1, and all this bill now states is, that if a person is arrested, and states that he is a sole parent, that two things, two people have to report as they now have to report under the minors in...need of supervision or dependent neglected children, that that report be filed immediately, not within fortyeight hours, immediately. And it just requires the arresting officer to notify DCFS that, I've picked up someone and their children are there without supervision, and if the judge is apprised of that, the judge has to tell the probation officer to immediately notify the Department of Children and Family Services that there are children in need of supervision. I think the bill makes good sense. It is right in line with the legislation we presently have on neglected and dependent children. And it just requires the arresting officer and the judge to make an immediate report to the Department of Children and Family Services that a person has been arrested who was the sole parent of children who are now in need of supervision. And what the Department of Children and Family Services does, is totally within their domain. They may, in

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          fact, pick them up. The child may be old enough, sixteen, seven-
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          teen years old, that they just send a worker out on a day to day
         basis, a week to week basis. If the children are young they
  3.
         may put them in a foster home, but all of that will be determined
  4.
         by the Department of Children and Family Services. All this
  5.
          legislation does, is require that they get notice that something
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         ought to be done, not that anything will be done, but just that
  7.
          they are on notice that, in fact, children are without supervision
  8.
          and...are in need of supervision. I rise in support of the leg-
  9.
          islation.
 10.
          PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
 11.
               Is there further discussion? Senator Ozinga.
 12.
          SENATOR OZINGA:
 13.
               Two..two questions of the sponsor.
 14.
          PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
 15.
               She indicates...
 16.
          SENATOR OZINGA:
 17.
               Number one, does this bill apply to a parental child, or does
 18.
          it apply to any children that might be living in the same household
 19.
          with that woman or man?
 20.
          PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
 21.
               Senator Collins.
 22.
          SENATOR COLLINS:
 23.
               If that woman or man has custody over whatever children are
 24.
          living in the household, that would apply to them also.
 25.
          PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
 26.
               Senator Ozinga.
 27.
          SENATOR OZINGA:
28.
                ...this could apply to a half a dozen or a dozen children
 29.
          that are living in that same household or room with the person that
 30.
          is arrested, is that right?
 31.
          PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
 32.
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Senator Collins.

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1.	SENATOR COLLINS:
2.	Well, if they've got a half a dozen kids or whom they have
3.	legal custody of, why not.
4.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
5.	Senator Ozinga.
6.	SENATOR OZINGA:
7.	When you say legal custody, you're talking about a child
8.	that has been put there under an order of the courts or just
9.	left there with the parentwith the person?
10.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
11.	Senator Collins.
12.	SENATOR COLLINS:
13.	I'm talking about legal custody. Legal custody, be it adopted
14.	child, or be it a fosterI mean thatthat that parent has
15.	legal custody over-
16.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
17.	Senator Ozinga.
18.	SENATOR OZINGA:
19.	I suppose there could be a dozen ways of defining legal
20.	custody. In other words, if a tramp on the street leaves a child
21.	in a house, that is legal custody providing that one accepts and
22.	the other one gives. However, this bill also mandates, does it
23.	not, it is not just a permissive deal, it's a mandate of the
24.	Children and Family Service to take care of these children?
25.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
26.	Senator Collins.
27.	SENATOR COLLINS:
28.	They have a mandate already. This does not add anything to
29.	the law as it relates to their responsibility. They already
30.	have that mandate.
31.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
32.	Is there further discussion? If not, Senator Collins may

close debate.

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        SENATOR COLLINS:
             I ask for a favorable roll call.
 2.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
3.
             The question is, shall Senate Bill 61 pass. Those in favor
4 .
        will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open.
5.
        Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted
6.
        who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 46,
7.
        the Nays are 7, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 61, having
8.
        received the constitutional majority is declared passed. We have
9.
        a request by Senator Etheredge...Senator Etheredge here...who
10.
        has with him the Illinois Junior Miss of 1981, and he wishes to
11.
        introduce her to the Senate. Do we have leave? Senator Etheredge.
12.
        SENATOR ETHEREDGE:
13.
             Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. We're
14.
        honored to have with us today the Illinois Junior Miss of 1981,
15.
        Miss Linda Kofoid, she is a resident of the 39th Legislative
16.
        District, I'm very happy to say. She is a senior at...Joliet
17.
        West High School, she is a member of the National Honor Society,
18.
        and co-captain of the Cheerleading Team at Joliet West. She is
19.
        a member of the National Honor Society, an outstanding young woman,
20.
        and who will...who was selected from more than four hundred con-
21.
        testants for the title of Illinois Junior Miss. I'm very pleased
22.
        to present her to you this afternoon, and ask her to say a few
23.
        words.
24.
        MISS LINDA KOFOID:
25.
                   ( Remarks by Miss Linda Kofoid )
26.
        SENATOR ETHEREDGE:
27.
             We also have with us this afternoon Mr. Ron Rafter who's
28.
        the State Chairman of the Illinois Junior Miss Program and his
29.
        wife, Mrs. Rafter.
30.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
31.
              For what purpose does Senator Bruce arise?
32.
        SENATOR BRUCE:
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Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. If

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33.

2.	I might have your attention, we arewe do have the Agreed Bill
3.	List, it is now printed out of the Digest, it will show you all
4.	the amendments. It is going to be distributed now, and I would
5.	just like to go through the procedure with you one more time. If you
6.	have any objections to any of those bills on the Agreed Bill List,
7.	six Senators in writing make an objection can have the bill re-
8.	moved from the Agreed Bill List. We will have it on the Calendar
9.	printed tomorrow, we will take a vote on it Friday afternoon. If
10.	you wish to be recorded in the negative, your vote must be to the
11.	Secretary by noon on Friday. If you do not put your negative
12.	vote in by noon you will be recorded in the affirmative on all
13.	the bills on the Agreed List, and they willthey are printed
14.	and will be distributed immediately.
15.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
16.	On SenateSenator Rhoads.
17.	SENATOR RHOADS:
18.	A question of Senator Bruce. Senator, in the past it was
19.	also possible to be recorded in the negative on all bills on the
20.	Agreed Bill List because it does require a roll call. Is that
21.	correct?
22.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
23.	Senator Bruce.
24.	SENATOR BRUCE:
25.	If you wish to be recorded negatively on every bill, put every
26.	bill in the negative. All I said, is that all your negative votes
27.	have to be in by Friday and if you wish to be recorded No on the
28.	entire Agreed Bill List, give the Secretary the entire Agreed Bill
29.	List and tell him you want to vote No. That's the procedure.
30.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
31.	Senator Rhoads.
	SENATOR RHOADS:

In the past the procedure also has been to have a roll call...

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Are you saying there will be no record vote whatsoever on that

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2.	Agreed Bill List?
3.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
4.	Senator Bruce.
5.	SENATOR BRUCE:
6.	There will be a record vote on every bill. All right, we
7.	will not take
8.	SENATOR RHOADS:
9.	All right, how dohow do you adopt the Agreed Bill List,
10.	tell me that.
11.	SENATOR BRUCE:
12.	The procedure has been in the past, that the Secretary reads
13.	all the bills onon the Agreed Bill List a third time, at the
14.	end of that reading we take one roll call which applies to every
15.	bill. If you wish to be recorded in the negative, all you would
16.	have to bewould be vote No on that when you'din every sit-
17.	uation you would be recorded in the negative. I don't know of
18.	anybody that does that, perhaps you do. That's a new one for
19.	me, but the main thing is, that you would vote in the affirmative on
20.	Floor and if you had like twobills or three that you wanted to
21.	be recorded in the negative indicate that in writing to the
22.	Secretary and the Journal will reflect your negative vote. But
23.	we will take only one roll call on the ninety-nine bills.
24.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
25.	Is there any otherSenator Weaver.
26.	SENATOR WEAVER:
27.	A question of Senator Bruce. Senator Bruce, those bills
28.	that are knocked off bywill they be given special dispensation
29.	to go back on a special call so that they get a shot at them?
30.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
31.	Senator Bruce.
22	SENATOR BRUCE:

Senator Rock's intention is, that if any bill is removed we

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he solver of

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will get to that business first thing on Thursday...or, at least, ı. on Thursday when we get to 2nd...to 3rd reading. So, we will... 2. they will get priority in the treatment since they're not being 3. called today. 4 . SENATOR WEAVER: 5. Very good. 6. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 7. ...any further questions? Any discussion? Senate Bill 62, 8. Senator Collins. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. 9. SECRETARY: 10. Senate Bill 62. 11. (Secretary reads title of bill) 12. 3rd reading of the bill. 13. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 14. Senator Collins. 15. SENATOR COLLINS: 16. Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the 17. Senate. Senate Bill 62 is an attempt to respond to one of the 18. most critical issues and problems that faces our youth today, 19. and that is the whole issue of teen pregnant...among unmarried teen-20. agers. In the State of Illinois there has been a rapid increase 21. in teen pregnancies and the lowering of the age from age eleven 22. up to nineteen. Approximately fifty-five percent of all teenagers 23. between the age of eleven and nineteen gives birth to children 24. and forty-seven percent of those are unmarried teenagers. What 25. this bill attempts to do, is to make it compulsory for those 26. students to attend school until the compulsory age of sixteen. 27. Now, some may raise the question that it is already compulsory 28. to attend school to the age of sixteen. The law itself is rather 29. silent as it relates to those young ladies after giving birth to 30. a...children. We find, however, that for a combination of reasons, 31. and problems, that approximately sixty percent of those giving 32.

birth under sixteen does not return back to school. That is a

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very serious problem that...threatens not only the future of 1. those young ladies, but the survival of our State as a whole. 2. What this bill does, it makes it mandatory for them to attend 3. school until they're sixteen years of age. It also lowers the 4. GED requirement to seventeen years of age, and that is not new, 5. because we did pass legislation here two years ago, I think, that 6. would allow juveniles incarcerated into juvenile institutions to 7. take that GED at age seventeen and would also allow those in the 8. armed forces to take that GED at age seventeen. By doing so, you 9. would provide an opportunity for these young mothers and males to 10. enter into vocational and other kinds of job related programs that 11. requires as a prerequisite, a high school diploma. So, that they 12. can be able to develop some kind of skills to become productive 13. citizens and get off of the welfare rolls. I'll be happy to 14. answer any questions. I would appreciate a favorable roll call. 15. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 16. Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall 17. Senate Bill 62 pass. Those in favor will indicate by woting 18. Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have 19. all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted 20. who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 50, 21. the Nays are 2, 1 Voting Present. Senate Bill 62, having received 22. the constitutional majority is declared passed. As a point of 23. information, we've been on Senate Bills 3rd reading for the last 24. two hours, this is the thirteenth bill that we've taken action on. 25. Senate Bill 63, Senator Berning. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. 26. SECRETARY: 27. Senate Bill 63. 28. (Secretary reads title of bill). 29.

3rd reading of the bill.

Senator Berning.

SENATOR BERNING:

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

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1.	Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. As
2.	amended, Senate Bill 63 is a very simple bill, it provides an
3.	an exception to the Unlawful Use of Weapons section of Chapter
4.	38, and says simply, "that the exception will be an object containing
5.	noxious liquid gas or substance, designed solely for personal
6.	defense carried by a person eighteen years of age or older."
7.	As an example of what we're discussing, let me call your attention
8.	to this little aerosol unit, thatthat.'s one of the paradoxes
9.	Senator. You and I can go into any number of places and buy one
10.	of these, the merchant can sell it, but it is illegal to carry
11.	it. I submit, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
12.	Senate, that this little gadget can be a significant tool in
13.	self-defense, particularly in the hands of the senior citizens,
14.	and in the hands of the ladies. I see it as a defensible ex-
15.	ception to the Unlawful Use of Weapons Act, and I would certainly
16.	urge your approval for the use of this unit. Thank you, Mr.
17.	President.
18.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
19.	Is there any discussion? Senator Netsch.
20.	SENATOR NETSCH:
21.	Senator Berning, if I might, one question, which I believe
22.	was not asked directly in committee. As the bill is now structured
23.	would this also cover Mace?
24.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
25.	Senator Berning.
26.	SENATOR BERNING:
27.	I assume that when you say substance, that could be interpreted
28.	that way. The intention is, the teargas. But at the suggestion
29.	of my various advisors, it was included as noxious liquid gas
30.	or substance. I assume that that could be intrepreted to be Mace.
	DESCRING OFFICER. (SENAMOR CANTOVAS)

Is there further discussion? Senator Jeremiah Joyce.

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SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:

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ι.	Question.
2.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
3.	He indicates he will yield.
4.	SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:
5.	How does that stuff work, Karl?
6.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
7.	Senator Berning.
8.	SENATOR BERNING:
9.	I demonstrated it in committee. I would be hesitant to dem-
10.	onstrate it here. It's a very simple little gadgetshall I
11.	try it on him?
12.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
13.	There's been a suggestion to bring it right down and show
14.	Senator Joyce. Is there further discussion? If not, Senator
15.	Berning may close debate.
16.	SENATOR BERNING:
17.	Rollroll call, Mr. President.
18.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
19.	Question is, shall Senate Bill 63 pass. Those in favor will
20.	vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have
21.	all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record.
22.	On that question, the Ayes are 54, the Nays are 1, none Voting
23.	Present. Senate Bill 63, having received the constitutional
24.	majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 70, Senator Lemke.
25.	Senate Bill 77, Senator Lemke. Senate Bill 80. Senate Bill 82.
26.	Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.
27.	SECRETARY:
28.	Senate Bill 82.
29.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
30.	3rd reading of the bill.
31.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
32.	Senator Lemke.
33.	SENATOR LEMKE:

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What this bill now does with the amendment..the amendment is actually the bill. It's a phase-in bill, it...phase...in with minimum wage over a period of time. Every employer should pay the minimum wage...the Act...the minute it takes effect, they pay two-sixty. On April 1st of '82, they pay two-ninety, January 1st of '83 they pay three-fifteen. This is a phase-in of the minimum wage over a period of time where it ultimately phases in the minimum wage over a four year period. I ask for its adoption.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is...any questions? Senator Keats.

SENATOR KEATS:

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Thank you, Mr. President. As Minority Spokesman of Labor and Commerce, I was going to say, this bill passed the Labor and Commerce Committee on a five to four vote. The four Republicans voted No, but not even all the Democrats voted for the bill, it was that bad. Excuse my kidding, Gentlemen. What this really does, is when we're...the final amendment phases in the lower trigger for overtime pay for various restaurant employees, et cetera, movie theatre employees. What you're really doing is not only changing the minimum wage which will leave people unemployed and yet at the same time, you're now increasing ... coverage in certain areas, particularly restaurants, movie theatre employees, you're changing the hours involved. And so what you're in reality doing, is both raising and broadening something that is well-known to create unemployment. I would have to say from a practical point of view, at the Federal level they're refusing to increase this, and I would think at the State level we would be making a serious mistake if we were to take a position that would cause greater unemployment in the marginal employment areas. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there further discussion? If not, Senator Lemke may close debate.

SENATOR LEMKE:

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Let me assure you, this does not...the Federal minimum wage 2. is much greater than our minimum wage is right now. Two years 3. ago I sat down with the restaurant people, with the Chamber of 4. Commerce, and with the thing. but the unions, in their wisdom, 5. killed this bill because they wanted it all. And I sat down and 6. hammered this out, and at that time, the RestaurantAssociation... 7. they have no objection to it, the Chamber had no objection to it, 8. this was a phase-in. And the reason for phasing it in, is every 9. time the Federal Government raises the rate we're going to be 10. lagging behind because we keep falling behind. And one day, the 11. membership is going to have to face the problem of raising the 12. minimum wage either fifty cents or a dollar an hour, and then 13. everybody's going to scream like they did on unemployment comp. 14. What we're doing here is phasing it over a gradual period so 15. each business will get it on a gradual basis. And it's only 16. about twenty cents to thirty cents a year. So, I mean it's not 17. very much, and you're not going to feel it. It's not going to 18. cause unemployment. And I think it's a good bill as it is now. 19. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 20.

The question is, shall Senate Bill 82 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 20, the Nays are 33, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 82, having failed to receive a constitutional majority is declared lost. Senate Bill 84, Senator Egan. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

CRETARY:

Senate Bill 84.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Egan.

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SENATOR EGAN:

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Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Very 2. simply, Senate Bill 84 provides that the death penalty may be 3. imposed for the murder of a paramedic. Presently, only peace 4. officers, firemen killed in the course of performing their official. 5. duties are covered. And there is a question whether or not in some 6. instances a paramedic, in fact, is a fireman, in the performance 7. of his official duties. And in some instances, paramedics are 8. definitely not firemen, and it was felt that they, in the course 9. of their official duties, if they are killed, which recent news 10. coverage has indicated may happen because of some of the dangerous 11. situations in which they find themselves, they should, likewise, 12. be protected by that punishment of the offender. And I...would 13. answer any questions, but I would seek your favorable consideration. 14. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 15.

Is there any debate? Senator Chew.

SENATOR CHEW:

possibly, clarification from the sponsor. Recently, a paramedic that was participating in the firemens' strike in Chicago had a desire to become a fireman. And because he took part in the strike he was not eligible to become a fireman. Now, you say in some cases paramedics are firemen, in some cases they aren't firemen. Now, since this bill is directed primarily to Chicago and possibly Cook County, why, if they are not firemen or police officers, who's idea was it to make this mandatory sentence?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Egan.

SENATOR EGAN:

Well, if they, in fact...Charlie, if they, in fact, are firemen, then they are covered, but some paramedics are not, in fact, firemen. I think most paramedics are not firemen. This came to my knowledge, and surprisingly to my knowledge, and that's

why I introduced the bill. I think that they should be afforded
 the same protection.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Chew.

SENATOR CHEW:

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Senator, what about an ambulance driver that drives for a 6. private firm who has to go into the same kinds of situations that 7. a paramedic goes into, "dangerous areas," any area in which he goes 8. in, is a danger if the right person is there at the wrong time. 9. I don't think it ought to be a situation that we would discriminate 10. against people that are doing a public service under the conditions 11. that a paramedic is to save lives and to communicate with a com-12. munication system, and to administer medication as far as his 13. knowledge goes. He's not a doctor, he's a first-aid administer, 14. and you have the same kinds of people on private ambulances, plus 15. the fact you have the driver. So, if we're going to talk on the 16. danger, maybe your bill ought to be amended to involve all persons 17. that are in that kind of vehicle performing that kind of service. I 18. don't see where paramedics should be inclusive and other personnel 19. that work in that, or those areas would be excluded from it. 20. ... I just think it's...its a discriminatory practice to so do it, 21. and I could not support it under its present structure. If you 22. want to amend it, and put in Senators and Representatives and 23. paramedics and Senate Presidents, and et cetera, et cetera, that 24. would cover most of us, but I think that's just really a silly 25. idea. And it emanated from...two paramedics went into a Chicago 26. housing project and refused to go up to service the patient, simply 27. because it was in a housing project. There were no dangers in-28. volved, neither one was touched nor threatened, but they refused 29. to go until a...police had been called to escort them to the origin 30. of the original call , which I think is a real silly kind of thing 31. to do when we're talking about possibly the life or death of an 32. individual. Now, that's the origin of your bill, and I just don't 33. think we ought to take the time up of this Body trying to pacify

a precious few on something that never happened.

(END OF REEL)

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) l. Senator Simms. 2. SENATOR SIMMS: 3. Would the sponsor yield for a question? Senator Egan, is 4. this applicable only in...Chicago or Cook County or would this 5. also be applicable downstate for the volunteer paramedics? 6. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 7. Senator Egan. 8. SENATOR EGAN: 9. State-wide. 10. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 11. Is there further discussion? If not, Senator Egan may 12. close debate. Senator Netsch. 13. SENATOR NETSCH. 14. Senator Sangmeister strongly urged me to make this comment. 15. For those of us who are opposed to the death penalty we really 16. should be very grateful to Senator Egan and some others of 17. you because you are now putting the Death Penalty Bill, year 18. by year, into a shape where it is almost certain to be 19. declared unconstitutional. If I had any sense at all, which 20. I don't on this subject, I would vote Yes on...this bill, which 21. obviously will pass anyway. But it is...it has really gotten 22. to be ludicrous and the only thing that is good about it, is 23. that it almost assures that one of these days, you're going 24. to go too far and the whole death penalty will be declared 25. unconstitutional. Thank you, Senator Egan. 26. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 27. Senator...Senator Lemke. 28. SENATOR LEMKE: 29. Well, I think that this is a good bill. Having...having 30. one of my friends shot and...shot at...while he was a paramedic 31.

and...and in this thing...is hazardous. I think this...this bill

is necessary because we have a problem in certain areas in the

SB3Nd necking

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l. State where they cannot...these paramedics can't go in, they 2. can't carry a gun, they got to wait for police protection and they are shot at. And anybody that shoots at a paramedic 3. 4. that comes to the scene to rescue somebody that's in need of ...of emergency help, medical assistant, should be under 5. the death penalty and take that consequence. I ask for 6. a favorable vote. 7. 8. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) Is there further discussion? If not, Senator Egan 9. may close the debate, again. 10. SENATOR EGAN: 11. Well, thank you, Mr. President, members of the Senate. 12. And relative to the origin of the bill, it came about as 13. a result of a test case before the Illinois Supreme Court 14. and the problem arises when some paramedics, in fact, are 15. firemen and are covered and some are not. We wish to afford 16. the same protection for all paramedics and... Senator Netsch, 17. if I may ask her a question. What is being ludicrous, is 18. that ludocrisy or what would you call it? 19. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 20. The question is shall Senate Bill 84 pass. Those in 21. favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting 22. is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? 23. Take the record. On that question the Ayes are 48, the Nays 24. are 8, 2 Voting Present. Senate Bill 84, having received 25. the constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 26. 85, Senator D'Arco. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. 27. SECRETARY: 28. Senate Bill 85. 29. (Secretary reads title of bill) 30. 3rd reading of the bill. 31. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 32.

Senator D'Arco.

l. SENATOR D'ARCO:

- 2. Thank you, Mr. President. What this bill provides is that in the grant contract between the RTA and the CTA, any 3. fares charged for...and or, the rates and schedules of public 4. 5. transportation provided by the CTA shall not be a term or condition of that grant. And the reason we want to do this 6. is to give the CTA more autonomy in deciding the rate that 7. they're going to charge for public transportation and the 8. route schedules that they want to initiate, as opposed to 9. route schedules and rates that the RTA wants to initiate. 10. The reason this bill arose is a...a concept which is known 11. as zone fares and Representative Ronan, on my right here, 12. could tell you all about zone fares, 'cause he debated the 13. bill in the House when Representative O'Brien presented 14. it there. But...here...but, no we don't do that here... 15. but...and...so what we're trying to do here is give the 16. CTA more autonomy. So if they want to differentiate between 17. fares based on geographical location, they can do that. 18. they want to have express routes from one outer city location 19. into the inner city with an express route without any stops, 20. they can do that. If they want to keep the senior citizens' 21. monthly fare passes at the rate that they feel it should be, 22. they can do that and the RTA will not interfere in those 23. decisions. So I...ask that you pass this good bill. 24. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
- 25.
- Is there any discussion? Senator Rhoads. 26.

SENATOR RHOADS: 27.

Mr. President and members of the Senate. It seems to 28. me that this bill moves in...in exactly the opposite direction 29. from the way we should be moving. If the RTA is to continue 30. to exist at all, it, in fact, needs more authority to oversee 31. some of the operations of the CTA, which after all, is the 32. big money loser in the system. That would include labor contracts, 33.

l. routes, fares and so forth. Now, it seems to me it would make 2. a lot more sense to take the City Council of Chicago out of the picture altogether in terms of the placement of routes. 3. 4. So many of these routes are based on politics and not based on economic need or on the needs of the...transportation needs 5. of the...of the citizens involved. If, by some miracle, this 6. bill got out of the Senate, I...I can imagine what the House 7. would do to it. So, why don't we kill it now and save them 8. the time. 9. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 10. Senator Collins. 11. SENATOR COLLINS: 12. ... Thank you, Mr. President. Senator D'Arco's... I under-13. stand what you are trying to do, but I think that given the fact 14. that we're having so many problems trying to work out some kind 15. of effective agreement for the whole transportation system 16. that this bill should not be acted upon, isolated from whatever 17. total package that can be worked out, if it's possible to work 18. out something. So, for that reason, I think it is bad timing 19. for this particular bill. 20. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 21. Further discussion? Senator Coffey. 22. SENATOR COFFEY: 23. Yes, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I rise 24. in opposition to this bill and I would like to point out 25. to the ... at least the members in the collar counties, if ... if 26. they think they've got a bad situation now, they're certainly 27. going to have a worse situation under this provision. Given 28. the fact, in calendar year 1980, there was in excess of three 29. hundred and eighty-one million shortfall between the fare box 30. and operating expenses of the CTA, I think would be enough 31. reason not to give them more authority to make these types 32.

of decisions. I'd ask at least this side of the aisle to

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oppose this bill.

l. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 2. Senator Netsch. 3. SENATOR NETSCH: 4. Thank you. Senator D'Arco, you have presented some of 5. us with a dilemma. I happen to think that the concept of zone fares is a very wise one and I am somewhat shocked 6. 7. that it has not been tried before, it should be. If you 8. had mandated the RTA, CTA or anyone else, to...at least to consider zone fares, if not actually to put them into 9. effect, I would have found the bill very appealing. I was not 10. conscious until I looked at the language here that your 11. language in this bill is so broad that it would, in fact, 12. have exactly the effect to which Senator Rhoads has referred 13. and that is a move in exactly the opposite direction. What 14. we need is an honest Regional Transit Authority which does 15. have the power to determine a lot of things so that it is 16. a...an honestly regional transportation system. This 17. language would completely eliminate that power in RTA and 18. I think is very much a move in the wrong direction. Although 19. I would strongly support any other device that you have that 20. would require the consideration of zone fares. 21. PRESIDNG OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 22. 23. Senator Lemke. SENATOR LEMKE: 24. I...you know, just to give a comment, I think it is a 25. good bill. And Mark Rhoads said something about the City 26. Council not setting the routes, the House, in their infinite 27. wisdom, just said that the CTA should be given to the City 28. Council of Chicago to run. And I think it was one of the 29. suburbanites that did that from your area or some...near there. 30. And I, you know, I think it's a good bill. I think this bill 31. will stimulate ridership on the CTA and that's what's 32. important. I think we have to get people using the CTA and 33.

not using their automobiles and that's what this bill is going

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ı. to do, it's going to save energy, it's going to cut down 2. on it and I think more people will use the...the buses 3. to get to and from downtown in the loop or to their job. 4. they know what their fare is going to be then they'll know 5. what their rates are going to be. And I think it's a good bill. 6. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) Further discussion? Senator Chew. 7. SENATOR CHEW: 8. Thank you. In talking to the Chairman of CTA, he supports 9. this legislation and I have visited some cities where zone 10. fare is in effect and I think it's a good measure and this 11. would, in fact, give the Chicago Transit Authority the authority 12. to enact that kind of service if they so deem necessary. I 13. don't want to talk about what the House did last night or 14. yesterday or over the week-end or since it's got its new 15. Speaker, but apparently their action was to give us back the 16. CTA and to eliminate any subsidies from the State. And yet 17. the City of Chicago furnishes the State with more money, generally, 18. than all these other little hick towns scattered throughout 19. Illinois. And every time someone makes the statement about 20. what Chicago is, they carefully do not mention that Chicago 21. is really the backbone of the State of Illinois. And if we 22. didn't have Chicago, we'd probably annex the rest of this 23. just put those of you farm land to Indiana and Iowa and 24. that don't like Chicago in the Hoosier State or send some of 25. you down to Missouri and let you be shown. And we are capable 26. of taking the responsibility on the fare box and for your 27. information, you new ones that weren't in existence when 28. we created the Regional Transit Authority, for your information, 29. the Chicago Transit Authority operated prior to the Regional 30. Transit Authority. And I might add, no agency owed them several 31.

million dollars as the RTA does, in fact, owe the CTA in hard

cold cash. The Chicago Transit Authority, for those of you

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that are near the Iowa border, is an agency of city government,
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      it's an entity of RTA by our creation. It needs to opt out of that
2.
      crippled RTA and I don't mind sharing the responsibility of
3.
      the CTA shouldering its responsibility and one of the respon-
4.
      sibilities that the CTA has, ought to be and should be, to set
5.
      its own fares without the dictates of a city planner who
6.
      knows nothing about transportation and the Chairman of the
7.
       RTA is not a trained transportation expert. And there are
8.
      members of the RTA that really don't know Chicago's boundaries
9.
       or anything else about it, they're busy taking care of their
10.
       collar counties. And since the RTA was created, McHenry County
11.
       or its esteemed representative, has always wanted to opt out.
12.
       Now, we know you going to get this chance this time, so just
13.
       give CTA that authority, Sir, to take care of their own
14.
       business. We will decide about where the subsidy comes
15.
       because we know those people over in the House would pass
16.
       a bill to abolish the Legislature, some of them damn near
17.
       did in the last election.
18.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
19.
            Senator Chew, would you bring your comments to a close?
20.
       SENATOR CHEW:
21.
            No.
22.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
23.
            The TV cameras are off, Senator.
24.
       SENATOR CHEW:
25.
            Oh, I get enough TV without those local stations, I...I
26.
       take care of that at home. But, Mr. President, I'm finished
27.
       and I would hope that Senator Netsch, who is an outstanding
28.
       Chicagoan, a legal scholar with the best repute, my girlfriend
29.
       in. . in Springfield, and many other good things, would...give
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       a vote for this Dawn, we need you Sugar.
31.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
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Further debate? Further debate? Senator D'Arco may close.

Jos Rei

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34.

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ı. SENATOR D'ARCO: 2. Thank you, Mr. President. Dawn, we need you Sugar, we really do. No, I think it's a good bill, it's been discussed 3. enough and I would ask for a favorable vote. 4. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 5. The question is, shall Senate Bill 85 pass. Those in 6. favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. 7. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all 8. voted wish? Take the record. On that question the Ayes are 9. 21, the Nays are 34, 2 Voting Present. Sponsor moves that 10. further consideration of Senate Bill 85 be postponed. It will be 11. placed on the Order of Postponed Consideration. Senate 12. Bill 87, Senator. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. 13. SECRETARY: 14. ... Senate Bill 87. 15. (Secretary reads title of bill) 16. 3rd reading of the bill. 17. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 18. Senator D'Arco. May we have some order, please. Senator 19. D'Arco. 20. SENATOR D'ARCO: 21. Thank you, Mr. President. As you know, what Senate Bill 87 22. does is a prohibition on the sale and possession of handguns 23. in the State of Illinois. And I attempted previously to 24. amend the bill, to make it more palatable for the Senators 25. and...and that didn't work and I have a feeling that this bill 26. is not going to pass. But, I just want to indicate to you 27. some facts about the bill. In Japan, there are as many 28. murders in a year as there are in two days in the United 29. States. Some people say the reason for that is because of 30.

our cultural differences, because we...we have the wild

west, the western part of the United States where guns are

a tradition and...and Japan has a different cultural tradition

and that's why they have such a low murder rate. There were

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eight hundred and ninety-nine murders in Cook County last
 1.
 2.
       year and I'd love to see the statistics from the police
      departments and the Department of Law Enforcement and they
 3.
      always indicate how the murder rate went down five percent,
 4.
      you know, so, two less people were killed. Or the murder
 5.
       rate went up, in fact, the murder rate did go up although
 6.
       more serious crime like rape and...aggravated battery and
 7.
      armed robbery did go down. But crime is increasing in the
 8.
       suburbs, according to these statistics, so the suburbanites,
 9.
       maybe you should take heed of this because in the city we
10.
       have a tremendous problem and I know that in the...in the
11.
       rural areas of the State and in the suburban areas, your
12.
       problems aren't as great as far as crime is concerned as
13.
       our problems are in the city. You know, it's a funny thing,
14.
       I wanted to pass this bill as a symbol, as a suggestion, as
15.
       an idea to the Federal Government that Illinois is one State
16.
       in the Union that truly believes that handgun control on
17.
       a national level is necessary and essential if we are going
18.
       to solve the crime problem in this country. Senator Johns
19.
       got up on Senator Maitland's bill, I'm sorry, on Senator
20.
       Nega's bill, and said, you see, I'm voting for Senator
21.
       Nega's bill which would eliminate the reduction and the
22.
       bail that a person gets when he is charged with a criminal
23.
       offense, because, he said, that's going to deter crime.
24.
       Mandatory sentencing he said, is what we need. We don't
25.
       need gun control, we need mandatory sentencing. Now, we
26.
       have a lot of bills that address mandatory sentencing in
27.
       this Chamber and they're all going to pass and we all know
28.
       they're all going to pass and what is that going to do to
29.
       reduce crime? Absolutely nothing. We passed Class X Felony
30.
       legislation and what did that do to reduce crime? Absolutely
31.
       nothing. We pass more legislation to make it tougher to
32.
       commit crimes in this State than any state in the Union
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- and people still commit crimes and people will continue to
 commit crimes. You're doing an injustice to the people of
 the State of Illinois. And I know your constituents back home
 want handguns and I can understand that. But I live in the
 inner city of the City of Chicago and people are afraid to
 walk the streets at night. Someday, something is going to
- 7. be done to solve this problem, I don't know when. But, God
- 8. willing, someday something will be done.

9. PRESIDENT:

- 10. Further discussion? Before that, Channel 20 requests

 11. permission to also film. We have 3 and 17. Channel 20, leave

 12. is granted. Further discussion? Senator Egan.
- 13. SENATOR EGAN:
- Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. 14. Senator D'Arco you indicate that you understand why people 15. downstate want handguns and I, for one, want to say that I 16. don't understand that at all. I go hunting as much as anybody 17. in the Body. I hunt downstate, I hunt up in Canada, I hunt 18. all over the country. I was on the 3rd Division Pistol Team 19. when I was in the infantry. I'll challenge anybody in down-20. state Illinois to a match with a 45 Colt automatic. I cannot 21. understand why in the hell anybody needs a handgun outside 22. of Chicago, where they use them to kill people. 23. need protection, you can use a 30/30 any day you need, you 24. can have machine gums on your farms. Why do you need handguns? 25. I don't understand it. Senator D'Arco, I agree with you, that 26. we're doing a disservice to the people of this State when 27. we bow to the hysterical wishes of the nonsensical who lwish 28. to have handguns for no legitimate reason. This bill has 29. carved out exemptions for sportsmen, I'm sure it could go 30. further and carve out exemptions for collectors. For people 31. that want to shoot handguns and let the rampant murders continue 32. you lost me. 33.

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ı.
      PRESIDENT:
 2.
           Further discussion? Senator Coffev.
 3.
      SENATOR COFFEY:
           Well, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I'm
5.
      sorry to stand up because I didn't think it was necessary,
6.
      but after the last speaker mentioning he didn't understand
      why handguns are necessary. Maybe he needs to visit some
 7.
      of our correctional institutions where they are making
8.
      handguns in our prisons...and they don't even supposedly
9.
      have the equipment to make those handguns. So for us to
10.
      abandon handguns from out of the hands of sportsmen, people
11.
      that like to use them for show and other reasons, certainly isn't
12.
      going to stop the crimes in the streets. We can't even
13.
      stop the crimes in our prisons. So this bill is not going
14.
      to do the job. I hope that the members on this side of the
15.
      aisle as well as the other side, votes this bill down, it's
16.
      a bad bill.
17.
      PRESIDENT:
18.
           Further discussion? Senator Rhoads.
19.
      SENATOR RHOADS:
20.
           Mr. President and members of the Senate. I rise, reluctantly,
21.
      in opposition to Senate Bill 87 as it is now written. And I
22.
      say reluctantly, advisedly, because I had supported Senator
23.
      D'Arco's Amendment No. 3, which I think would have made this
24.
      bill more reasonable, more enforceable and so forth. As it
25.
      is currently written, however, it does provide for an outright
26.
      ban on possession and sale. And I...I just don't think it's an
27.
      enforceable or a workable bill. But I would say...make again the
28.
      challenge that I made to...the opponents of this bill in the
29.
      discussion on Amendment No. 3. I think that the National Rifle
30.
      Association, gun clubs and others, have a responsibility to
31.
       come forward with their solution to the problem, what will they
32.
       accept? If they can't live with Senate Bill 87 or they couldn't
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- l. even live with the more moderate form as it was presented 2. in Amendment No. 3, what can they accept. Now, I understand, since that debate, that the...I am advised by Representative 3.
- 4. Cullerton that the NRA has come forward and endorsed House
- 5. Bill 19, which is a mild alteration on the unlawful use of
- 6. weapons. But something clearly is needed in the urban areas
- 7. with respect to control of handguns and I think NRA and...and
- other groups have a special responsibility to help solve this... 8.
- problem. 9.
- PRESIDENT: 10.
- Further discussion? Senator Collins. 11.
- SENATOR COLLINS: 12.
- Thank you, Mr. President. I really don't think that we 13.
- are debating Senate Bill 87 here. I think the whole question 14.
- is, and Charlie Chew put it in perspective when we were attempting 15.
- to amend Senate Bill 87. Senator D'Arco recognized the reality 16.
- that an outright ban on the sale of guns manufactured and sale 17.
- of guns in Illinois would not have any real impact. For that 18.
- reason he agreed to accept a more reasonable approach which 19.
- was tighter and stricter handgun control regulations in the 20.
- State of Illinois. Extracting some of the provisions from 21.
- Senate Bill 488, of which he incorporated in Senate Bill...in 22.
- Amendment No. 3, after that amendment failed, we attempted to 23.
- put intact Senate Bill 488, which without a doubt, was a very 24.
- good hand control measure. We had a lot of eloquent speakers 25.
- here who got up and talked about all kinds of things that 26.
- had no relationship to the bill and as a matter of fact, I 27.
- had to bow to one because he did a terrific job on killing 28.
- that bill. The issue here is whether or not the State of 29.
- Illinois will say to the people, we will not adopt any gun 30.
- control regulations in this State. I cannot support 87, but 31.
- I do feel that we must, before the Session ends, do something 32.
- for the people of this State to...deter crime. 33.

l. PRESIDENT: 2. Further discussion? Senator Marovitz. 3. SENATOR MAROVITZ: 4. Thank you very much, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen 5. of the Senate. Seems very ludicrous to me with all the events 6. going on around the world that a Legislative Body can stand 7. up and refuse to make a positive, affirmative statement against the use of handguns because of a group of lobbyists who have 8. a large mailing list and a lot of money to spend on Congressional 9. and Legislative Bodies and place the fear and the wrath of God 10. in the voters and all of the elected officials. That really 11. seems ludicrous to me. No one is standing up here, Senator 12. D'Arco or anyone else is standing up here and saying, if you 13. pass Senate Bill 87, that's going to solve the crime problem, 14. that's going to keep people from getting killed with handguns. 15. No one is saying that, no one would be that ludicrous. Except 16. passing this legislation certainly will be a help, certainly 17. down the road but we're not going to be able to take the guns 18. away from people who have them, but it will be a long term 19. step in the right direction and I think all of us believe 20. that any step in the right direction, in view of the events 21. in the world, is a step that we have to take. We are here 22. to legislate and do things that are in the best interests, 23. the health and welfare of all the citizens of this State. 24. Gun clubs, hunters, pistol collectors, they can all be exempted 25. from this bill and they will be exempted from this bill if 26. we pass Senate Bill 87. But if we don't stand up and say 27. that the time has come to do something about what's going 28. on in our State, in our country and in the world. This is 29. a statement, more than anything else, this is a statement 30.

and it should be a statement to the NRA that no longer are

we going to be ruled by a small group of people with a lot

of money and a big mailing list.

31.

32.

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25.

26.

27.

28.

30.

29.

PRESIDENT:

2. Further discussion? Senator Netsch. 3. SENATOR NETSCH: 4. Thank you, Mr. President. In addition to applauding 5. the moving appeal made by Senator D'Arco and also by Senator Egan, may I add just one somewhat new point that I think has 6. not been fully underscored. It is true that the guns kill 7. our constituents and many of them are involved in the perpetration 8. of crime. But it is also true that there are, as I recall the 9. figure, some two thousand people who are accidentally killed 10. by handguns every year in this country, most of them are 11. children. On their behalf also, may we plead with you to 12. give us some control over handguns. 13. PRESIDENT: 14. Further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis. 15. SENATOR GEO-KARIS: 16. Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. 17. think the only effective gun control bill that can exist is 18. one that will increase the penalties for those who commit 19. crimes with a gun. Now, in my area, there was a poll taken 20. of the home...show where five hundred people said..in response 21. to a question, "are you in favor of a gun control law that 22. allows law-abiding citizens to have a gun in their homes 23. for protection against home invaders." Seventy percent said 24.

just as much in favor of gun control but valid gun control.
And the NRA does not own me, I made my position known to the committee and I'm still consistent about it and, therefore,

yes, twenty-one percent no, nine percent had no opinion.

citizen from having a gun to protect himself or his family

or his home while criminals can run around and get them,

forge them out of welding machines and what have you, and

then have my people murdered. I absolutely will not, I am

am not going to support any bill that will prevent a law-abiding

- much as I regret that I have to do it and...I love the sponsor
 dearly, I have to oppose the bill.
- PRESIDENT:
- Further discussion? Senator Johns.
- 5. SENATOR JOHNS:

Mr. President, as I mentioned the other day, ten years 6. ago there was forty million people owned handguns, ten years 7. later, sixty million people own handguns. Now, there's ten 8. thousand people killed a year by handguns, that means one 9. out of every six thousand might use a handgun to kill a 10. person. Now, that's a small percentage and you're going 11. to try to register and control sixty million handgun owners 12. across the United States. It would cost four billion dollars 13. to do so. Now, why does a person buy a gun? He buys it for 14. a...just as Senator Geo-Karis said, to protect his life and 15. his property. That is a God given right to life that they're 16. trying to protect. This is a...a serious erosion of the second 17. amendment, the right to bear arms. As I said before, when 18. this country was founded, the militia was built upon those 19. who owned guns, took care of them, kept them in good shape 20. and knew how to use them. Now, I said also...Senator Rhoads 21. said, what's the alternative, I said the alternative is simply 22. this, you make a mandatory sentence of one year for the 23. illegitimate use of a handgun. If it's murder, that's another 24. situation, which we'd take care of. The second offense is three 25. years, mandatory sentence that relieves the judges...of the 26. right to declare anything less than that sentence. Now, the 27. second thing that bothers me, is that my good friend, Senator 28. D'Arco said the last time, that this is the first step in 29. the control of handguns. I tell you this, and you know it, 30. that government itself cannot control this and it's just 31. one way of gathering information to later take care of all the 32. guns and conscript them and take them into custody. The police 33.

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ı.
      today are training women, now you think about this, all of
      you Ladies, the police today are training women all over the
 2.
      United States in the...in the use of a handqun, 'cause most
 3.
      criminals, rapes and murders and et cetera, think that a
 4.
      woman is a patsy. But if she's got an equalizer and that's
 5.
      what I call it, it makes a different situation entirely.
 6.
      Now, the State of New York for example, has the most strict
 7.
      gun controls of all the states in the nation. Guess what,
 8.
      their crime rate soared. Now, the Pope was shot and somebody
 9.
      asked me, a reporter said, Senator, how do you feel about
10.
       the United States, isn't it getting to be terrible? I said,
11.
      wait a minute, that happened in the Vatican Square. Now
12.
       you tell me that that's a reflection on the United States.
13.
      Now, the Pope's leaders on nationwide television said, that
14.
       the Pope said, now listen to this, he will be back in the
15.
       public...because there is absolutely no protection against
16.
       a demented person. Hinkley, who shot the President, traveled
17.
       to get to him, Agca or whatever his name is, traveled to
18.
       get to the Pope. Those people are going to try so the ...
19.
       the prosecution of criminals is what the American people want,
20.
       they don't want handgun control, they vote against it every time
21.
       So, I'm telling you this, don't put it in the hands of government,
22.
       in the sense that you're trying to do it, but make criminal
23.
       prosecution the answer. Because when you outlaw guns, the guns
24.
       are going to come into the hands of the outlaws 'cause they're
25.
       going to peddle them all over the country. As I said, there's
26
       no protection from a demented person. I'm totally and...
27.
       against this control that you're trying to build.
28.
       PRESIDENT:
29.
            Further discussion? Senator Totten.
30.
       SENATOR TOTTEN:
31.
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Thank you, Mr. President, I move the previous question.

Well, there are three others who have indicated they wish

32.

33. 34. PRESIDENT:

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to speak. If you'd withhold that, the Chair would be grateful. ı. Senator Newhouse. 2. SENATOR NEWHOUSE: 3. Thank you, Mr. President, Senators. I'm sure that everyone 4. knows how they're going to vote on this bill. There's one thing 5. that I think is rather troubling and that is this, we keep making 6. the distinction between downstate and metropolitan areas and 7. so forth and I'm not sure that distinction is valid at all. 8. I can remember on my grandfather's farm in Guston, Kentucky 9. that the Saturday Night Special was used with equal enthusiasm 10. in those primitive areas. I think ... I don't know what kind 11. of accounting is done or who does the reporting. I don't 12. know if anyone has ever done a breakdown in those deaths and 13. maimings from guns that would separate out the crimes of passion, 14. that would separate out the accidents. I would suggest to 15. you all, however, that they are substantial. There is in... 16. the...the smaller town, as I remember it, a...a system that... 17. that simply overlooks certain things that are kind of in the 18. family. This includes feuds as a matter of fact. So that 19. to get the statistics it seems to me, would be a pretty tough 20. job, unless one were very, very...enthusiatic about it. I 21. would suggest to you that the problems of the inner city are 22. not that isolated from the problems of downstate and I would 23. suggest to you with the technology being what it is, that it 24. doesn't make a heck of a lot of difference where you live, that 25. this problem is going to move around with whatever a person 26. has in mind. So, I'd simply like to make the point that, 27. if you look very closely at what's happening in your own back 28. yard, you might very well find out, you got a real problem. 29. And that problem is something that some...that someone is 30.

going to have to deal with at some..at some point.

don't think this bill solves all the problems, but it's a bill

31.

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that steps in the right direction and I certainly support it.

Further discussion? Senator Bruce.

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2.

3.

31.

32.

33.

34.

PRESIDENT:

4. SENATOR BRUCE: Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I 5. would just like to clear up a few things that have been said today. 6. Why do you need a handgun, well, mainly it's home and business 7. protection. The Statutes of the State of Illinois presently, 8. yes Dawn, it is, in fact I'm not sure you were here, but we 9. have an exemption in the present Statute which allows a person 10. legally to carry a concealed weapon upon his person when you 11. are in three places in Illinois and it's the only place you 12. can legally carry a handgun today, in your home, upon your 13. land and your place of business. If you want to carry a 14. concealed weapon in those places in Illinois, you can legally 15. do it, you could not legally have one here on the Floor of 16. the Senate today, you could not have one around you in your 17. office unless that's your place of business. It seems to 18. me that this bill says just the exact opposite of that. It 19. says you cannot protect your home, you cannot protect your land 20. or your business using a handgun. Senator Egan indicated that 21. we are going to be hysterical and nonsensical. I don't believe 22. that. I don't believe that people that live in my part of the area 23. are hysterical and nonsensical when they may live up to fifteen, . 24. twenty-five, thirty miles away from the nearest law enforcement 25. facility. We're not talking about having a station house 26. fifteen blocks from your home, we're talking about a twenty-five, 27. thirty-five, forty-five minute run. In my areas, the county 28. sheriffs after dark, become the law enforcement officials 29. for our counties. In Richland, and almost the thirteen counties 30.

I represent, you'd be lucky to have more than two guys on

duty on a night shift, in which most of this trouble occurs.

And to say that a guy living out in the rural area cannot have

a handgun is just not making good sense. And the question becomes

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then, if you can have a long gun, rifle or shotgun, why do
 ı.
       you need a handgun. Well, it's a little difficult to...to
 2.
       have a shotgun in a drawer and it's a little difficult to
 3.
       have those concealed about your body as you walk out when
 4.
       people drive into your driveway at your farm, late at night.
 5.
       But, it just seems to me infinite good sense that you can
 6.
       ...carry about your body, something to protect yourself in
 7.
       the rural areas. And frankly, I...I don't know about burglars
 8.
       in our...in your area or the cities, but I don't think you're
 9.
       going to have as many burglaries occurring if every...if that
10.
       burglar knew you were breaking into an armed home. I frankly
11.
       think that would stop a lot of burglaries if they knew that
12.
       the person behind that door, had a handgun. And so, to say
13.
       that that's somehow going to harm people, I think it
14.
       would stop crime in some of the areas. They're just not going
15.
       to be breaking down doors if they knew the person had a gun.
16.
       Finally as to gum control and its effect, everyone wants to
17.
       talk about the President and the Pope. Washington D. C. has
18.
       one of the most strict gun control...legislation on the books
19.
            the President was shot there. In Italy they have
       and
20.
       the...probably the strictest one in Europe and the Pope was
21.
       shot in Italy. As to the NRA opposition, I don't understand
22.
       in a democracy why people are criticized for expressing their
23.
       views. If there is another lobby or anti-gun lobby that
24.
       wants to write me letters, fine. I'll open them, reply to
25.
       them just as I have to the people who have written to me in
26.
       opposition to this bill. You say the NRA has raised a lot
27.
       of money, what does that reflect? It reflects probably the
28.
       fact that many of the people in this country don't want to
29.
       have handgun control and they are willing to pay for it,
30.
       advertise that point and influence legislation, that's a
31.
       very democratic process and the NRA ought not to be criticized
32.
       for exercising the rights that are given under our Constitution.
33.
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- I rise in opposition to this bill. ı. 2. PRESIDENT: Any further discussion? If not, Senator D'Arco may close 3. the debate. 4. SENATOR D'ARCO: 5. Thank you, Mr. President. As to what Senator Bruce is 6. indicating...I offered Senator Collins' amendment that would 7. say that people could have guns if they got a permit to do 8. so and there would be no reason for them not to have a permit 9. to do so, but he resisted that amendment also. So his arguments 10. are a bit weak because he's just against any handgun registration 11. or any handgun legislation at all and there's no way that you 12. can convince someone like that to take a different position. 13. Senator Johns said that we need mandatory legislation on gun 14. convictions. If you look at the Statutes today, you have 15. armed violence. Armed violence says that if you commit a forceable 16. felony with a handgun it's a Class X Felony. I mean, we got the 17. law to do that now. Does that stop people from committing 18. murders or armed robberies? No, it doesn't stop anybody. 19. We've got a law known as home invasion. If you enter somebody's 20. home unauthorized with a gun, it's a Class X Felony. You...we 21.
- 25. hunter, he's a former sportsman, he knows all about guns and26. when he voted in committee to get this bill out, I was shocked.

22.

23.

24.

27. And I want to thank him for helping me in committee, and Senator

don't have any higher level of felony than a Class X. So those

thank Senator Egan because he's a former marine, he's a former

arguments don't hold any water either. You know, I want to

- 28. Joyce for helping me in committee and every Senator in the
- 29. committee that voted for this bill so that the public...at least
- we can get it in a public form and attention can be given tothis bill as it deserves. Senator Netsch brought out a great
- 32. point, children that are killed by handguns. I read an article
- 33. where an Ohio man was showing his twelve year old daughter how

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to use a gun properly and in the process he shot and killed

ı.

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her. He's got to live with that for the rest of his life.
2.
      As far as Senator Geo-Karis'argument about black marketing
 3.
      of handguns goes, it works in England, it works in Japan,
4.
      they seem to be able to control the accessibility of handguns
5.
       there. But you don't want to give it a shot in Illinois or
6.
      more importantly on the Federal level. Ladies and Gentlemen,
7.
      one day we'll live in peace and harmony and this won't be an
8.
       issue anymore and I'm going to live to see that day.
9.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
10.
            The question is shall Senate Bill 87 pass. Those in
11.
       favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open.
12.
       Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the
13.
       record. On that question the Ayes are 16, the Nays are 38,
14.
       4 Voting Present. Senate Bill 87, having failed to receive
15.
       the required constitutional majority is declared...lost.
16.
       Senate Bill 88, Senator D'Arco. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary,
17.
       please.
18.
       SECRETARY:
19.
            Senate Bill 88.
20.
                (Secretary reads title of bill)
21.
       3rd reading of the bill.
22.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
23.
            Senator D'Arco.
24.
       SENATOR D'ARCO:
25.
            Thank you, Mr. President. What this does is raise the
26.
       mandatory retirement of circuit judges from seventy to seventy-
27.
       five. And we've been losing some very good judges in the
28.
       Cook County Circuit due to early retirement. Judge Cavelli
29.
       had to retire, and then they gave him the status of...of Judge
30.
       Emeritus because they put him back on the bench because
31.
       of his effectiveness. We had other very good and able judges
32.
       having to retire. There was one that would settle cases at
33.
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l.

33.

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a fifty percent rate instead of going to trial and he had
 2.
      to retire. And we need this bill to raise the retirement
 3.
      age, it hasn't been raised in awhile and I would move to pass
4.
      this bill.
5.
      PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
6.
           Is there discussion? Is there discussion? The question
7.
       is shall Senate Bill 88 pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those
      opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish?
8.
      Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question
 9.
10.
       the Ayes are 42, the Nays are 8, 4 Voting Present. Senate
      Bill 88, having received the required constitutional majority
11.
      is declared passed. Senate Bill 89, Senator Lemke. Read the
12.
      bill, Mr. Secretary, please.
13.
      SECRETARY:
14.
           Senate Bill 89.
15.
                (Secretary reads title of bill)
16.
       3rd reading of the bill.
17.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
18.
           Senator Lemke.
19.
       SENATOR LEMKE:
20.
            What this bill does, is...it allows terminated employees
21.
       to continue their insurance under certain conditions. They
22.
       have to be working there three months. There is a thirty...
23.
       they have to do it in...thirty-one days after they leave
24.
       and so forth. I think the way it's written now, it's a
25.
       good bill. It was a compromise bill with the...group
26.
       insurance companies and...and other people. I think the way the
27.
       bill is amended now, it's a good bill, it gives people
28.
       ...the coverage when a...when there's a major plant close-up
29.
       to pay the premiums directly to the insurance company. Keep
30.
       this insurance alive until...they get another job.
31.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
32.
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Is there discussion? Senator Keats.

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l.
      SENATOR KEATS:
 2.
           Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
 3.
      Senate. Senate Bill 89 passed the Labor and Commerce Committee
4.
      on a partisan roll call of 7 to 4. But I want to stress that that
5.
      vote had nothing to do with the merits of the legislation. It
6.
      had to do with some minor altercations that occasionally take
7.
      place in that committee. This bill in actual analysis really
      is not a bad pièce of legislation. While it does extend the
 8.
      insurance, it is at no cost to the company and there are, at this point,
 9.
      no known opposition. What it does say, is someone who is laid
10.
      off or for other reasons is unemployed, they must pay for their
11.
      own insurance. It sets a time limit and it avoids the fact that
12.
       the family would be put in a rather...dangerous position with
13.
      this person being unemployed and they would have no health
14.
      insurance. So since it really doesn't cost anyone other than
15.
       the individual who would have the medical insurance involved,
16.
       it probably is not unreasonable. I personally intend to support
17.
18.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
19.
            Further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Lemke
20.
21.
       may close.
       SENATOR LEMKE:
22.
            I ask for a favorable vote.
23.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
24.
            The question is shall Senate Bill 89 pass. Those in favor
25.
       vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. ...who
26.
       wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that
27.
       question the Ayes are 53, the Nays are none, none Voting Present.
28.
       Senate Bill 89, having received the required constitutional
29.
       majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 100, Senator Jeremiah
30.
       Joyce. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please.
31.
32.
       SECRETARY:
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Senate Bill 100.

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1.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
2.	3rd reading of the bill.
3.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
4.	Senator Joyce.
5.	SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:
6.	Thank you, Mr. President, members of the Senate. Senate
7.	Bill 100 is very simple in its concept, perhaps not so in
8.	its application. Provides that the State may elect trial by
9.	jury in those cases where the defendant waives his right to
10.	a trial by jury. Puts Illinois criminal procedure on the
11.	same basis with respect to jury trials on the same basis
12.	as the Federal system. I ask for afavorable roll call.
13.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
14.	Is there discussion? Is there discussion? The question
15.	is shall Senate Bill 100 pass. Senator Savickas.
16.	SENATOR SAVICKAS:
17.	Question of the sponsor.
18.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
19.	Indicates he will yield. Senator Savickas.
20.	SENATOR SAVICKAS:
21.	Is thisis this the bill where, if you, as a defendant
22.	waive a jury trial and go beforejust before the judge and
23.	allows the State's Attorney, like we have in the Federal law,
24.	the ability to demand a jury trial?
25.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
26.	SenatorJeremiah Joyce.
27.	SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:
28.	I believe that's what I said when I was explaining it, yes.
29:	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
30.	Senator Savickas.
31.	SENATOR SAVICKAS:
32.	Yes, Senator I didn't hear your explanation. II don't know
33.	I, from what I've seen, the experience with some of our Federal

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l. system, in the last case in particular, Senator Terzich that had 2. gone up, wanted to go before a benchtrial, they demanded a jury 3. trial and he was fortunate enough to persuade the jury. They 4. usually...the juries now, with the emotionalism for...convicting people, with or without the evidence... I don't know, I... I think 5. 6. we ought to have a little discussion on it. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 7. Further discussion? Senator D'Arco. 8. SENATOR D'ARCO: 9. Well, thank you, Mr. President. I think Senator...Savickas 10. really reiterated the point when...Representative Terzich 11. was acquitted and the bribe trial that he was charged with... 12. the judge, Judge Layton, indicated at that time that the only 13. reason this guy was tried in the first place, was because 14. he was a State Representative. If he was any ordinary citizen, 15. the prosecutor would have never tried him anyway. But because 16. he was a State Representative, they tried him. He spent thousands 17. of dollars in defense of the charge against him and fortunately 18. he was acquitted. Now, what this bill does, is give the prosecutor 19. the option of getting a jury trial when the defendant decides 20. he doesn't want a jury trial, but he'd rather be tried by a 21. judge. The judge is more knowledgeable on the law, the judge 22. can ascertain and detect the factual situation in a more 23. experienced and legal manner than a jury can and the judge 24. is in a better position sometimes to determine the difference 25. between factual and legal issues. So for those reasons, the 26. defendant may want to be tried by a judge. This would take 27. that option away from the defendant. He would no longer 28. be able to be tried by a judge. if the prosecutor decided 29. that he wanted to ask for a jury trial. I don't know where 30. we're going... I know where we're going, I mean, when I say 31. I don't know, we're going way, way, way, away someplace. 32.

You know, the individual rights of defendant .. are becoming

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- 1. lessened and lessened and the rights of prosecutors are
- 2. becoming greater and greater. Now, maybe that's where we
- 3. want to go, fine. Well, if there ever was a bill to do that, if
- 4. you want to take away the rights of a defendant, this is the
- 5. bill to do it.
- 6. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
- ...Fürther discussion? Senator Berman.
- 8. SENATOR BERMAN:
- 9. Thank you, Mr. President. I think this is a very dangerous
- 10. bill. It is a dramatic departure from the traditional approach
- 11. to criminal justice that we've had in this State since its
- 12. beginning. From a practical level, it's a very dangerous bill
- 13. and let me tell you why. The difference in time to try a
- 14. jury case versus a bench trial is substantial. And that...that time
- 15. element translates into the cost of providing an adequate defense
- 16. for a person charged with a crime. If you're talking about a
- 17. person that can afford a private attorney who may charge five
- 18. hundred or a thousand dollars for a bench trial, you multiply
- 19. that fee by five or ten times to involve himself in a jury
- 20. trial because it will be five or ten times longer to try that
- 21. case. And if you think there's a delay in speedy trials, which
- there is a delay, of people charged with crimes, you haven't
- 23. seen anything yet until this bill would be passed. Because
- 24. the State's Attorney to bring pressure, to bring pressure, for
- 25. guilty pleas would ask for many more jury trials, the defendant
- 26. would have no choice if he believes himself innocent, but to
- 27. submit to a jury trial. And if you think you have one year
- 28. and two year and longer delays in our jury system now, in the
- 29. criminal trial system now, multiply that by two and three times
- 30. if this bill passes. It is a denial of, I think, equal protection
- 31. to the poor, to the person that can't afford thousands of dollars
- 32. for private attorneys. It will jam the criminal justice system.
- 33. I don't think this is the time or the place to vote for this bill.

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l.
      PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
 2.
           Further discussion? Senator Bowers.
3.
      SENATOR BOWERS:
4.
           Mr. President, just briefly, I would rise in support
      of this legislation and I would point out to the members of this
5.
6.
      side of the aisle that this was part of the Governor's package,
7.
       this proposal that he submitted. I happened to have carried
       that bill in committee and for some of the strange reasons
8.
       in committee that bill was killed. This is exactly the same
 9.
       bill. I don't think we ought to rest on this side of the aisle
10.
      on pride of sponsorship. It seems to me the idea is good. And
11.
       for those on the other side who are crying about the criminal
12.
       defendant, who's getting such a raw deal, I would point out
13.
       to them that this has been in the Federal system for years
14.
       and years and nobody has seemed to think it's so terrible
15.
       there. I don't know why it becomes so bad when we're talking
16.
       about it in the State of Illinois. It's a simple procedure,
17.
       the State ought to be entitled to a jury trial in those cases
18.
       where they feel the judge is not willing to give the State
19.
       a fair trial. It's fairness on both sides of the...of the
20.
       situation and it seems to me that we ought to support it,
21.
       particularly on this side of the aisle. Thank you.
22.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
23.
            Further discussion? Senator Egan.
24.
       SENATOR EGAN:
25.
            ... Yes, thank you, Mr. President. Well, I... I respectfully
26.
       disagree with Senator Bowers insofar as the need for the bill.
27.
       In my experience, the only time that the State has ever wanted
28.
       a jury trial is when there was a Republican State's Attorney
29.
       in Cook and he didn't trust the judiciary. At least that's
30.
       what he wanted to say. Now, all he had to do was take a change
31.
       of venue, and that's all you have to do. The State is entitled
32.
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to a change of venue. And we don't have that situation now, we

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have a Democratic State's Attorney in Cook County and he

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33.

34.

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doesn't want this bill either. I think it's absolutely
2.
      unnecessary. And because I want to be consistent and I voted
3.
      against it in the past, it really doesn't, in fact, make any
4.
      difference other than somebody's public relations, some
5.
      Republican that comes along in the future and becomes State's
6.
      Attorney in Cook, otherwise nobody is going to use it. So
7.
      we're wasting our time. Please vote No.
8.
      PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
9.
           Further...Senator Collins.
10.
      SENATOR COLLINS:
11.
           Question of the sponsor.
12.
      PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
13.
            Indicates he will yield, Senator Collins.
14.
      SENATOR COLLINS:
15.
            Yes, Senator Joyce, what is the objective of this bill?
16.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
17.
           Senator Joyce.
18.
       SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:
19.
            Well, Senator Collins, I think the objective has been
20.
       stated and restated here in discussion. The objective of the
21.
       bill is to provide, in those situations where the State feels it
22.
       cannot get a fair trial from the...a judge to...to elect to
23.
       have a jury hear the questions of fact. I would think if...if
24.
       you are...if you are wondering where you should be on this in
25.
       terms of your constituency, you should probably be with Senator Savickas.
26.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (Senator Bruce)
27.
            Senator Collins.
28.
       SENATOR COLLINS:
29.
            Well, unfortunate... I don't know... I don't... I don't
30.
       have to vote with Senator Savickas to represent my constituents.
31.
       I...I am concerned about some of...what I think have been some
32.
       valid criticisms raised here and I'm concerned about the cost
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of a trial to the poor, which is very important to the

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l.	people of my district. Even now, they cannot afford qualified
2.	attorneys and if you think that's not true, all you have to
3.	do is go out to Stateville or some of the correctional institution
4.	and you'll see who is incarcerated out there. And that's simply because
5.	they do not have the money to afford qualified attorneys. So
6.	if this is another layer toto impose another burden on them,
7.	thenthen I think it's a bad idea.
8.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
9.	Further discussion? Is there further discussion? Senator
10.	Joyce may close.
11.	SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:
12.	Ask for a favorable roll call.
13.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
14.	Senator Joyce.
15.	SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:
16.	II asked for a favorable roll call.
17.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
18.	Okay. The question is shall Senate Bill 100 pass. Those
19.	in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open.
20.	(Machine cut-off)voted who wish?all voted who wish? Have
21.	all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question the Ayes
22.	are 33, the Nays are 15, 3 Voting Present. Senate Bill100,
23.	having received the required constitutional majority is declared
24.	passed.
25.	
26.	
27.	
28.	Dud of Dool
29.	End of Reel
30.	
31.	
32.	

1.

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Senate Bill 105, Senator Jeremiah Joyce.

2.	SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:
3.	Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate
4.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
5.	I'm sorry. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please.
6.	SECRETARY:
7.	Senate Bill 105.
8.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
9.	3rd reading of the bill.
10.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
11.	Senator Jeremiah Joyce.
12.	SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:
13.	Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Senate
14.	Bill 105 would require mandatory sentencing in those situations
15.	where a firearm is involved with the commission of a forceable
16.	felony. The bill has been amended from felony to forceable felony.
17.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
18.	Is there discussion? Is there discussion? The question is,
19.	shall Senate Bill 105 pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed
20.	vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have
21.	all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes
22.	are 55, the Nays are 1, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 105,
23.	having received the required constitutional majority is declared
24.	passed. Senate Bill 108. Senator Joyce, do you wish to call that?
25.	Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please.
26.	SECRETARY:
27.	Senate Bill 108.
28.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
29.	3rd reading of the bill.
30.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
31.	Senator Jeremiah Joyce.
32.	SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:
33.	Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Very

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1.	simply what this bill seeks to address is those situations where
2.	a Circuit Court Judge goes on the Federal bench and remains on
3.	the Federal bench during that period of time in which he becomes
4.	eligible for a pension having hadhaving served as a Circuit
5.	Court Judge. The present law does not permit that.
6.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
7.	Is there discussion? Senator Rhoads.
8.	SENATOR RHOADS:
9.	Senator Joyce, can you name anybody who might be included
10.	in the category you just mentioned?
11.	SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:
12.	Sure.
13.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
14.	Jeremiah Joyce.
15.	SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:
16.	I'll give you this week's favorite, Judge Aspen.
17.	SENATOR RHOADS:
18.	Anyone else?
19.	SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:
20.	I'mI'm not familiar with
21.	SENATOR RHOADS:
22.	Couldcould you tell us where the bill came from? Who
23.	requested the bill? Never mind, don't answer that.
24.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
25.	Senator Jeremiah Joyce. Is there further discussion? Senator Berning.
26.	SENATOR BERNING:
27.	Thank you, Mr. President. Well, there is a very small cost
28.	involved with this particular bill. It is ajustifiable and
29.	laudable bill, and I would urge the members on this side to support
30.	it.
31.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
32.	Further discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 108
	pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The

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voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who l. wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that 2. . question, the Ayes are 42, the Nays are 7, 3 Voting Present. 3. Senate Bill 108, having received the required constitutional 4. majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 110, Senator Maitland. 5. Senate Bill 115, Senator Netsch. For what purpose does Senator 6. Sangmeister arise? 7. SENATOR SANGMEISTER: 8. If you will excuse the intrusion for just a moment, but 9. we have Saint Mary's Grade School from the garden spot of Will 10. County, the Village of Mokena with us, and I'd like them to 11. stand in the gallery and be recognized by the Senate. 12. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 13. Would our guests please rise and be recognized by the Senate. 14. 115, Senator Netsch. Senate Bill 116, Senator Netsch. 15. the bill, Mr. Secretary, please. 16. SECRETARY: 17. Senate Bill 116. 18. (Secretary reads title of bill) 19. 3rd reading of the bill. 20. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 21. Senator Netsch. 22. SENATOR NETSCH: 23. Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill 116 as amended is 24. similar to, although not identical, with a bill that the Senate 25. passed by a very substantial vote last Session, and then it got 26. tied up over in the House. It's principal purpose is to amend 27. the Retail Installment Sales Act and the Motor Vehicle...Retail 28. Installment Sales Act to provide a right of redemption for those 29. who have defaulted on an installment sales contract but are sub-30. sequently in a position to right that default and otherwise would 31. be put in an unconscionable position. Under the laws that pre-32. sently exist, it is possible for someone to make a down payment 33.

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on something that is being purchased on contract, make a number

of payments on that contract, miss one or two often, for circum-

stances that are beyond control, like loss of a job, or a temporary

ı.

2.

4.	layoff, and end up losing thethat item which was being
5.	purchased, typically a motormotor car, all of the down payment,
6.	all of the payments to date, and even suffer the possibility of
7.	a deficiency judgment being entered against that person. It is
8.	unconscionable, and particularly now, where there are a lot
9.	of people who are unemployed, or laid-off for periods of time,
10.	it's creating a great deal of hardship. This bill would permit
11.	that right of redemption for those who paid thirty percent, and
12.	eliminate thatdeficiency judgment. I will be happy to answer
13.	questions, if not, I would ask that we once again support the
14.	principle of this bill as we did last Session.
15.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
16.	Is thereis there discussion? Senator Egan.
17.	SENATOR EGAN:
18.	Yes, I'd like to ask a question of the sponsor, if I may.
19.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
20.	Indicates she will yield. Senator Egan.
21.	SENATOR EGAN:
22.	<pre>IsdoesI'm in total agreement with the purport of the bill,</pre>
23.	but as I understand it, there is a provision that requires the
24.	payment of attorney's fees by the defendant in cases of violation
25.	of thethe provision. Is that correct?
26.	SENATOR NETSCH:
27.	No, I think, probably thewhat you are referring to is
28.	that when someone has defaulted, and is seeking to take advantage
29.	of the right to redeem, one of the things that they must do is
30.	to make the seller hold. That is, we are not putting any undue
31.	hardship on the seller or the holder of the paper, as the case
32.	may be, and so we condition the right of redemption on aif
33.	you'll look on the first page of the bill, paying the unpaid amount

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and tendering performance, which is necessary, in effect, to make
 1.
         the seller hold, including any reasonable costs or fees incurred
 2.
         by the holder in the retaking of the goods. I would not expect
 3.
         that normally that would include attorney's fees, but it's thought
 4.
         generally to cover those matters that...often they pay professionals
 5.
         to go out and retake the car, and those costs would have to be
 6.
         repaid by the person who was redeeming.
 7.
         PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
 8.
              Further discussion? Senator Egan.
 9.
         SENATOR EGAN:
10.
              Well, I don't object to that, but if in the...if in the
11.
         process, an attorney is hired and litigates for whatever necessary
12.
         reason, replevin or whatever, is that attorney's fee charged to the
13.
         automobile dealer?
14.
         PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
15.
              Senator Netsch.
16.
         SENATOR NETSCH:
17.
              Well, the way the language is, any reasonable costs or fees in-
18.
         curred by the holder in the retaking of the goods, and it seems
19.
         to me that that could be sufficient to include the attorney's fees,
20.
         although again, that is typically not part of the pattern, Senator
21.
         Egan.
22.
         PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
23.
               Senator Egan.
24.
        SENATOR EGAN:
25.
               All right, but the point is, that if, in fact, attorneys
26.
         can recover their fee, then we are promoting litigation which
27.
          I really don't want to do. Everything else in the bill I ap-
28.
          plaud, except that possibility. If you will carve that away,
29.
          you...you have my...you have my support.
30.
          PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
31.
               Senator Netsch.
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32.

33.

SENATOR NETSCH:

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ι.	11 think, Senator Egan, nothing really has changed
2.	in the procedures that take place on default in that respect.
3.	Again, someone has made payments, then reaches a period where
4.	they go into default. Typically what happens, and typically
5.	we're talking about an automobile, is that the seller or holder
6.	of the paper goes out and almost immediately repossesses the auto-
7.	mobile. And then may or may not be willing to negotiate with
8.	the holderor with the purchaser of the car, often they do
9.	not, which, of course, is what the bill is designed for. But
.0.	it usually does not get involved in that kind of litigation at
1.	that point, that is it'sit's the people themselves who are
.2.	involved in it, and IIwe didn'tthat question really
.3.	has not arisen simply because that is not the standard practice.
.4.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
.5.	Senator Egan.
6.	SENATOR EGAN:
.7.	Well, II don't want to belabor it, but Ithe point I'm
.8.	trying to make is, that if we en ∞ uragelitigation by allowing attorney'
.9.	fees, I think that we're making a mistake, because that doesn't
0.	accomplish the purpose and the intent of the bill. I would ask
1.	that if we could carve that out wherever you wish, in the House,
2.	if you just wouldwould bear with me Ithen you have my
3.	undying support.
4.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
5.	Further discussion? SenatorI haveSenators DeAngelis,
6.	Berning, and Johns. Senator DeAngelis.
7.	SENATOR DeANGELIS:
8.	Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Senator
9.	Netsch and I have had frequent disputes regarding good intents
0.	and bad implementation, and I think this bill probably points
1.	out the worst of it. Senator Netsch, I presume you're trying
2.	to help the person that's made an installment salean installment
3.	purchase, and is unable to meet their payments. First of all, I

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think there are many people in this General Assembly who are

l.

2.	quite familiar with banking, I know of no bank that would
3.	repossessupon the missing of one payment or even two payments,
4.	and probably not even till the third or fourth payment. The point
5.	is, under this law, what you're doing, is you're saying to some-
6.	body who's been in default for three to five or six months, if
7.	you come up with the balance in a period of fifteen days
8.	Senator Netsch, are you listening?
9.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
10.	Yes, can we give SenatorSenator DeAngelis.
11.	SENATOR DEANGELIS:
12.	What you're doing here is, you're giving the authority
13.	or you're going to tell a person who has missed four to six
14.	payments, that after the vehicle is repossessed that within fifteen
15.	days, if you come up with all that money you can get your
16.	vehicle back. Now, I would submit to you, if that person
17.	had that kind of money, or aportion of that money, the
18.	vehicle wouldn't be repossessed in the first place, because most
19.	banks would be quite willing to take a partial payment for back
20.	due installments, and you're requiring them to make a full payment
21.	on all the back installments. So, I don't think that your leg-
22.	islation is going to accomplish anything in helping the people
23.	that you think you're helping.
24.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
25.	Further discussion? Senator Berning.
26.	SENATOR BERNING:
27.	Thank you, Mr. President. I'd like to pose a question to
28.	the sponsor.
29.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
30.	Indicates she will yield. Senator Berning.
31.	SENATOR BERNING:
32.	Senator, in the first section on page 1, where you provide
	that under an installment contract the buyer may elect either to

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l.	repossess or accept voluntary surrender of the goods and release
2.	the buyer from further obligation. That does not seem to me
3.	to be quite equitable; ifor the second option isor to proceed
4.	to recover judgment by the balance offor the balance of the
5.	indebtedness. If a holder is unable to effect collection, and
6.	confronts the buyer then with a seriously delinquent account,
7.	under this, it appears to $m_{\text{\tiny P}}$, that that holder would be required
8.	to do one of two things, either accept thethe item, let's say
9.	an automobile and waive all further rights to collection,or
10.	leave the automobile with the individual, and attempt to
11.	proceed through court action. I remind you that there isthere
12.	is nothing that depreciates faster than an automobile. And
13.	it is incumbent upon the holder to keep the account current
14.	if for no other reason than to be sure that the investment, that
15.	the holder has in the contract, is protected by the diminishing
16.	balance. Do I misinterpret this, or are you making it almost
17.	impossible for the holder here to really protect himself?
18.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
19.	Senator Netsch.
20.	SENATOR NETSCH:
21.	I think the provision you're referring to, Senator Berning,
	is the se called election of remedies, which in a different form

is the so-called election of remedies, which, in a different form, had been in prior versions of...of the Act. The election of remedies is, I think, by now a part of the law of probably twenty-five to thirty states around the country. And what it says, in effect, is that the...the seller is given a choice, either retake the goods or...and not sue for the deficiency judgment or continue to seek the payments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Berning.

SENATOR BERNING:

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Then...then you are saying, yes, that if a...a huyer is in 32.

serious default, he has the option of surrendering and being totally 33.

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absolved and the holder must admit and accept that or run the ı. risk of a judgment, which he then probably can't collect. 2. seems to me that's a poor choice. It would appear that every-3. thing is weighted in favor of the delinquent purchaser in this 4. case. 5. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 6.

Further discussion? Senator Johns.

SENATOR JOHNS:

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Thank you, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor, please. Senator Netsch, is there anyplace in the bill, that says that the buyer has to inform the seller...I mean the seller has to inform the buyer of his rights to this fifteen...days grace period? Because if I see it right, where I come from, there's a lot of people on fixed incomes, poor, illiterate, all kinds of problems, and those people are the ones that usually get behind. If you show them that, one, they might encounter attorney fees, two, they have fifteen days in which to do this, I think it would behoove you to try to work that into the bill, if you could, so that they would understand what they are up against. And I applaud your bill, I think it's a step in the right direction.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Netsch, response?

SENATOR NETSCH:

Yes...to respond to the question part. There is nothing in these sections which are before you, which are amendments to the existing law. I will check for you, Senator Johns, there may well be a provision in the basic Retail Installment Sales...Retail Installment Sales Act and the Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales Act which do require that the...the buyers be notified of some of their rights. I cannot conjure it up right at the moment, but I will check, that may be covered in other sections.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Further discussion? Senator Nimrod. No. Senator Netsch

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ı. may close. 2. SENATOR NETSCH: Thank you. Again, I... I would remind the Senate that a 3. similar, but not identical version of this was passed last Session 4. and it...its principal purpose is to provide the right of redemp-5. tion on default, and I would point out, that that has been by 6. amendment, limited to cases where the buyer has paid thirty per-7. cent of the sales price. It is only a fifteen day period, and 8. particularly to Senator DeAngelis, the...the point is, that it 9. is without acceleration of the total balance due. You're quite 10. right, if...if we did not treat that point, it would probably 11. be a useless right that we were giving. But the whole point of 12. it is, that it is without the ballooning, without the ac-13. celeration of the total balance due. And that is why it does 14. prove to be an effective right. It will not be available to 15. everyone as a practical matter, but for a number of people who 16. have been caught by the Retail Installment trap that .. that many are 17. caught by it will be, we think, extremely helpful and will save 18. a lot of hardship on them, and as a matter of fact, a lot of 19. hardship, in fact, on some of the sellers. I would solicit: 20. your support. 21. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 22. The question is, shall Senate Bill 116 pass. Those in favor 23. vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all 24. voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who 25. wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 32, the 26. Nays are 22, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 116, having received 27. the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate 28. Bill 119, Senator Marovitz. Senate Bill 122, Senator Collins. 29. Yes. Read...read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please. 122. 30. SECRETARY: 31. Senate Bill 122. 32. (Secretary reads title of bill)

33.

3rd reading of the bill.

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1.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
2.	Senator Collins.
3.	SENATOR COLLINS:
4.	Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill 122 addresses a very
5.	serious problem for many residents, throughout the State of Illinois,
6.	dealing with the problem of having their heat terminated during
7.	the bitter cold winter months. Although the Illinois Commerce
8.	Commission developed a plan for winter shut-offs, in essence it's
9.	like a Catch 22, because it requires first of all, in order to be
10.	able to enter into a deferred payment plan, that thethat the
11.	customer has to first come up with a deposit. That is impossible,
12.	in the first place, if the people have a deposit, they can apply
13.	that toward their bill. What this bill does is very simple, and
14.	I also thank the committee members for working on it foron
15.	an amendment to make sure that we're talking about residential
16.	customers. It inhibits the utility companies from shutting off
17.	essential services, heating services, during the winter months for
18.	any reason. I ask for a favorable roll call.
19.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
20.	Is there discussion? Is there discussion? The question is,
21.	shall Senate Bill 122 pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those
22.	Senator Nimrod, did you wishSenator Nimrod.
23.	SENATOR NIMROD:
24.	Thank you, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor, if I
25.	may.
26.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
27.	Indicates she will yield. Senator Nimrod.
28.	SENATOR NIMROD:
29.	We already have laws on the books that prohibit the utilities
30.	from cutting off the utilityany time the temperature reaches belo
31.	thirty-two degrees. For all practical purposes, for almost seven
32.	months out of the year, the utility company cannot collect its
	money whether it's a good or a bad-account, and in fact many people

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ı.	who are not making payments, delay their payments until the
2.	end of that period and then make one payment. What added pro-
3.	wisigns does this provide which they don't already have? And I
4.	think that the utility company is under a great stress in this
5.	area. What does this bill do that is not already involved in
6.	the law?
7.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
,. 8.	Senator Collins.
	SENATOR COLLINS:
9. 10.	It does a lot more thanthan the existing law. First of
11.	all, from December 1st until April 1st, it prohibits the utility
12.	companies from shutting off utilities. Now, under the existing
13.	law what can happen, like you see the temperature goes up and
14.	down now, you're talking about the date that once the temperature
15.	drop downI mean once the temperature rises, yes, they can, shut
16.	it off, but the next day it can get down to twentv degrees. They're
17.	not going to go back out and shut your utilitieson. So, what this
18.	does, unless the personfor no other reasons with the exception
19.	ofa person refuses to enter into a deferred payment plan, can
20.	they shut off theessential heating services from December 1st
21.	to April 1st. That's the difference.
22.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
23.	Senator Nimrod.
24.	SENATOR NIMROD:
25.	Thank you, Senator Collins. It seems to me then, that all
26.	we're doing . because right now it has to be three days in a row
27.	before they can come out on a particular area, and a weekend d is
28.	exempt, so it's a five day protection. It seems to me that any-
29.	one that is behind on their payments and who has had ample time to d
30.	it and does not make some provisions for taking care of it, either
	in general assistance or other ways, there are sommany areas

that we're doing, and all this does is provide another means

for someone to find some legal way of not paying their bills.

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1.	I do not believe that this, in any way, assists those that are
2.	truly in need. And I would rise in opposition to this bill.
3.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
4.	Further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Collins
5.	may close. Oh, Senator Maitland. On this bill, Senator?
6.	SENATOR MAITLAND:
7.	Yes, Sir.
8.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
9.	Senator Maitland.
10.	SENATOR MAITLAND:
11.	Thank you, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor.
12.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
13.	Indicates she will yield. Senator Maitland.
14.	SENATOR MAITLAND:
15.	Senator Collins, my concern in committee, as you recall, was
16.	relative to aaa previous year's bill. Andandand where
17.	we were here, in otherwhat we're saying is, theythey
18.	could still owe that bill, and yet for the present winter then
19.	enter into a deferred payment contract andand the power would
20.	be back on, or the utility would be back on. That was my concern.
21.	Isis that not still the case? They could still owe the previous
22.	years bill.
23.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
24.	Senator Collins.
25.	SENATOR COLLINS:
26.	YouI'm not clear on whatwhat you're saying.
27.	SENATOR MAITLAND:
28.	Whatwhat we'rewhat we're saying here is that their
29.	power can come back on if they enter into a deferred payment contract
30.	the power could have been shut off because of non-payment of last
31.	year's bill. So, what you're saying is that iff theyif they enter
32.	into a deferred payment contract, the power can come back on. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
33.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Collins.

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SENATOR COLLINS: 2. No. No, this is not...if...if they allow them to owe 3. them a half a year, up to December 1st, and they refuse to shut 4 . the utility off, and if, for example, in February that accumulated 5. bill...no they can't shut them off. But I would think that they 6. would have shut them off prior to December 1st if it's a back bill 7. from...from the year before. 8. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 9. Senator Maitland. 10. SENATOR MAITLAND: 11. Well, again, I understand that, but...but can they not now 12. have the power turned back on if they enter into this contract? 13. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 14. Senator Collins. 15. SENATOR COLLINS: 16. No. We're talking about not turn-ons, but shut-offs. If 17. it is not shut off prior to December 1st, unless the person re-18. fused to enter into a deferred payment plan for that period, we're 19. talking about December 1st to April 1st, it has nothing to do with 20. the previous year's bill. 21. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 22. Senator Maitland. 23. SENATOR MAITLAND: 24. Okay, thank you. And then finally, all they have to do is 25. enter into the contract, but it says nothing about paying, making 26. the payments, in the contract. 27. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 28. Senator Collins. 29. SENATOR COLLINS: 30. The...the...the Illinois Commerce Commission established 31. rules and regulations for how the contract is to be drawn. And... 32.

and...and I...I understand that they supported this amendment, they

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1.	helped to draft this amendment. So, II don't see the problem.
2.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
3.	Senator Maitland.
4.	SENATOR MAITLAND:
5.	Well, itit just simply says that you can't shut the power
6.	off if they agree to enter intointo the deferred contract plan.
7.	It says absolutely nothing about payment.
8.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
9.	Senator Collins.
10.	SENATOR COLLINS:
11.	I sorry, I was interrupted.
12.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
13.	Senator Maitland, she was interrupted. Would you mind repeating
14.	your question?
15.	SENATOR MAITLAND:
16.	Well, my question is, all it says is that they have to enter into
17.	a deferred payment contract, says nothing about making the payments.
18.	In other words, as long as they enter into the agreement, whether
19.	or not they make the payments or not, you can't shut the power
20.	off.
21.	SENATOR COLLINS:
22.	No thatthat is not true. Ifa contract is a contract,
23.	under the existing rules of the Illinois Commerce Commission, just
24.	like any other contract, if you violate your contract then that's
25.	justification for shutting you off.
26.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
27.	Senator Maitland.
28.	SENATOR MAITLAND:
29.	Well, Senator, the bill doesn't say that. It simply says
30.	you can't terminate thethe utility if they enter into that
31.	contract. That's the only obligation they have, is to enter into
32.	the contract.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

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Further...further discussion? Is there further discussion?

1.	Furtherfurther discussion? Is there further discussion?
2.	Senator Collins may close.
3.	SENATOR COLLINS:
4.	I'll ask for a favorable roll call.
5.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
6.	The question is, shall Senate Bill 122 pass. Those in favor
7.	vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all
8.	voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?
9.	Take the record. On that question, there are 24 Ayes, and 25
١٥.	Nays, 1 Voting Present. The sponsor asks that further consideratio
11.	of Senate Bill 122 be postponedit will be placed on the Order
.2.	of Postponed Consideration. 123, Senator Collins. Senator Collins
	123? Read.the bill, Mr. Secretary, please. Senate Bill 123.
L 4 .	SECRETARY:
15.	Senate-Bill 123.
16.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
١7.	3rd reading of the bill.
L8.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
.9.	Senator Collins.
20.	SENATOR COLLINS:
21.	Yes, thank you, Mr. President. ThisSenate Bill 123 is a
22.	bill that passed this Chamber last yearno, the year before last,
23.	and somehow got bogged down in thein the House committee. What
24.	the bill simply does is adds spousal rape under the existing
25.	Illinois Rape Statute. Currentlya man cannot be convicted
26.	of rapecharged with rape if he rapes hiswife. It also makes
27.	sure that we're talking about cases where a dissolution of marriage
28.	is in the process, and they have filed in a legal court for a
29.	divorce or a legal separation. It separatesit makes it a
30.	Class 2 Felony for this kind of rape, and a Class X Felony which
1.	exists for all other kinds of rape. I ask for a favorable roll
12.	call.

PRESIDING OFFICER:: (SENATOR BRUCE)

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1.	Is there discussion? Senator Marovitz. Excuse me, Senator.
2.	Senator Rupp.
3.	SENATOR RUPP:
4.	Thank you, Mr. President. I would aa point of personal
5.	privilege.
6.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
7.	State your point.
8.	SENATOR RUPP:
9.	In the gallery we have some very fine youngsters from the
10.	sixth grade in Shelbyville,Illinois. I would like to welcome them $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots ,n\right\}$
11.	to the Senate.
12.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
13.	Would they please rise and be recognized by the Senate.
14.	Senator Marovitz.
15.	SENATOR MAROVITZ:
16.	Thank you, very much, Mr. President. Just to point out re-
17.	garding this legislation, there was a point upbrought up during
18.	the committee hearings about the necessity of the husband and
19.	the wife living separate and apart when this action was brought,
20.	that was not in the bill, it was put into the bill on 2nd reading,
21.	it is part of the bill. So that thethe partners would have
22.	to be living separate and apart in different dwellings at the
23.	time of the action.
24.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
25.	Further discussion? Senator Collins may close.
26.	SENATOR COLLINS:
27.	For those of you who feel that this is not a real serious
28.	problem, you should talk to some of thethe females who for-
29.	tunatewere able to Ademand that their husbands contribute to the
30.	support of the children, and in some instances to their support
31.	while they were not working. Where the husband comes into the
32.	house at will and simply because he has to pay child support in
	some cases, he forces the woman to have sexual intercourses with

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l. him against her will. And this is what this bill is all about, 2. and I feel that rape is rape, whether you are married, divorced, or otherwise. And no man has the right to force himself upon a 3. woman. I ask for a favorable roll call. 4. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 5. The question is, shall Senate Bill 123 pass. Those in favor 6. vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all 7. voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who 8. wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 54, the 9. Nays are none, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 123 having received 10. the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 11. what purpose...Senate Bill 124, Senator Friedland. Oh, it's 12. on the Agreed Bill List, right. 125, Senator Sangmeister. That 13. isn't on the...read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please. 14. SECRETARY: 15. Senate Bill 125. 16. (Secretary reads title of bill) 17. 3rd reading of the bill. 18. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 19. Senator Sangmeister. 20. SENATOR SANGMEISTER: 21. Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Senate 22. Bill 125, if enacted into law, would...would put into the RTA Act 23. ...the terminology and the rights that should have been in there 24. when we passed it in 1973. The right to disconnect, in my opinion, 25. is basic with most taxing bodies. If you'll look at the Statute, 26. you can get out of a library district, you can even get out of 27. a mosquito abatement district. But there's no way under the 28. present legislation that you can opt out of the...the RTA.. 29. Certainly we should have the right to do that. Obviously, I have 30. filed this legislation as I have in the past, in an effort to try 31. to do something for the constituents that I represent, and I suppose, 32.

I don't see Senator Chew on the Floor, but I expect I come from

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1.	one of those hick towns that he referred to, but hick town or
2.	otherwise, we are deserving of some rights and some recognitions
3.	also. What this legislation simply does, is it allows
4.	a county or a township by filing a resolution with the county board
5.	or the township board of trustees to opt out of the RTA. And
6.	also for those of you of Cook County that are concerned about it,
7.	it says any county can opt out. If Cook County wants to opt out,
8.	they can as well. That's basically what the bill does, and I
9.	would hope that for the first time on this Floor, that this bill would
10.	receive favorable support.
11.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
12.	Is there further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis.
13.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
14.	Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I'm
15.	glad that this bill is on the Floor because one of the greatest
16.	gripes that my county has had, is that they've never had the right
17.	to opt out. Maybe if they have the right to opt out they may not
18.	even exercise it. It does provide for a referendum, and I think
19.	it's a very good bill, and I urge support of it, because believe
20.	me, they've been so bitter that maybe this will erase some of the
21.	bitterness toward the six county transportation system.
22.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
23.	Senator Schaffer.
24.	SENATOR SCHAFFER:
25.	Well, to the surprise of no one, I also rise in support of
26.	this bill, I think it's an excellent concept. There are some
27.	probably thirty-five or forty RTA plans floating around. I don't
28.	think any of us knows exactly where we're going to end up, but
29.	I think there is a general concensus in all of those plans that
30.	some of the outlying areas really, perhaps, do not belong in,
31.	and perhaps should be given the chance to get out. I've been
32.	very happy to see that, I believe it was in Senator Rock's plan,
33.	it was in the Governor's plan, it's been in virtually all the

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l.	plans. I'd like to see this bill go forward. I don't know what
2.	the eventual answer will be, thisbut I think this concept will
3.	probably be part of that eventual answer, and I'd like very
4.	much to see this bill get a lot of support from both sides of
5.	the aisle, but particularly this side.
6.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
7.	Senator Mahar.
8.	SENATOR MAHAR:
9.	Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. I'd
10.	like to ask the sponsor a question or two. Senator Sangmeister,
11.	I can understand counties opting out and particularly the outlying
12.	counties. I have some concerns about townships opting out, particu-
13.	larly in Cook County. Is this correct, that they can opt out?
14.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
15.	Senator Sangmeister.
16.	SENATOR SANGMEISTER:
17.	Yes, that's correct, Senator. And one of the reasons that
18.	it's in there, is because various Legislators from the Cook County
19.	area have indicated to me that they want their townships to have
20.	the right to opt out.
21.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
22.	Senator Mahar.
23.	SENATOR MAHAR:
24.	Well, yes, ifif a township likeThorntom Township opts-out,
25.	the township I live in, which is right in the heart ofnext
26.	to Chicago, and above, Bloom Township which is abovenorth of
27.	Will County, what effect is that going to have, who's going to
28.	pick up the liability, and what's going to happen to the trans-
29.	portation system if they, in effect, opt out?
30.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
31.	Senator Sangmeister.
	SENATOR SANGMEISTER:

The only other question would be, is some local mass-transit

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1.	district would have to be created, if the people in that area feel
2.	that strongly about mass transit, that they'll have to do something
3.	to create their own district. I don't have the exact answer to that
4.	either. But I will tell you Senator, that if the people in $\ensuremath{Thornton}$
5.	Township feel they want no part of this, they ought to have the
6.	right to get out. Let's express the will of the people we rep-
7.	resent.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Rhoads.

SENATOR RHOADS:

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Mr. President, and members of the Senate. I rise in support of the bill. As Senator Keats so eloquently put it a little while ago regarding a Labor and Commerce Committee vote, there was a temporary misunderstanding and four of us in the committee, my three downstate colleagues voted No at my request, and I think those misunderstandings have been cleared up, and I would hope that members on this side would support the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Joyce.

SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:

Thank you, Mr. President. In the district that I represent I have five townships in Will County that see absolutely nothing from the RTA. The...the bitterness there is...is just unbelievable, and this would give them a chance to...to opt out. They have paid their dues for lo these many years and received nothing in return. So, I would support this legislation also.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Davidson.

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

Just wanted to say that, Senator Rhoads is a well-spoken individual, but he doesn't speak for me in that committee, I voted No because whenever I hear Charlie...Senator Chew make a motion Do Pass on an opt-out RTA Bill for Senator Sangmeister due

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ι.	to the track record we had for the last se	even years dealing with
2.	this Legislature, I'm immediately on my de	efensive and the best case
3.	was a No vote, and I still think that's the	he best case, a No vote.
4.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)	

Is there further discussion? Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

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Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I intend to vote Aye on...on Senate Bill 125, but I will just point out to the sponsor, and for those of you who are in a position now to wave the flag back home, what, in fact, will happen when your county or your township opts out, and that's the only fault I see in this bill. The...the bill that I have does provide some cleanup mechanism. In other words, what are we to do, frankly, with the commuter rails, are they to stop at the county line or the township line when people opt out? And what about the bus service to feed to the commuter rails, is that just .. goes by the boards? And what happens to the tax that's collected? None of those problems or...or answers are contained in this legislation. So, for that reason, I think it's...it...it needs substantial amendment, but if, in fact, McHenry and Will and Lake and everybody wants to get out, my attitude is, frankly, you're welcome to it.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there further discussion? If not, Senator Sangmeister may close debate.

SENATOR SANGMEISTER:

Well, in answer to Senator Davidson, obviously you can see from hearing from the President of the Senate and from...from Senator Chew, that there are some enlightened people over on this side of the aisle, and I hope that that does mean that we'll have some additional votes. But in any respect, let's give one for the hicks.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

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The question is, shall Senate Bill 125 pass. Those in favor
 ı.
        will vote Ave. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open.
2.
        Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted
 3.
        who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 48, the
4.
        Nays are 4, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 125, having received
5.
        the constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 126,
6.
        Senator Sangmeister. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.
7.
        SECRETARY:
8.
             Senate Bill 126.
 9.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
10.
        3rd reading of the bill.
11.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
12.
             Senator Sangmeister.
13.
        SENATOR SANGMEISTER:
14.
             Senator Carroll filed a...an amendment to this bill, and
15.
        when it was filed, it was not in proper order so we're going to
16.
        have to amend that amendment. Is...is...is it in order now to
17.
        move that back from 3rd to 2nd to put on another amendment?
18.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
19.
              It's been the practice today not to recall any of the bills.
20.
        SENATOR SANGMEISTER:
21.
            Not to recall until we go to that order of business?
22.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
23.
             Right.
24.
        SENATOR SANGMEISTER:
25.
              Okay, we'll have to hold it because it's not right.
26.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
27.
              Senate Bill 128, Senator Bloom. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.
28.
        SECRETARY:
29.
              Senate Bill 128.
30.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
31.
         3rd reading of the bill.
32.
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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

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1.	Senator Bloom.
2.	SENATOR BLOOM:
3.	Thank you, very much. This bill comes from the Illinois
4.	State Bar Association, and it does exactly what the Calendar
5.	says it does. I would answer any questions you have, otherwise
6.	urge a favorable roll call.
7.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
8.	Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall
9.	Senate Bill 128 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed
10.	will vote Nay. For what purpose does Senator Bruce arise?
11.	SENATOR BRUCE:
12.	Go ahead.
13.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
14.	The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted
15.	who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that
16.	question, the Ayes are 51, the Nays are none, none Voting Present.
17.	Senate Bill 128, having received the constitutional majority is
18.	declared passed. Senate Bill 135, Senator Bloom. Read the bill,
19.	Mr. Secretary.
20.	SECRETARY:
21.	Senate Bill 135.
22.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
23.	3rd reading of the bill.
24.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
25.	Senator Bloom.
26.	SENATOR BLOOM:
27.	Thank you, very much, Mr. President, and fellow Senators.
28.	This bill is identical to Senate Bill 618, which passed out of here
29.	with forty-eight affirmative votes in the last Session. Essentially
30.	it provides an added tool to felony assistance in StateState's
31.	Attorney's Offices. And it allows the court, at its discretion,
32.	to consider the juvenile record of a defendant in bail determination
33.	and infor impeachment purposes. In essence, if the factual

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basis on when the...on which the adjudication was made would have ı. been a felony then it can be used for impeachment purposes. 2 answer any questions you have, otherwise I'd ask for a favorable 3. roll call. 4. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 5. Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall 6. Senate Bill 135 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed 7. vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have Я. all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. 9. On that question, the Ayes are 52, the Nays are 2, none Voting 10. Present. Senate Bill 135, having received the constitutional 11. majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 138, Senator Schaffer. 12. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. 13. SECRETARY: 14. Senate Bill 138. 15. (Secretary reads title of bill) 16. 3rd reading of the bill. 17. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 18. Senator Schaffer. 19. SENATOR SCHAFFER: 20. Mr. President, this bill solves a problem that was created 21. by the passage of another bill a couple of years ago. We have 22. in my part of the world, things called non-dedicated sub-divisions, 23. and these are sub-divisions that were platted at the turn of the 24. century in the early twenties, up till about 1930 actually, and 25. we had previously provided that the counties could use Motor 26. Fuel funds to help bring these roads up to county standards so 27. that they could be brought into the Public Road System. We in-28. advertently had these roads so helped, brought into the County . 29. Road System. All this bill does, is say that those roads so 30. upgraded have...can be put into the township system. These are 31. generally small sub-division roads who really have no business 32. in the county system. The township officials support the bill,

Shappy remaining

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1. the counties support the bill. There was, for the members on this side of the aisle, a letter put out by a township road commissioner 2. in Cook County, not realizing the bill does not affect Cook County. 3. I understand from the township officials he has been...the bill 4. has been explained to that Gentleman. I don't believe there is 5. any opposition. I'd be happy to answer any questions. 6. PRESIDING: OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 7. Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall 8. Senate Bill 138 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed 9. vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have 10. all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the 11. Ayes are 54, the Nays are none, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 12. 138, having received the constitutional majority is declared passed. 13. Senate Bill 139, Senator Keats. Read the...read the bill, Mr. 14. Secretary. 15. SECRETARY: 16. Senate Bill 139. 17. (Secretary reads title of bill) 18. 3rd reading of the bill. 19. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 20. Senator Keats.

SENATOR KEATS:

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Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is a bi-partisan bill sponsored by myself, Senator Mahar, Senator Sangmeister, Senator Buzbee. What is does, is say that military recuiters are given equal access to high school and college facilities. It does not give them any special privileges, you don't have to notify them any differently, it just says if you're allowing in a recuiter from International Harvester or someone like that, you would let in a military recuiter so that students would have equal...or equal opportunities offered to them in all the career fields. The one amendment on it...or two amendments, one was technical, the other clarified specifically

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that nothing extra need be done for these particular groups. I'd
 be happy to answer any questions. It came out of committee nine
 to one.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there any discussion? If not, Senator Keats moves...I'm sorry. If not, the question is, shall Senate Bill 139 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 53, the Nays are 1, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 139, having received the constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 147, Senator Geo-Karis. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

Senate Bill 147.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Senate Bill 147 as amended, it attempts to correct an inequity that's existing now in the cases of divorce...if we...and relative to property disposition between spouses. And what this bill says, that where property transferred between spouses...in the divorce action, it is not considered a taxable event. This is to satisfy in part and whole as we hope the case of the...there was a Supreme Court case in Illinois that until...otherwise and the Interanl Revenue has taken a position in two other states where there is legislation on the books saying that they're not taxable transfers, where, for example, if a husband wants to give a house to the wife, presently he'll have to pay tax...capital gain, but this bill will say he does not. And I ask favorable consideration to correct that inequity, since it's a transfer between spouses in

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a divorce action. l. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 2. Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall 3. Senate Bill 147 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed 4. vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have 5. all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the 6. Ayes are 52, the Nays are none, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 7. 147, having received the constitutional majority is declared 8. passed. Senate Bill 148, Senator Totten. Read the bill, Mr. 9. Secretary. 10. SECRETARY: 11. Senate Bill 148. 12. (Secretary reads title of bill) 13. 3rd reading of the bill. 14. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 15. Senator Totten. 16. SENATOR TOTTEN: 17. Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the 18. Senate. Senate Bill 148 indexes the Illinois personal exemption 19. on the Income Tax by the rate of inflation. The effect of the bill 20. is, if...if for example, inflation...the inflation rate was ten 21. percent, the Illinois exemption would go from one thousand to 22. eleven hundred dollars. The proposal was brought forth to correct 23. an inequity in the present tax law. In 1969 when we instituted 24. the Illinois State Income Tax we gave a tax advantage to all the 25. people of the State of a thousand dollars. Because of inflation, 26. that tax advantage has eroded to the...to today when it is only worth 27. four hundred and forty-five dollars. If we had indexed the exemption 28. from the time of the institution of the tax, that exemption today would 29. be worth a little over twenty-two hundred dollars. In effect, 30. what we have done is reaped the harvest of inflation by robbing 31. the taxpayers of the State by the vehicle of an inflation tax. 32. Senate Bill 148, is a measure to correct that inequity and that

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1.	injustice. It wouldthe cost of administering this particular
2.	measure of tax relief is negligible in that only the department
3.	would have to indicate the new exemption on the form. It is one
4.	of the few measures ofof tax relief that this Body has con-
5.	sidered that not only costs nothing to administer, but also is
6.	most fair for everybody who pays the tax. I would point out
7.	also, that because this exemption hits hardestor the inflation hits
8.	hardest at those of fixed incomes, and those of large families,
9.	this indexing would correct and would help those people who fall
10.	in that broad group most. I would respectfully request your
11.	support for Senate Bill 148, and would be happy to answer any
12.	questions.
13.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
14.	Is there any discussion? Senator McMillan.
15.	SENATOR MCMILLAN:
	and the second of the County Tourist in anymout

Mr. President, and members of the Senate. I rise in support of this bill. I can't think of any greater injustice done to the taxpayer than the fact that his effective tax rate on the State level increases each year simply because of inflation. I believe that indexing this exemption is the one means for the taxpayer of having some protection against that unvoted for, but still ever

22. present real tax rate increase.

Senator Collins.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

SENATOR COLLINS:

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Thank you, Mr. President. I also introduced a tax indexing bill, however, that bill included an increase in the standard deductions for those people making ten thousand dollars or less. I think this kind of indexing bill will give a...a more advantage to the higher income bracket than the lower income bracket. If, in fact, however, that your side of the aisle wishes to give this kind of tax break during a time when the Governor is screaming about inadequate sourses of revenue, deficits, and all of the other

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complaints that he has about spending this year, and budget cuts, if you're
 willing to pass it out, I'm going to vote for it. But I left my
 bill in committee after the Governor's speech about austerity, and
 the great problems of the State going bankrupt, because I wanted
 to be fiscally responsible. But I'm going to vote for this bill,
 and I hope you send it to his desk.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Netsch.

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SENATOR NETSCH:

Thank...thank you, Mr. President. This is my day for opposing apple pie. I am voting against it, and I probably will be the only one on the Floor that...who does, but let me suggest a couple of things to you. One is, that this is the first of a number of bills that will be before you that have come out of the Revenue Committee among others, the total cost of which in State revenues, this Legislative Session, is somewhere in the neighborhood of two hundred and fifty million dollars. Now, this particular bill is ...has a modest cost in Fiscal Year 1982 of 39.6 million dollars, and acost in Fiscal Year 1983 of 80.2 million dollars. I'm really... been very surprised that we have not heard anything from the administration which appears to have some very severe fiscal problems that have to be solved by cutting most of the social programs and most of the local government funded programs and yet shows not ...interest at all in the other side of the ledger of which this is one very expensive part. I would vote against it for that reason alone. But let me suggest to you, that there really is a reason why of all the forms of tax relief, this one is probably not the most critical in this State right now. No one disputes the attractiveness of indexing in general, it clearly does have a good deal of justification. But where it is most important, and most defensible, is in a state or jurisdiction where you have graduated rates on the Income Tax. For example, under the Federal Income Tax where the inflated base of income does, in fact, boost

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1.	you up into a higher bracket, and, so you, in a sense get double
2.	whammied by it. In Illinois, we have a flat rate Income Tax
3.	and whileit is true, you are still playingpaying on an
4.	inflated base in one sense of the word, it isyou are not being
5.	further penalized by being moved up into a larger bracket. So
6.	that most of those students who are strong advocates of indexing
7.	in general, point out at the same time, thatthat indexing is
8.	really not that important in a state whereor any jurisdiction
9.	where there is, in fact, a flat rate Income Tax. So, that if
10.	anyone is looking for a rationalization for voting against it,
11.	and II don't sense that many of you are looking very hard
12.	right at the moment, that, I think, really is aa very strong
13.	reason why it is not that important now. But apart from that,
14.	remember that this is the first of many bills which very likely
15.	will be voted out of the Senate, and altogether are going to
16.	cost the State somewhere in the neighborhood of two hundred to
17.	two hundred and fifty million dollars in revenue next year, which
18.	was not part of anyone's budget planning.
19.	
20.	

(END OF REEL)

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1.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
2.	Senator Bloom.
3.	SENATOR BLOOM:
4.	Thank you, Mr. President. As a co-sponsor and as the
5.	the principal sponsor of this kind of legislation four years
6.	ago, I rise in very strong support. And in response to
7.	some of the prior speakers whowant to be "physically" respon
8.	sible, I'd sayI'd say that the price tag given on all of
9.	those bills coming out of Revenue two hundred and fifty millio
10.	dollars is one-sixtieth, that is one over sixty, of the entire
11.	State budget, even if all these things passed. And I would
12.	suggest, very strongly, that this thing should have passed
13.	four years ago. Thank you, very much.
14.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
15.	Senator Hall.
16.	SENATOR HALL:
17.	Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
18.	Senate. Senator Netsch has really touchedon some questions
19.	I was going to ask. Will the sponsor yield for a question?
20.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
21.	Indicates he will.
22.	SENATOR HALL:
23.	Senator Totten,if yousince we do have a flat rate,
24.	with the cost that this is going to do, do you feel that this
25.	is going to cut out some of the programs that the Governor
26.	saysthat it will be more of a cut than what he anticipates
27.	right now with the loss of this revenue?
28.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
29.	Senator Totten.
30.	SENATOR TOTTEN:
31.	That's a hard question to answer. The estimatedsavings
32.	to the taxpayer rather than cost to the Stateis between
22	thirty and forty million dollars. It seems to me that there

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would have to be,...if, in fact, we passed it...the House passed ı. it and the Governor signed it,...then we would have to find 2. the thirty million to forty million dollars...either some 3. 4. place by reallocating...resources within here. I would anticipate that would have to be done. 5. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 6. Senator Hall. 7. SENATOR HALL: 8. There's one other question. Do you realize it'll go 9. in '83 to eighty million? It'll double what it is right now. 10. SENATOR TOTTEN: 11. On present,...yes, I do. If you continue at inflation 12. rates like we are now,...there will be additional revenues 13. returned to the taxpayer. The question is not whether the 14. State can afford it, really, it's whether the taxpayers can 15. afford to be paying through this inflation tax. 16. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 17. We have the following speakers left: Senator Rhoads. 18. Schaffer and Senator Rock. Senator Rhoads. 19. SENATOR RHOADS: 20. Mr. President, in response to the remarks of Senator Collins, 21. the exemption would be the same for all individuals regardless 22. of their income, so...the exemption would be multiplied by the 23. same rate of inflation and it would be the same for everyone. 24. In response to Senator Netsch, I think what I heard her saying 25. was because this would be a better bill at the Federal level 26. or in states which have Graduated Income Taxes, therefore, we 27. ought not to have it here. It's a little difficult to follow 28. that kind of logic. Yes, it would be a better bill in those 29. situations, but it's...it's a good bill here too. Secondly, 30. Senator Netsch said that...the cost of this program, Senator

Hall alluded to the cost of the program. What do you mean

cost? What do you mean cost? This is money that belongs to

31.

32.

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l. the taxpayers to begin with. It's their money. It's not our 2. money. This isn't a program where we're ... doling out money to ... to people who didn't have it before. We're taking money 3. 4. away from people. It's their money, it's not our money. So any...pretentiousness on the Illinois Department of Revenue 5. that this is going to cost them something, their whole per-6. spective is warped. It doesn't...the money doesn't belong 7. to them. It belongs to the taxpayer. This isn't even tax 8. "relief". It is simple fairness, simple equity. We're not 9. giving them back something that they're not entitled to. 10. We're giving them back something that...that is their's by 11. right. 12. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 13. Senator Schaffer. 14. SENATOR SCHAFFER: 15. Well, obviously, this bill is very attractive particularly, 16. I guess, to those of us on this side of the aisle and...it's 17. going to be very tough to vote against it and I suspect very few 18. people will, in fact, vote against it, including myself. But 19. one of the other things that most of us like to talk about on 20. the campaign trail, is the concept that occasionally gets 21. mentioned around here. It's called a balanced budget. And 22. I believe that Senator Totten and...and others are sincere. 23. I believe Senator Totten would cut...make the cuts necessary 24. to fund this and other forms of tax relief. But I kind of 25. wonder if...if this Body and the Body across the way are really 26. going to do that. And I hate to talk about fiscal responsibility, 27. but somewhere along the line...we are going to have to try 28. and balance the budget in this State. And I suspect the plan, 29. of course, is to send all of these bills to the Governor and 30. then he can veto them and we can put out press releases de-31. nouncing him. But I don't know how responsible that is. All 32.

I know is in Appropriation Committee we have a hard time taking

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a few bucks away from NIPC, I don't know where we're going ı. 2. to come up with the two hundred and sixty million dollars in cuts to fund all this tax relief. Senator Totten has a list 3. of...suggestions and perhaps we ought to take a long, hard look 4. at it. But I think those of us who do vote for this...at the 5. very least, then have a responsibility to start looking around 6. for places we can cut the money out of the budget and I hope 7. we don't lose sight of that fact. 8. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 9. Senator Rock. 10. SENATOR ROCK: 11. Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the 12. Senate. I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 148. Aside from 13. the fact as alluded to by Senator Netsch, that under any eco-14. nomic theory indexing is more appropriate where you have a 15. Graduated Income Tax as opposed to a flat rate, such as we 16. have here in Illinois, I don't think, frankly, our perspective 17. is warped because, as Senator Rhoads indicated, we are on a 18. yearly basis required, mandated, if you will, to estimate 19. revenue for this State and to stay within our estimated revenue 20. when it comes to expenditures. So think it's fair to say that 21. if 148 passes the estimated revenue for FY '82 will be forty 22. million dollars less and for FY '83 it will be eighty million 23. dollars less than it would otherwise have been absent this 24. bill. We are required by law to estimate revenue. Additionally, 25. nobody has pointed out, yet,...that the savings to the individual, 26. the tax relief, if you will, to the individual, amounts to only 27. and I say only...with everything I can muster, only twenty-28. five dollars a year, somewhere between, depending on what 29. percentage of consumer price indexing you come down on, 30. somewhere between twenty-five and forty dollars a year. Now, 31. in order to accomplish that, which I suggest to you the tax-

payers of this State will never see or understand or recognize,

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we costing the State of Illinois, in their estimated revenue, forty million this year and eighty million next year. I

l.

3.	think economically it's bad, politically it's bad, socially
4.	it's bad and for all those reasons I would urge a No vote on
5.	Senate Bill 148.
6.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
7.	Is there further discussion? If not,Senator Buzbee.
8.	SENATOR BUZBEE:
9.	I have a question of the sponsor. My question is right
10.	along the same line of reasoning that Senator Rock just
11.	used. And that is,first of all let melet me ask about
12.	the basics of the bill. You are withwith the one thousand
13.	dollar exemption now, you would go to what exemptionpersonal
14.	exemption next year?
15.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
16.	Senator, I'd like before he leaves the Floor, recognize
17.	our Governor. He just walked out the back door. Governor
18.	Thompson.
19.	SENATOR TOTTEN:
20.	No sooner do I get a bill on 3rd reading and the Governor
21.	is up here.
22.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
23.	Well, he's walkinghe was walking to the wash room,
24.	so don't worry about it. Senator Totten.
25.	SENATOR TOTTEN:
26.	The question was, what would be the exemption next year?
27.	SENATOR BUZBEE:
28.	For next year, right.
29.	SENATOR TOTTEN:
30.	Okay. If the inflation rate was thirteen, take for example, the
31.	one thousand dollar exemption would be indexed by that thirteen
32.	percent so it would be thirteen hundred dollars. Ten percent
33.	would bring it to eleven hundred, so it would be eleven-thirty.

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SENATOR BUZBEE:

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So it would be eleven hundred and thirty dollars next
 2.
      year.
 3.
      SENATOR TOTTEN:
4.
            Right.
5.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
 6.
            What...what index are you using? Are you using the CPI or
 7.
       some other index or what?
 8.
       SENATOR TOTTEN:
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                  It's the CPI, I believe it's all items as defined
10.
       by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
11.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
12.
            Well, of course, you are very much aware, Senator, probably
13.
      more so than anybody else in this room, that the CPI is the
14.
       falsest kind of index for the determination of the actual rate of
15.
       inflation. And in fact, the current Reagan Administration is trying
16.
       to figure out and so is the Congress, trying to figure out
17.
       some of their more valid...inflationary rate instead of the...
18.
       instead of the CPI, because that builds in interest rates, it
19.
      builds in...building...building...rates and so forth, which
20.
      most of us are simply not dealing in real estate right now.
21.
       So that's...that's the biggest inflator in the CPI, as a matter
22.
      of fact. But my next question then goes, again, goes along with
23.
       Senator Rock's reasoning. And that is, let's assume you're...for
24.
       ...for...for easy figuring, let's...let's assume that ten
25.
       percent, which would go then...the deduction would go from one
26.
       thousand dollars to eleven hundred dollars per individual. A
27.
       family of four, then, that would be a forty-four hundred dollar
28.
      personal exemption. If that family of four, let's say, has
29.
       a forty thousand dollar income,...they would have received...
30.
       they would have been paying tax on thirty-six thousand dollars
31.
       ...prior, now they will pay tax on thirty-five thousand six
32.
       hundred. Correct? Yes. That is correct. 'Cause it's...it's...
33.
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one hundred dollar increase for each personal exemption,
 ı.
       assuming a ten percent inflator. Correct? Senator, am I...
 2.
       am I correct, Senator Totten?
 3.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
 4.
            He's shaking his head yes.
 5.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
 6.
            Okay.
 7.
       SENATOR TOTTEN:
 8.
            Well, it's your example...
 9.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
10.
            Okay. Yeah, I know...
11.
       SENATOR TOTTEN:
12.
             ...that I've worked out. Yeah.
13.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
14.
            Okay. I'm just trying to work through a...a for instance.
15.
       That's true. The adjusted gross income is going to screw up
16.
       my example. But the fact of the matter is, that...the extra
17.
       four hundred dollars of exemption...at two and a half percent
18.
       ...is going to save you...twenty...twenty-five...
19.
       SENATOR TOTTEN:
20.
             I've got an example here.
21.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
22.
             Yeah,...well, why don't you go through it, Senator? That'll
23.
       be better than my trying to ...
24.
       SENATOR TOTTEN:
25.
            Okay.
26.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
27.
             ...dug...dug this thing up.
28.
       SENATOR TOTTEN:
29.
             Let me, if I may, then, just go through an example. You
30.
       have to figure on the adjusted gross income. If, for example,
31.
       you had an ... you had a family with two exemptions , ... with an
32.
       adjusted gross income in 1969 of ten thousand dollars, they
33.
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- would be paying taxes of a hundred and seventy-five dollars. l. If you indexed and if...and if you assume that the salary had gone 2. up by the rate of inflation over the intervening eleven years, 3. they would have an income in 1981, adjusted gross income, of 4. twenty-two thousand four hundred and seventy dollars. Without 5. indexing the personal exemptions, they would pay four hundred 6. and eighty-six dollars in taxes. If you had indexed over the 7. intervening years, they would be paying three hundred and 8. ninety-three dollars. So, that is approximately a ninety 9. dollar savings...ninety-three dollar savings over the eleven 10. years if we had indexed, but more importantly their effective 11. tax rates would have remained the same. We have increased them 12. because we haven't indexed. 13. 14.
 - SENATOR BUZBEE:
- Okay, Senator, I think that's...that's a very good example 15. and...and your...your attack at the problem is a...is a good 16. strategic one, because you go back and say, if we had done 17. all of this eleven years ago, we didn't do it eleven years 18. ago. We're starting now from day one, starting with the 19. indexing. So that next year...if...if you use that same person 20. who's making twenty-two or twenty-four thousand dollars with 21. that...with the two exemptions, the increased tax relief or 22. undue tax liability, or however you want to call it, will be 23. minuscule. It will be fifteen or twenty dollars and it'll 24. increase fifteen to twenty dollars, according to whatever the 25. ...the...the inflator rate that we...settle on every year, it'll 26. be fifteen to twenty dollars each year. And, again, you know, 27. this, in a way...in a way this reminds me of the tax relief 28. scheme that was here under a previous Governor a few years 29. ago when he wanted to send a check to everybody in the State 30. for ten dollars. You know, what...what the...what the tax-31. payer is going to get back is absolutely nothing compared to 32. the...the increased burden on the State in lost revenue. I 33.

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ı. know it's...will probably be politically popular to vote for 2. this, but...if we were a...a Graduated Income Tax state 3. I would be...more prone to vote for your legislation. But given the fact that we are a flat rate,... I think that the 4. amount of savings that the taxpayer is going to get is going 5. to be too small...for what we lose in...in ...in revenue for the 6. State. So for that reason I'm going to vote No on your bill. 7. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 8. Further discussion? Senator Rock. 9. SENATOR ROCK: . 10. Yes. Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen 11. of the Senate. I apologize for rising a second time, but I 12. misspoke earlier. I gave the bill, frankly, too much credit. 13. If we...if you take a ten percent growth in the CPI, you 14. currently enjoy, we currently enjoy, we taxpayers, based on 15. eleven million exemptions in this State, we currently save, by 16. virtue of that exemption, twenty-five dollars. We do not pay 17. twenty-five dollars because of that exemption. Under this 18. theory next year we would save an additional two dollars and 19. fifty cents. So we are affording eleven million point six 20. exemptions an additional two dollars and fifty cents out of 21. the largess of our hearts, which they won't understand, at 22. a cost of roughly thirty million dollars to this State with 23. a tight fiscal budget, with everybody clamoring for more money 24. whether it's Children and Family Services or Corrections or 25. Public Aid or Education and where are you going to get that 26. revenue? You might just as well send every taxpayer in the 27. State a check for two dollars and fifty cents and say thank you, 28. very much. This economic theory should be where there is a 29. Graduated Income Tax, not a flat rate. I think the bill is a 30. bad idea, it has been consistently killed over here and I'm 31. a little surprised, frankly, that it got out of the Revenue

32.

33.

Committee. I urge a No vote.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

1.

SECRETARY:

33.

Is there further discussion? If not, Senator Totten may 2. 3. close debate. 4. SENATOR TOTTEN: 5. Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Proponents of this measure have never purported 6. 7. that the first year's tax relief would be significant. In fact, the President: is probably close to accurate. But the 8. compounding of indexing over a period of years does...does 9. have a significant effect. But more importantly, the present 10. unindexed Illinois Tax System has resulted and is resulting 11. in an effective tax increase for Illinois taxpayers every 12. year. That increase is accomplished without a vote of this 13. Body and provides a windfall to the State. The State should 14. not be a partner to inflation. We ought to disengage ourselves 15. from that partnership and become foes. Tax indexing is a way 16. to do it and it...it gets us out of the inequity and dishonesty 17. of the present system. I would appreciate a favorable vote. 18. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 19. The question is, shall Senate Bill 148 pass? Those in 20. favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting 21. is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? 22. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, 23. the Ayes are 33, the Nays are 15, 6 Voting Present. Senate 24. Bill 148 having received the constitutional majority is de-25. clared passed. For what purpose does Senator Rock arise? 26. SENATOR ROCK: 27. I would like a verification of the affirmative vote. 28. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 29. A verification has been requested. Will all Senators be 30. in their seats? And will the Secretary verify...will the Secre-31. tary read the affirmative votes. 32.

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· 1.

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The following voted in the affirmative: Becker, Berman,
       Berning, Bloom, Bruce, Coffey, DeAngelis, Degnan, Demuzio,
2.
       Etheredge, Friedland, Geo-Karis, Johns, Jeremiah Joyce, Jerome
 3.
       Joyce, Keats, Kent, Lemke, Mahar, Maitland, McMillan, Nimrod,
4.
       Ozinga, Philip, Rhoads, Rupp, Sangmeister, Savickas, Simms,
5.
       Sommer, Thomas, Totten, Vadalabene.
6.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
7.
            Senator Rock. The affirmatives have been verified and
 8.
       the Ayes are 33, the Nays 15, and 6 Voting Present. For
 9.
       what purpose does Senator Rhoads arise?
10.
       SENATOR RHOADS:
11.
            Having voted on the prevailing side on Senate Bill 148,
12.
       I move to reconsider the vote, by which it passed.
13.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
14.
            Senator Rhoads moves to reconsider the vote.
15.
       Geo-Karis moves to Table. Those in favor indicate by saying
16.
       Aye. The motion is Tabled. Senate Bill...154, Senator Sang-
17.
      meister. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.
18.
       SECRETARY:
19.
            Senate Bill 154.
20.
                 (Secretary reads title of bill)
21.
       3rd reading of the bill.
22.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
23.
            Senator Sangmeister.
24.
       SENATOR SANGMEISTER:
25.
            Mr. President and members of the Senate, there's really
26.
       no need for a lot of debate on this. You can vote this as
27.
      your conscience...directs you to do. All this does is moves
28.
       from four percent to six percent the amount of money that counties
29.
       get back out of the Illinois Inheritance Tax. If you feel that
30.
      we ought to do something for your counties and give them an
31.
       extra two percent on the tax they collect, you vote Aye. If you
32.
       don't believe the counties ought to get it, you vote No.
33.
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ı. would certainly request a favorable vote. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 2. Is there any discussion? Senator McMillan. 3. SENATOR MCMILLAN: 4. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I would rise 5. in opposition to this bill, which takes from the amount of 6. revenue that the State receives from the Inheritance Tax and 7. gives it to the counties. I'm strongly opposing any effort 8. this Session that would take from the counties and local 9. units of government revenue such as that from the Income Tax 10. and give it to the State. I think we should also reject any 11. effort that would shift the balance in...in the other direction 12. at this time when the State can't afford it. I would oppose 13. this...this bill. 14. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 15. Senator...Netsch. 16. SENATOR NETSCH: 17. In connection with this bill, I think one other point 18. ought to be made and that is that there is another bill on 19. the Calendar, I think it's Senator Ozinga's bill, on behalf 20. of a...Legislative Audit Commission, which...would redo 21. the structuring of the administration of the Inheritance 22. Tax and would at the same time give, what I consider revenue 23. sharing, to the counties of the full six percent. It makes 24. a lot more sense at that point, because the State would, in 25. effect, be picking up the interest previously earned by 26. counties, but which would, under Senator Ozinga's bill, be earned 27. by the State. That, it seems to me, is full justification 28. for increasing the county share of what is a form of county 29. revenue sharing. But to do it except in that context, it 30.

seems to me does not make sense and I would urge opposition

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

31.

32.

33.

to the bill.

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1.	Senator Johns.
2.	SENATOR JOHNS:
3.	Well, as I understand it, this would give us two percent
4.	more. It would mean about two to three million dollars more per
5.	county for the hundred and three counties. Now, downstate
6.	where I come from, all of our counties are in dire financial
7.	straits because of the mandates by the State Government
8.	and by this General Assembly. So, I think it's only fair
9.	that we ought to pay for those mandates. So I urge a favorable
10.	vote on this particular bill.
11.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
12.	Is there further discussion? If not, Senator Sangmeister
13.	may close debate.
14.	SENATOR SANGMEISTER:
15.	Yes. I'm sorry that I did not mention the cost in this.
16.	Senator Johns is correct. It's not three million, it's two
17.	million dollars. I think we ought to give the chance for the
18.	Governor to say whether or not he wants county Governments to
19.	have that. If he doesn't, he'll veto it, we'll never over-
20.	ride it, but let's at least give the county Governments a first
21.	shot at a couple million dollars to spend back home.
22.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
23.	The question is, shall Senate Bill 154 pass. Those in
24.	favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting
25.	is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?
26.	Take the record. On the question, the Ayes are 39, the Nays
27.	are 15, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 154 having received
28.	the constitutional majority is declared passed. For what
29.	purpose does Senator Sommer arise?
30.	SENATOR SOMMER:
31.	Mr. President, I would like to introduce one of our more
32.	esteemed former members, who is sitting over here, Senator Cliff

Latherow.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

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2. Senator Latherow, please rise and be recognized. 3. Bill 156, Senator Sangmeister. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. 4. SECRETARY: Senate Bill 156. 5. (Secretary reads title of bill) 6. 3rd reading of the bill. 7. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 8. Senator Sangmeister. 9. SENATOR SANGMEISTER: 10. Yes, Mr. President and members of the Senate, again, a 11. very simple proposition for you to...to vote on and that is 12. whether or not we should mandate sprinkler systems in the 13. schools...public schools for the...State of Illinois. I, 14. frankly, think we ought to do this. The fiscal cost to the 15. State of Illinois, because this is a mandated program, we're 16. going to have to pay for it if you vote for it, is up to... 17. the fiscal note, I believe, was ten million dollars over a three 18. year period, so I suppose if you divide...construction out 19. evenly over the three year period, you're talking about three million 20. dollars a year for the safety of our school children. I think 21. it's an important thing. I...there can be an argument made as 22. to whether sprinklers protect buildings or they protect schools 23. ...the school children. I...I think certainly the latter is true, 24. obviously it would protect the buildings as well. I think 25. it's important,...I think we ought to do it and would request 26. a favorable roll. 27. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 28. Is there further discussion? Senator Davidson. 29. SENATOR DAVIDSON: 30. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I rise in opposition 31. to this bill. This bill was amended as it should have been, 32. it removed those towns which water pressure didn't...wasn't 33.

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ı.
       sufficient to take care of the sprinkler system. This bill
 2.
       really came out of the fact there was one fire in a school
 3.
       in Senator Sangmeister's district and I can appreciate his
       concern. But I don't want his concern in his local district
 4.
       to lay a liability of ten million plus dollars on the rest
 5.
       of us throughout the State. Sprinklers will save buildings.
 6.
       It won't save children. Children are mobile, they're going
 7.
       to be out of that...dear old building before the sprinkler
 8.
       is going to kick in, in most instances, when the temperature melts
 9.
       the safety to kick the sprinkler in. Now, Life Safety Code
10.
       is already in force, this is asking for another ten million
11.
       dollars spread over a three year phase-in, a 3.3
12.
       million a year. It's unnecessary. You all say you want local
13.
       government to handle their problems. Alright. Local school
14.
       boards are local governments, they're responding under the
15.
       Life Safety Code, which we've already passed and I think
16.
       this is a bill that is ill-founded. I urge a No vote.
17.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
18.
            Is there further discussion? Senator Buzbee.
19.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
20.
          I have a... yeah, every bill we have this year seems to be
21.
       an apple pie, and...motherhood and flag bill. Who can be
22.
       against keeping kids from burning up in schools? Except that...
23.
       I think that Senator Davidson's point is a very good one.
24.
       have an Illinois Mandated Acts...Law now, also, and I'm
25.
       wondering when each one of these schools start to install
26.
       their sprinkler system because we have mandated it...aren't
27.
       we going to have to pay for all of it? None of that should
28.
       be...charged to the local property taxpayer should it?
29.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
30.
            Senator Sangmeister.
31.
       SENATOR SANGMEISTER:
32.
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This bill calls for complete reimbursement by the State

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of Illinois. There's...there's...no part of the sprinkler ı. system will be paid by local taxes. We are paying for it, 2. no question about it. 3. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 4. Senator Buzbee. 5. SENATOR BUZBEE: 6. Well, I... I have an example in my community and I imagine 7. it's pretty well true of communities across this State that there 8. are a lot of old school buildings...that when they were 9. originally built did not have sprinkler systems in them. 10. Do you have any idea of what the cost of this is going to be? 11. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 12. Senator Sangmeister. 13. SENATOR SANGMEISTER: 14. Well, you have to understand the bill is structured that 15. we're not requiring every...don't misunderstand this legis-16. lation, and that's for the rest of the Senators as well. We're not 17. mandating that every school has got to have sprinkler systems. 18. This is only for new schools or for substantial reconstruction, 19. whereby you're rebuilding the school. Then you have to put 20. them in. This is not a mandate that every school is going to 21. have to put in sprinkler systems. 22. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 23. Senator Buzbee. 24. SENATOR BUZBEE: 25. Well, is...is...I assume this is going to be bondable 26. type expenditures. It's...it will not be general revenue, 27. I would assume. Is that correct? 28. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 29. Senator Sangmeister. 30. SENATOR SANGMEISTER: 31. Well, I believe that to be right. This comes under whatever 32.

the Capital Development Board would...would be

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ı.
       specifications that would have to be written in, so...and
2.
       they sell bonds for that so I presume you're right.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
3.
            Well, wouldn't they under Fire Safety Codes...wouldn't
4.
       they already...have to be...this kind of requirement laid upon
5.
       them under Fire Safety Codes...Life Safety Codes?
6.
       SENATOR SANGMEISTER:
7.
            We checked into that and the answer is no.
8.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
9.
            Is there further discussion? Senator Rock.
10.
       SENATOR ROCK:
11.
            Thank you, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor if
12.
       he'll yield.
13.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
14.
            He will yield.
15.
       SENATOR ROCK:
16.
            What is the effect, if any, Senator, of Amendment No. 2?
17.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
18.
            Senator Sangmeister.
19.
       SENATOR SANGMEISTER:
20.
            ... Amendment No. 2 was put on, as...as Senator Davidson
21.
       indicated,...we have communities throughout the State of Illinois
22.
       that do not have an adequate water system that could sustain this.
23.
       And, certainly, we wouldn't want a mandate on those school
24.
       districts that would have to put in a whole new water system or
25.
       go to the city or village that they're involved in that does
26.
       not have an adequate supply and rebuild their entire water
27.
       system so that there would be pressure to operate the systems.
28.
       So, we do have to exempt those schools...that do not have an
29.
       adequate water system.
30.
       SENATOR ROCK:
31.
            Well,...my question is, how many?
32.
       SENATOR SANGMEISTER:
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l. I'm sorry, Senator, I don't...I don't know how many that 2. would be. I really don't. SENATOR ROCK: 3. Well, I think, you know, that...that points out what I 4. 5. think is a fatal flaw in...in this legislation that we are at one time mandating that all the school buildings...new or 6. reconstructed will have a sprinkler system except in the 7. determination of who, it doesn't say, except where there's 8. not an adequate water supply. That seems to me...it would be patently 9. discriminatory. If the idea is a good one for the school 10. children of this State, it ought to apply evenhandedly 11. across the State and if we have to redo the water supply 12. under the Mandates Act, let's do it. I mean, the idea is 13. either a good one or it's not a good one. 14. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 15. Is there further discussion? If not, Senator Sangmeister 16. may close debate. 17. SENATOR SANGMEISTER: 18. Well, that exception was not put in there to...to...for 19. only...for the one purpose and that is the cost of that would 20. be, I imagine, prohibitive. But, I'm sorry that I don't have 21. the facts for you as to how many districts that covers. I 22. doubt if there's very many districts. We've got to go into the 23. very rural areas of our State where that would be applicable and 24. I don't think it's an unreasonable...exemption whatsoever. And 25. ...you know, I... I still think it's good legislation and like I 26. told you, you've got to make the determination. It's your vote that 27. says whether or not we should have school sprinklers, but I tell 28. you, I think you'd feel a lot more comfortable back in your 29. districts, as I would have been, when...as...Senator Davidson is 30. correct, and I do hope, Senator, I'll soon have a bill that you 31. can agree with, but I would have felt a lot better and I was 32. very surprised that under the Life and Safety Code and under

John Reading

33.

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l. our law of the State of Illinois that we build a school that we don't require sprinklers like we required in practically 2. 3. every building code in the State of Illinois, requires restaurants and other public buildings to have sprinklers and 4. yet in our schools...and the safety of our children, we don't 5. think that's important. I sure do. I think you ought to too and 6. vote Aye. 7. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) R. The question is, shall Senate Bill 156 pass? Those in 9. favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is 10. open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? 11. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, 12. the Ayes are 16, the Nays 29, 3 Voting Present. Senate Bill 13. 156 having failed to receive a constitutional majority is 14. declared lost. Senate Bill 167, Senator Netsch. Read the 15. bill, Mr. Secretary. 16. ACTING SECRETARY: (MR. FERNANDES) 17. Senate Bill 167. 18. (Secretary reads title of bill) 19. 3rd reading of the bill. 20. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 21. Senator Netsch. 22. SENATOR NETSCH: 23. Thank you, Mr. President. This bill does one thing. It 24. makes...available when the issue of insanity is raised as a 25. defense in a criminal prosecution, the prior mental records 26. of the one who has raised the defense. It was called to my 27. attention by an Assistnat State's Attorney originally in DuPage 28. County who pointed out that we do under...various protections 29. allow the disclosure of mental health records when that issue 30. is specifically raised in civil cases and in certain adminis-31. trative cases, but for some reason we do...did not permit it 32.

when we wrote the Confidentiality Act in criminal cases. I

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looked back into it, realized that it was purely an oversight l. and that there is no justification for not permitting access, 2. 3. in effect, by the prosecution, to those records when insanity is raised as a defense in a criminal case. I believe that 4. all the State's Attorneys in the State of Illinois are strongly 5. in support of the bill and I would urge your support also. 6. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 7. Is there further discussion? Senator Berman. 8. SENATOR BERMAN: 9. A question of the sponsor. 10. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 11. She indicates she will yield. 12. SENATOR BERMAN: 13. The...synopsis talks about the records. Where...where 14. is the right of calling the therapist as a witness? Are we 15. just going to allow in the written record without right of 16. cross examination? 17. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 18. Senator Netsch. 19. SENATOR NETSCH: 20. No, the...the bill deals, really, only with that part of 21. the Confidentiality Statute that relates to records. It does 22. not attempt to cover all the avenues. The section is records 23. and communications may be disclosed in a civil or administrative 24. proceeding in which the recipient introduces his mental con-25. dition or any aspect of his services received for such condi-26. tion and so forth. That is the way the existing law read. This 27. does nothing except to add the word criminal to that sentence. 28. So, whatever the circumstances are with respect to the access 29. to cross examination they are no different here than they 30. would be under civil or administrative proceedings. 31.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

...is there further discussion? If not, Senator Netsch

32.

l. may close debate. SENATOR NETSCH: 2. Now, I think it's very important for adequate prosecution 3. of criminal proceedings in which insanity is raised as a 4. defense. I should add, also, that the bill has been looked at 5. very carefully over the last year and a half by those who are very 6. protective of the confidentiality of prior mental health 7. records and they have no objection to it also. But to the best 8. of my knowledge, there is no one who stands in objection to 9. it in its present form. And it does close a major gap in the 10. law. 11. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 12. The question is, shall Senate Bill 167 pass? Those in 13. favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is 14. open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have 15. all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the 16. Ayes are 52, the Nays are none, | Voting Present. Senate 17. Bill 167 having received the constitutional majority is de-18. clared passed. Senate Bill 168, Senator Berning. Read the 19. bill, Mr. Secretary. 20. SECRETARY: 21. Senate Bill 168. 22. (Secretary reads title of bill) 23. 3rd reading of the bill. 24. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 25. Senator Berning. 26. SENATOR BERNING: 27. Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. Senate 28. Bill 168, many of you will recall, was before us two years ago. 29. This is a rerun. It's a very simple bill. It simply requires 30. a beneficiary under the unemployment insurance program to report

in person at a state employment office at least every other

week. Now, the...reasoning for this goes back to what has

31.

32.

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become a serious abuse in my opinion and, obviously, that of ı. many of you since we passed it unanimously last year, where 2. many people are in the so-called sun belt areas vacationing 3. and all that they are required to do is send in a little card 4. which suffices for the...continued qualification for their 5. unemployment compensation check. With our State Unemploy-6. ment Compensation...Fund now indebted to the Federal Govern-7. ment to something like a billion dollars, it seems to me 8. that this is a reasonable step toward trying to close up 9. some of the loopholes that have caused this deficit. I 10. respectfully request a favorable roll call, Mr. President. 11. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 12. Is there any discussion? Senator Keats. 13. SENATOR KEATS: 14. Thank you, Mr. President. This bill went through the 15. Senate Labor and Commerce Committee, it passed the committee 16. ten to nothing with no dissenting votes and what it really 17. does is close some loopholes. It will save us some money 18. without significant inconveniences and when you know the Labor 19. and Commerce Committee can get together ten to nothing, it 20. tells you something about the bill and we would certainly 21. appreciate your support for this legislation. 22. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 23. Is there further discussion? If not, Senator Berning 24. may close debate. 25. SENATOR BERNING: 26. Roll call, Mr. President. 27. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 28. The question is, shall Senate Bill 168 pass? Those in 29. favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is 30. open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take 31. the record. On that question, the Ayes are 54, the Nays are none, 32. none Voting Present. Senate Bill 168 having received the 33.

JA17 Reading

33.

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constitutional majority is declared passed. ı. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 2. Senate Bill 171, Senator Demuzio. Read the bill, Mr. 3. Secretary, please. 4. SECRETARY: 5. Senate Bill 171. 6. (Secretary reads title of bill) 7. 3rd reading of the bill. 8. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 9. Senator Demuzio. 10. SENATOR DEMUZIO: 11. Yes. Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen 12. of the Senate. Senate Bill 171...the material in the past 13. years around here has been rather controversial, however,... 14. I have struck...somewhat...of a compromise with the...Envi-15. ronmental Protection Agency. One that I don't necessarily 16. concur with entirely, but yet it is one that moves us in the 17. right direction in the area of recycling and doing other pro-18. cesses that hold...hazardous material harmless. What we have 19. done, now, to make it...palatable to everyone, and I'm quite 20. surprised it's not on the Agreed Bill List, is to delay the 21. ...implementation of the prohibition against landfilling... 22. for...the recycling effort until January the 1st of 1987, 23. which is a five year implementation period to put industry 24. and business on notice. And the second important thing, I 25. guess,...at the least at this perspective is that it is not a shall...provision. 26. It is one that says that the EPA may grant authorization for 27. land disposal only after the generator has reasonably 28. demonstrated that the waste cannot be reasonably recycled. 29. And that's, basically, what the bill does. We put the 30. language into the Statute this year, I'll be back next year 31. in order to...to effectuate some additional changes, but I 32. would ask for the support of the Senate today and...and be

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l.
       able to answer and entertain any questions that the membership
 2.
       may have.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
 3.
            The question is on the passage of Senate Bill 171. Is
 4.
       there discussion? Senator Grotberg.
 5.
       SENATOR GROTBERG:
 6.
            Thank you, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor.
 7.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
 8.
            Indicates he will yield. Senator Grotberg.
 9.
       SENATOR GROTBERG:
10.
            ... Senator, I don't have the amendments to that...bill.
11.
       What specifically was...one amendment or two amendments or ...
12.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
13.
            Senator Demuzio.
14.
       SENATOR DEMUZIO:
15.
            It was a committee amendment, as I recall correctly. I
16.
       have it in front of me, it's a very short paragraph. It says,
17.
       "That commencing January the 1st of 1987 a hazardous waste
18.
       stream may not be deposited in a permanent hazardous waste
19.
       site unless specific authorization is obtained from the
20.
       agency."
21.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
22.
            Senator Grotberg.
23.
       SENATOR DEMUZIO:
24.
            That is now the bill.
25.
       SENATOR GROTBERG:
26.
            Thank you.
27.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
28.
            Further discussion? Further discussion? The question
29.
       is, shall Senate Bill 171 pass? Those in favor vote Aye.
30.
       Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted
31.
       who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that
32.
       question, the Ayes are 53, the Nays are 4, none Voting Present.
33.
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Senate Bill 171 having received the required constitutional ı. 2. majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 172, Senator Demuzio. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please. 3. SECRETARY: 4. Senate Bill 172. 5. (Secretary reads title of bill) 6. 3rd reading of the bill. 7. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 8. Senator Demuzio. 9. SENATOR DEMUZIO: 10. Thank you, ... very much, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentle-11. men of the Senate. Senate Bill 172 bears the name of several 12. individuals on both sides of the aisle. It was agreed to in 13. committee that all of the landfill bills would be put into a 14. ...into one bill and, in fact, they are...all repose in Senate Bill 15. 172 at the current time. To be brief and...then ask...or be 16. able to answer any questions, let me just say that the thrust 17. of this bill indicates that there are no permits that will be 18. ... no permits for the development or construction of any pol-19. lution control facilities will be granted by the agency unless 20. the applicant submits proof to the agency that the location 21. of the facility has been approved by the county board of the 22. county or the governing board of a municipality in which the 23. facility is to be located. Notice provisions to members 24. of the Illinois General Assembly are still embedded in "this 25. bill as...at the request of Senator Mahar and...I would ask 26. for support of the Senate today and...stand ready to answer 27. any questions that the membership may have. 28. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 29. Is there discussion? Is there discussion? Senator 30. Nimrod. 31. SENATOR NIMROD:

Yeah. A...a question of the sponsor, Mr. President.

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Indicates he will yield. Senator Nimrod.

1. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

3.	SENATOR NIMROD:
4.	Senator, can you tell me what the opposition here seems
5.	to be from even EPAof a company such as Caterpillar, which
6.	I do not consider a polluter,waste management groups, the Illinois
7.	Manufacturers' Association,and then there is a statement
8.	here from a professional engineer? What's their opposition
9.	to this particular bill if it seems to be so good?
10.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
11.	Senator Demuzio.
12.	SENATOR DEMUZIO:
13.	Well, Senator, no one has contacted me in relationship to
14.	their opposition to this bill. It is my understanding that
15.	the EPA is in support of such a measure andperhaps you
16.	might want tolook to some of your colleagues on your side
17.	of the aisle andandand ask them. But as of this moment,
18.	I have not had any communications from any of those to which
19.	you refer in opposition to this legislation.
20.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
21.	Further questions, Senator Nimrod?
22.	SENATOR NIMROD:
23.	Yeah. I understand that they wereopposed to the bill
24.	before it was amended, but there's been no comment of whether
25.	or not they're opposed to it since then andI would assume
26.	then that there's still oppositionit seems a bill like this
27.	of this magnitude should not be hanging this way indicating these
28.	this kind of opposition to the bill.
29.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
30.	Senator Mahar.
31.	SENATOR MAHAR:
32.	Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I rise
33.	in support of this legislation as one who has worked for some

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1. period of time trying to get some local control in landfill I think some of the opposition that may be...evi-2. dence...of the previous speaker is some that...might have been 3. before the Supreme Court made the decision, which said that... 4. in home rule communities, home rule counties and...and 5. municipalities that there is concurrent jurisdiction in the 6. siting of landfills. This bill, I think, is a composite 7. of the thinking of several members of the General Assembly. 8. It is a result of a great deal of discussion between the EPA, 9. between the...municipalities and between the Municipal League and 10. ... I think we've arrived at a conclusion that we've been long 11. seeking and that we should get some support and I know that 12. many towns, particularly in...in my area and throughout the 13. State of Illinois, are going to be very much concerned about 14. having this type of legislation on the books. I urge your 15. support. 16. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 17. Senator Berning. 18. SENATOR BERNING: 19. Just one question of the sponsor. Senator, what would be 20. the situation with a recalcitrant county board's continual re-21. fusal to approve a site? The disposition then of waste becomes 22. something of a problem. Is there any kind of...forced arbi-23. tration or some sort of penalty that would...mandate a de-24. cision...or...underwriting of a decision to move the waste 25. to a neighboring county? How would you...address that? 26. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 27. Senator Demuzio. 28. SENATOR DEMUZIO: 29. On page 10 of the amendment it indicates that...if there 30. is no final action by the county board or of the municipality 31. in which the site is to be located...then after one hundred 32. and twenty days the filing of the request for the site approval 33.

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	that the application is then deemed to be consideredapproved.
	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
	Senator Berning.
	SENATOR BERNING:
	Thank you. I did not have the amendment. I didn't realize
	there was anything more than theoriginal two pages of the
	bill.
	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
	Senator DeAngelis. May we have some order please, Ladies
•	and Gentlemen? Senator DeAngelis.
	SENATOR DEANGELIS:
	Thank you, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor please.
	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
	Indicates he will yield. Senator DeAngelis.
:	SENATOR DEANGELIS:
	Senator Demuzio, this is an "or" situation, it is not an "and
:	situation. Correct?
]	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
	Senator Demuzio.
5	SENATOR DEMUZIO:
	That is correct.
	SENATOR DEANGELIS:
	Well,where is that different than from today? Do not
	the landfills require some kind of permit, whether from the
1	municipality or from thelocal governing body?
]	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
	Senator Demuzio.
	SENATOR DEMUZIO:
	Well, thehome rule municipalities exercise concurrent
	jurisdiction, whereby non-home rule municipalities do not. By
	by the Supreme Court decision.
	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
	Senator DeAngelis.

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l.

SENATOR DEANGELIS:

2.	Well, maybe I'm a little confused, buthomenon-home
3.	rule units have zoning permits also.
4.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
5.	May we have some order? Senator Demuzio.
6.	SENATOR DEMUZIO:
7.	But local zoning does not apply.
8.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
9.	Senator DeAngelis.
10.	SENATOR DEANGELIS:
11.	Well, I'm just reading through this amendment, butit
2.	states in there specifically, somewhere in this amendment, that
.3.	they have to have zoning approval by either the municipal
4.	government or the county government.
5.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
6.	Alright. Further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis.
7.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
8.	Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, there
9.	was a case that wasdecided by a divided opinion Worth
١.	the City of Worth versus Carlson. And in that case, by just
	one vote more in the Supreme Court it said that the EPA could
	get thegrant the permit even if the local authorities did
	not grant it. This happened in my area, wherea very nice
	residential area was used for a waste landfill. It's deplor-
	able, it's a mess and they've taken waste from out of State,
	I think this is a very good bill and I urge your favorable support.
	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
	Further discussion? Senator Jerome Joyce.
	SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
	Thank you, Mr. President. As chairman of the committee
	that this bill went through, I'd like to commend thethe
	sponsors of the various bills in the committeefor their
	cooperation inin developing this one comprehensive bill

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l. that is sorely needed in the State of Illinois. I think they ... all of them are to be commended for working together 2. to...to put out this one effort and I would urge a favorable 3. vote. 4. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 5. Further discussion? Senator DeAngelis, did you have 6. your question answered? Do you have further questions? 7. Alright. Further discussion? Senator Demuzio may close. 8. SENATOR DEMUZIO: 9. Well, thank you, Mr....President and Ladies and Gentlemen 10. of the Senate. I think Senator Joyce put it very well in his 11. summation of the efforts of everyone that was involved in de-12. veloping this legislation. Obviously, perhaps some more... 13. refinement needs to be made. If...if it needs to be made, 14. let's do it in the House and ask for your favorable support 15. today. Thank you. 16. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 17. The question is, shall Senate Bill 172 pass? Those in 18. favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. 19. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the 20. record. On that question, the Ayes are 55, the Nays are none, 21. none Voting Present. Senate Bill 172 having received the re-22. quired constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 23. 176, Senator Hall. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please. 24. SECRETARY: 25. Senate Bill 176. 26. (Secretary reads title of bill) 27. 3rd reading of the bill. 28. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 29. Senator Hall. 30. SENATOR HALL: 31. Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the

Senate. This bill, 176, has to do with an Act relating to a tax

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ı.
       credit to which breweries are entitled. At one time Illinois
       had sixty-one breweries, presently there are only two breweries
2.
       remaining in Illinois, Pabst in Peoria and Stag in Belleville.
 3.
       The rest have either cleared...closed or moved out of the
4.
       State. In May of 1979 Stag Brewery ended its business operation
5.
       leaving only Pabst in Peoria. The shutdown put two hundred
6.
       and fifty employees of Stag in the employment lines at an
7.
       estimated cost to the State of Illinois of over one million
8.
       dollars in salaries and much more, also, with...services and...
 9.
       related things to it.
                                The metro east area has lost approx-
10.
       imately ten thousand manufacturing jobs and the closing of
11.
       this brewery in 1979 created a severe shock wave in Belleville
12.
       community. The importance of the reopening of Stag Brewery
13.
       and its continued...moderation and expansion is of vital im-
14.
       portance to the economic welfare...and the surrounding communities.
15.
       I will let... Senator Bloom talk about Peoria in a minute.
16.
       Since these are the only two breweries that manufactur beer
17.
       in Illinois that employ Illinois people and that pay Illinois
18.
       property taxes and income taxes, it is vital to their economic
19.
      well being that they be allowed to qualify for the excise
20.
       tax credit...presently in the Statute. When a brewery closes,
21.
      has a severe shock, unfortunately, breweries cannot be easily
22.
       transformed to accommodate the entire industrial complex.
23.
       is likely to remain as a non-productive member of their economic
24.
       community. Not only does unemployment increase, but related
25.
       industries which supply production material also feel the
26.
       financial pinch for lost sales. There is the similar...may
27.
       I have some order please...
28.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
29.
            Could we have some order please? We seemed to be doing just
30.
       fine until just...ten minutes ago and we're starting to get a
31.
       little out of hand. If we just...keep a little order.
32.
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SENATOR HALL:

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... to forestall the closing of additional breweries, many
 l.
       states, such as Indiana, Kentucky, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minne-
 2.
       sota, have enacted special tax exemption programs. And in
 3.
       1977 we did likewise for the Peter Hamm Brewery in Chicago.
 4.
       And this legislation merely makes the credit available to
 5.
       the two remaining breweries and reduces the credit per brewery.
 6
       I would ask your most favorable support and now I yield to
 7.
       Senator Bloom.
 8.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
 9.
            Further discussion? Senator Bloom.
10.
       SENATOR BLOOM:
11.
            Senator Hall, you used up almost the entire sheet.
12.
       just...just this one point that I think should not be lost.
13.
       And that is, in addition to the Statutory overhead that we
14.
       impose on the private sector,...the last two breweries re-
15.
       maining in the State have a gallonage tax and this would be
16.
       a tax credit and the revenue impact is minimal,...under five
17.
       hundred thousand. The Peoria Heights Pabst Plant...with six
18.
       hundred...teamsters and...two hundred clerical people,...it would
19.
       be helpful. I'd appreciate a favorable roll call. Thank you.
20.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
21.
            Further discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 176
22.
       pass? Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay.
23.
       voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who
24.
       wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that
25.
       question, the Ayes are 34, the Nays are 21, none Voting Present.
26.
       Senate Bill 176 having received the required constitutional
27.
       majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 179, Senator Berning.
28.
       Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please.
29.
       SECRETARY:
30.
            Senate Bill 179.
31.
                 (Secretary reads title of bill)
32.
       3rd reading of the bill.
33.
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ı.

31.

32.

33.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

2.	Senator Berning.
3.	SENATOR BERNING:
4.	Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Senate
5.	Bill 179 was introduced at the request of the Illinois Rural Rec-
6.	reational Enterprise Association. It's a corrective amendment to
7.	the legislation which we passed here in this Body about four or
8.	five years ago. With the amendment, we havewhich was offered
9.	by the Department of Agriculture, we have eliminated anyopposition
10.	that I am aware of. If there are any questions, I'll attempt to
11.	answer, if not, I would appreciate a favorable roll call.
12.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
13.	Is there discussion? The question is on the passage of Senate
14.	Bill 179. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote
15.	Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted
16.	who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 54,
17.	the Nays are 2, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 179, having
18.	received the required constitutional majority is declared passed.
19.	Senate Bill 181, Senator Maitland. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary,
20.	please.
21.	SECRETARY:
22.	Senate Bill 181.
23.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
24.	3rd reading of the bill.
25.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
26.	Senator Maitland.
27.	SENATOR MAITLAND:
28.	Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
29.	Senate. Senate Bill 181 raises to the seventieth percentile within
20	the various groupings throughout the State the level of reimbursement

to nursing homes for Public Aid patients. I think presently

Illinois ranks about forty-eighth in its payments to Public Aid

patients in...in the nursing homes. And what we find happening in

this State, quite frankly, is that the private pay patients are ı. subsidizing the Public Aid patients, and this simply has to stop. 2. I know all of you have received letters from...from private pay 3. patients who object to having to pay for this subsidization, and 4. what I'm concerned about is...is possibly down the road nursing 5. homes in the private sector will simply refuse to take Public Aid 6. patients. And I think the one thing the State doesn't want to do 7. is to be involved in the nursing home business. And if we don't 8. recognize this inequity, I'm afraid this is exactly where we're 9. going to be.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Is there discussion? Senator Simms.

SENATOR SIMMS:

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

21.

22.

23.

24.

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27.

28.

29.

30.

31.

32.

33.

Well, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I would rise in support of this legislation. I think it's incumbent upon the State that with the growing number of individuals that are reaching the age where they have to have nursing care in a home, that it's evident that the nursing home reimbursement in the State of Illinois, perhaps is at the lowest of any in the Nation. And also, the problems as serving on the Legislative Investigating Commission, when the nursing home industry was investigated, the greatest problem resulted in the reimbursement factor from the Department of Public Aid. The problem is, the level of care directly or indirectly, no matter which way you want to evaluate it, reflects upon the reimbursement factor. Places that are understaffed, one of the basic reasons was that they were not receiving a fair amount of reimbursement for their services. So, as Senator Maitland has so very carefully and so correctly indicated, we are going to have to face this problem and the only way to face this problem with a sense of fairness and judgment, and that's to increase the percentage factor. And I would urge a very favorable vote for Senate Bill 181. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Further discussion? Senator Marovitz.

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ı.
        SENATOR MAROVITZ:
             Thank you, very much, Mr. President. I rise in support of
 2.
        this measure. About a year and a half, two years ago, we had a
 3.
        strike, several nursing homes in and around the Chicago area. The
 4.
        operators came down, and on the reasons they struck was because...
5.
        the level of reimbursement. And they said that they could continue
6.
        to operate but that if they did indeed continue to operate, they
 7.
        would have to drop the level of care substantially in order to come
 8.
        out financially. I think this is long overdue, and I commend
 9.
        Senator Maitland. I think it's necessary, and I would urge an
10.
        Aye vote.
11.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
12.
             Further discussion? Senator DeAngelis.
13.
        SENATOR DeANGELIS:
14.
              Thank you, Mr. President. During the...the meetings of the
15.
        Legislative Audit Commission, it was discovered that the Depart-
16.
        ment of Public Aid has a rather complex system, and the point
17.
        system by which it gives incremental revenues to nursing homes.
18.
        I have a question of the sponsor.
19.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
20.
              Indicates he will yield.
21.
        SENATOR DeANGELIS:
22.
              Senator Maitland, this only applies to the base rate, correct?
23.
         It does not have anything to do with the point system?
24.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
25.
              Senator Maitland.
26.
         SENATOR DEANGELIS:
27.
              Then I would urge its support.
28.
         SENATOR MAITLAND:
29.
              ...is correct.
30.
         SENATOR DeANGELIS:
31.
              Thank you.
32.
         PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
33.
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1.	Further discussion? SenatorVadalabene.
2.	SENATOR VADALABENE:
3.	Yes, thank you, Mr. President. Just briefly, Senate Bill
4.	950 does that identical thing thatSenate Bill 181 that Senator Maitland
5.	is sponsoring. Since there were two identical bills, we got our
6.	heads together and agreed that he should take this bill, and I
7.	rise in support of it. And I Tabled mine.
8.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
9.	All right. Is there further discussion? Senator Maitland
10.	may close.
11.	SENATOR MAITLAND:
12.	Mr. President, I just would appreciate a favorable roll call
13.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
14.	The question is, shall Senate Bill 181 pass. Those in
15.	for whatSenator Vadalabene.
16.	SENATOR VADALABENE:
17.	Yes, I wanted to say, that I want to be joint sponsor of
18.	his bill since I Tabled mine.
19.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
20.	Isis there leave to join Senator Vadalabene as joint co-
21.	sponsor? Leave is granted. All right, the question is, shall
22.	Senate Bill 181 pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed
23.	vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have
24.	all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes
25.	are 56, the Nays are none, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 181,
26.	having received the required constitutional majority is declared
27.	passed. Senate Bill 182, Senator Johns. Yes. Read the bill,
28.	Mr. Secretary, please.
29.	SECRETARY:
30.	Senate Bill 182. (Secretary reads title of bill)
31.	3rd reading of the bill.
32.	or reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

ı. Senator Johns. 2. SENATOR JOHNS: Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Senate 3. Bill 182 is a very simple idea, it means to the Illinois Coal 4 . Industry, and I say Illinois, and I underline Illinois, probably 5. everything. It means to the United Mine Workers and the Progressive 6. Mine Workers, everything. It means to Illinois coal which is 7. under eighty percent of the surface of this great State, every-8. thing. It means to...non-western coal, a great deal of problems. 9. It means that western coal coming into Illinois would cease to be 10. permitted in the way of the cost of transportation allowed in the 11. making of consumer rates by our utilities. It's probably one 12. of the most important bills to me of this Session, and to all 13. those that hold Illinois and its huge coal resources dear. For 14. example, we're paying today about twenty dollars and ninety-one 15. cents a ton to haul a competitive product into Illinois. It 16. means much like the Federal Government in the sense that we are 17. pouring billions of dollars out of the country to Saudi Arabia, and 18. wehre pouring billions of dollars out of Illinois to western states. 19. It means that we're doing this in severance taxes, in employment, 20. in the benefits that go forth with employment. It means a great 21. deal in returning Illinois to the forefront in coal production. 22. Senate Bill 132...182 would make Illinois more competitive be-23. cause it would say to the Illinois utilities, put the scrubbers 24. on, put the things to work that meet the requirements. 25. say no to this, you're saying no to your State. Because you're 26. saying utilities don't have to provide the means wherewith to 27. burn Illinois coal. It's a great incentive for the utilities 28. to do so, without it, they're not going to do so. And I would 29. appreciate a favorable roll call on this particular bill, Ladies

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

and Gentlemen of the Senate.

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Is there discussion? Senator Maitland.

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Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the

SENATOR MAITLAND:

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2.

Senate. Senator Johns, as I've indicated to you on many occasions 3. before, I understand your concern. I too, like everyone else 4. in this Body want to burn Illinois coal, but Senator, you and 5. I both know you just don't go across the street and buy a scrubber 6 and put it on, it just isn't done that way. The cost of scrubbers 7. is tremendous. You build a scrubber for each and every individual 8. case. The longevity of those scrubbers is questionable. There 9. are tremendous costs, there's going to come a time in our history 10. when we're going to use Illinois coal and use it extensively, the 11. time has not yet come. Soon we shall be able to desulfurize coal 12. below the ground. The need for scrubbers will not be there. I 13. hope as you do that that time comes soon, but right now the utilities 14. have to burn foreign coal until such time as the Federal Government 15. gets off their duff and until technology is such that we can burn 16. Illinois coal and burn it efficiently. I rise in strong opposition 17. to this bill. 18. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 19. Further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Becker. 20. SENATOR BECKER: 21. A question of the sponsor. 22. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 23. Indicates he will yield. Senator Becker. 24. SENATOR BECKER: 25. Senator Johns, how many jobs do you feel this will create? 26. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 27. Senator Johns. 28. SENATOR JOHNS: 29. There's about twenty thousand coal miners in Illinois, I would 30. say that it would have a good chance of adding fifty percent in the 31. way of production and employment in hardly any time at all. 32. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 33.

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1.	Senator Becker.
2.	SENATOR BECKER:
3.	the cost of these scrubbers be to industry?
4.	SENATOR JOHNS:
5.	They vary, Senator. They vary a great deal, it depends on
6.	the engineering, and the technology that's available to each par-
7.	ticular private utility, and to whom they hire. Sometimes they him
8.	the right people, sometimes they don't, but there is technology
9.	available that will help burn Illinois coal. We've seen it many,
10.	many times, in fact, I think Gulf Oil has it right now. But I
11.	don't think they're ready to release it.
12.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
13.	Senator Becker.
14.	SENATOR BECKER:
15.	I believe the cost, Senator Johns, is going to be in the
16.	neighborhood of one billion dollars.
17.	SENATOR JOHNS:
18.	Are you talking, Senator, about all utilities in Illinois
19.	SENATOR BECKER:
20.	All utilities and scrubbers, tocreate the jobs that you're
21.	referring to.
22.	SENATOR JOHNS:
23.	Senator, if we don't, the cost to the Illinois coal industry
24.	will be several many, many times that amount.
25.	SENATOR BECKER:
26.	And the cost to the consumer, I don't think the consumer
27.	is going to be very happy with.
28.	SENATOR JOHNS:
29.	Two or three cents per month, Senator.
30.	SENATOR BECKER:
31.	And I stand in opposition to the bill.
32.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
	Further discussion? Senator Johns may close.

SENATOR JOHNS:

1.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. It's a critical time 2. in our history, you've got to make up your minds as to whether 3. or not you want to help Illinois to develop its coal resources 4. or whether you want to wait till the utilities make up their mind 5. as to whether or not they're going to burn Illinois coal. 6. as simple as that, we've urged them to look at problems, they've 7. sought rate increases for years on projected levels which the 8. consumers have never reached in the use of the utility. Just re-9. cently, the American Bar Association has proved that one utility 10. and the Illinois Commerce Commission have been lax in the process 11. of setting rate regulations and rate increases that...that..the 12. ICC has utilized the data put forth by the utilities in the de-13. termination of their rates. Now, let's not kid ourselves, the 14. utilities have a great deal of influence in this General Assembly, 15. I've known it for years, and I have never backed away from a fight 16. with them, and I won't. Because what I see is this, Illinois 17. could be at the forefront in the employment of its people, and 18. the allied spinoff of all the money that would come into our 19. Treasury we would relieve a lot of people on general assistance, 20. Public Aid rolls, we could relieve ourselves of a lot of the 21. failure to collect income taxes and sales taxes by the employment 22. of all these people. Somebody said, I think, Senator Maitland, 23. the day will come. No it won't, it won't unless this General 24. Assembly decides it has got to come, because we've been putting 25. it off for years and years, and we are shirking our responsibility 26. to our own citizens, and we're encouraging the use of non...of 27. non-Illinois coal, of western coal. What you're saying is, you 28. would druther put money in the pockets of the employees in Montana, 29. Colorado, Wyoming, et cetera. You would rather pay utilities who 30. own that western coal for the transporting of that coal to Illinois, 31. than you would to have your own people employed. It's darn near 32. like Mutiny on the Bounty, because you're saying no to Illinois and 33.

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yes to western coal producing states. We can burn Illinois coal,
l.
        as a member of the Energy Resource Commission and a charter member,
2.
        every time I've heard this, we've been dedicated to coal and the
 3.
        development of coal. And you say, let the Federal Government come
4.
        forth with the regulations, well they didn't with Allis Chalmers.
5.
        As the members of the Energy Resource Commission knows, that
6.
        they never came forth, it took AllisChalmers and the State of
7.
        Illinois on a non-Federal participating deal to build it and it's
8.
        going to produce low BTU gas from coal. But Ladies and Gentlemen...
9.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
10.
             Senator Johns, your time has expired.
11.
        SENATOR JOHNS:
12.
             I thank you, Mr. President. I urge you to give me a vote
13.
        on this, because it means lives and livelihood for Illinois, be-
14.
        cause it means young people will be able to stay here and occupy
15.
        jobs. The great exodus from Southern Illinois because we don't have
16.
        any jobs down there as you do in the northern regions to hold our
17.
        young people. And these are good jobs, and I urge you to give
18.
        me a favorable vote.
19.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
20.
             The question is, shall Senate Bill 182 pass. Those in favor
21.
        vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open.
22.
        all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted
23.
        who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 21,
24.
        the Nays are 27...the sponsor requests that further consideration
25.
       of Senate Bill 182 be postponed. It will be placed on the Order
26.
        of Postponed Consideration. Senate Bill 186, Senator Marovitz.
27.
        Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please.
28.
        SECRETARY:
29.
             Senate Bill 186.
30.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
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31.

32.

33.

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

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1.	Senator Marovitz.
2.	SENATOR MAROVITZ:
3.	Thank you, very much, Mr. President. Senate Bill 186 covers
4.	a category of camps and migrant laborers that are presently not
5.	covered. These are smaller camps with one to ten migrant workers
6.	in them, and would allow the Department of Public Health to in-
7.	spect them for only minimum standards. And those minimum standards
8.	and II repeat they are minimum different standards from the
9.	other camps, just that they have adequate drinking water, structur-
10.	ally sound shelters, and washtubs for bathing and laundry. The
11.	Farm Bureau is not in opposition to this legislation, and it would
12.	just allow these small camps with one to ten workers to have min-
13.	imum safety standards, and minimum sanitary standards. And I
14.	would ask for your favorable consideration of this legislation.
15.	PRESIDENT:
16.	Any discussion? Senator Keats.
17.	SENATOR KEATS:
18.	Thank you, Mrthank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and
19.	Gentlemen of the Senate. This bill came out of the Senate Labor
20.	and Commerce Committee seven - nothing, I'm the one who moved Do Pass,
21.	.so you figure it can't be controversial despite the topic. The
22.	minimum standards are so reasonable that I was even surprised.
23.	It should pass almost unanimously.
24.	PRESIDENT:
25.	Further discussion? Senator Schaffer.
26.	SENATOR SCHAFFER:
27.	Maymay I ask the sponsor what he defines as aa labor
28.	camp?
29.	PRESIDENT:
30.	Senator Marovitz.
31.	SENATOR MAROVITZ:

Well, a migrant labor camp, is one that...where...where

migrant...where...anywhere from one to ten migrant laborers

32.

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1.	are working. Now, if you wantwant a definition of a migrant
2.	laborer, I probably am not capable of giving you a fine de-
3.	finition. But presently, four or more families are covered by
4.	the Act, and ten or more individual workers. There's a loop-
5.	hole so that one to ten workers are not covered, this covers
6.	that loophole.
7.	PRESIDENT:
8.	Further discussion? I'm sorry, Senator Schaffer.
9.	SENATOR SCHAFFER:
10.	Well, if I am a farmer, and I have a couple nephews that
11.	live in the city and they want to come out and work in the summer
12.	and I have them upstairs in the spare bedroom, am I running a
13.	labor camp, am I going to have to have inspectors come in and
14.	and inspect that bedroom and go through all that?
15.	PRESIDENT:
16.	Senator Marovitz.
17.	SENATOR MAROVITZ:
18.	If I gave you a definitive answer to your hypothetical
19.	example I wouldn't be being fair to you because I don'tI don't
20.	have the expertise to tell you whether that hypothetical you gave
21.	me would be covered under the Migrant Labor Camp Law.
22.	PRESIDENT:
23.	Further discussion? Senator Joyce.
24.	SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
25.	Yes, a question of the sponsor, Mr. President.
26.	PRESIDENT:
27.	Indicates he will yield. SenatorSenator Joyce.
28.	SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
29.	Yes, how long do they have to remain at thisthis farm or
30.	what have you to be considered a camp?
31.	PRESIDENT:
32.	Senator Marovitz.
33.	SENATOR MAROVITZ:

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operated tess than twenty one carenaar adys per year.
PRESIDENT:
Senator Joyce.
SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
Less than twenty-one calendar days per year. What isyou
know, like is that an overnight, would that be considered a camp
if it was overnight or two nights?
PRESIDENT:
Senator Marovitz.
SENATOR MAROVITZ:
Ifif it was a one or two or three nights for the purposes
of growing crops, and they had one to ten workers, it would be
considered a camp.
PRESIDENT:
Senator Joyce. Senator Marovitz.
SENATOR MAROVITZ:
These camps today, under that example, if they have four
families, or they have ten workers or more under that same example
are subject to very strict conditions, presently, under the present
law.
SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
Well, what I'm concerned about is if it's just for one or
two nights as the migrant workers move through an area picking
tomatoes or maybe cleaning out bean fields or what have you, if
it is just for a night or two, you know, I'm wondering if we're
getting into something that we wouldn't know how to handle.
PRESIDENT:
Senator Marovitz.
SENATOR MAROVITZ:
In answer to that question, if it's just for a night or two
all we're saying, and that's why they are minimum standards, that
there should be"safe water. A drained shelter protecting
the occupants from the elements," and that would bea tent,

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would include that. That's how minimum these standards are.

We're not talking about, you know...ventilation or anything like

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that. 3. PRESIDENT: 4. Further discussion? Senator Marovitz may close. 5. SENATOR MAROVITZ: 6. I just would...would ask for a favorable roll call. I think 7. the standards are so minimum that...that really nobody could 8. object. And they're the kind of standards that anybody should be 9. willing to comply with. 10. PRESIDENT: 11. The question is, shall Senate Bill 186 pass. Those in favor 12. will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. 13. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted 14. who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 35, 15. the Nays are 7, 1 Voting Present. Senate Bill 186, having received 16. the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 189, 17. Senator Netsch. On the Order of Senate Bills 3rd reading, Senate 18. Bill 189. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. 19. SECRETARY: 20. Senate Bill 189. 21. (Secretary reads title of bill) 22. 3rd reading of the bill. 23. PRESIDENT: 24. Senator Netsch. 25. SENATOR NETSCH: 26. Thank you, Mr. President. This is known as a Prompt Inspection 27. Bill, it is similar to a bill that passed the Senate last Session 28. with forty-four votes. It is intended to provide that when a

notice of a violation of a housing code is filed, there shall be

an inspection...I'm sorry, when a complaint has been filed, there

shall be an inspection within twenty-one days. The bill is really

aimed at the City of Chicago, although the amendments were worked

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ı.
        out with the cooperation of some of the Representatives from
        Chicago. The twenty-one day requirement is not a problem really
2.
        in any other part of the State, they are, as far as we can tell,
 3.
        all well within the twenty-one days. There are times and areas
4.
        where it has been a problem in Chicago. The reason for the amend-
5.
        ment which excludes a home rule municipality, which has enacted
6.
        a building code that provides for exactly the same standard as
7.
        this bill does, is that if indeed Chicago or any other home rule
8.
        municipality wants to enact its own ordinance which is at less
, g.
        days required than this bill, that is fine with us, so long as
10.
        they meet at least the minimum that is provided in this bill.
11.
        There is...in no other respect is there an exclusion of Chicago
12.
        because, indeed, Chicago is the primary target, if you will, of
13.
        the bill. I will be happy to answer questions.
14.
        PRESIDENT:
15.
             Any discussion? Senator Bowers.
16.
        SENATOR BOWERS:
17.
             ...would the sponsor yield to a question?
18.
        PRESIDENT:
19.
             Indicates she will yield. Senator Bowers.
20.
        SENATOR BOWERS:
21.
             Senator Netsch, is there a definition of the word complaint?
22.
        I'm sorry, I don't have the bill in front of me, and I've forgotten,
23.
        but if ... if somebody just calls in the building department and
24.
        says, hey, there's something wrong with this building, do they
25.
        have to go out everytime they get such a telephone call?
26.
        PRESIDENT:
27.
             Senator Netsch.
28.
        SENATOR NETSCH:
29.
             The ... I don't think the word complaint itself is ... well it
30.
        is indirectly defined, I think, Senator Bowers. One of the Sections says
31.
        "upon receipt of a complaint alleging that a dwelling privately
32.
        or publicly owned fails to comply with the local building code, or
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l. other applicable law relating to sanitation, health, and safety, the Building Code Department shall conduct an inspection within 2. the specified period of time." And there is also a definition 3. of code violation. 4. PRESIDENT: 5. Senator Bowers. 6. SENATOR BOWERS: 7. I'm sorry, I guess I didn't really track you...quite that 8. well. If...if for instance, someone's got it in for the landlord 9. and he simply decides to make a call every week to the Building 10. Department, complaining about something in the building, does 11. that automatically mean that they have no choice, but they have 12. to go out and investigate each one within a specified...limited 13. period of time? 14. SENATOR NETSCH: 15. I suppose in theory that could happen, but the...the way 16. the language is worded, there must be an allegation that there 17. is a violation of a particular provision of the Building Code, 18. or other applicable law that relates to sanitation, health, or 19. safety. And if...and there is a record that is required to be 20. kept of all that transpires, and it seems to me that if you would 21. get that kind of a repetitive situation, that the...the requirement 22. to respond to each of those is, in a sense, going to evaporate be-23. cause they have already conducted the inspection pursuant to the 24. first complaint. And there is no additional complaint, or no additional 25. allegation that would support it. No, it's...it's... 26. PRESIDENT: 27. Senator Bowers. 28. SENATOR BOWERS: 29. One more question, and then I'll quit. Is this subject to 30. the State Mandates Act? 31. PRESIDENT: 32.

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH: ı. No, there was no indication that it was. And I think it 2. would not be. The...actually, if someone has got a building code 3. right now, they are required to...to enforce it, and to inspect 4. on what... some form of a regular basis. What this does particularly, 5. is to put a time limit on it. And, again, that was directed primar-6. ily at flagging enforcement for a period of time, most notably in 7. Chicago. Chicago, itself, I might say, is trying, and believes that 8. it is well within the twenty-one days now, but this is an attempt 9. to make sure that that..at least, the twenty-one day period is 10. maintained in inspections in that area. 11. PRESIDENT: 12. Further discussion? Senator Mahar. 13. SENATOR MAHAR: 14. Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Will 15. the sponsor yield for a question? 16. PRESIDENT: 17. Indicates she will yield. Senator Mahar. 18. SENATOR MAHAR: 19. Does the bill or the amendment call for any penalties, I 20. don't... 21. PRESIDENT: 22. Senator Netsch. 23. SENATOR NETSCH: 24. No, it does not. And we were totally conscious of that, 25. Senator Mahar. The reason why is, that it becomes a little difficult 26. to decide on whom the penalty should fall. The main purpose that 27. is achieved by...the main objective that is realized by the bill, 28. is in effect as a weapon to be used by those in a community who 29. are being ignored in terms of the deterioration of some of their 30. housing stock, they can, at least, bring pressure to bear on the 31. Building Department to comply with what is the mandate, if you 32. will, of this bill, the time mandate. 33.

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1.	PRESIDENT:
2.	Senator Mahar.
3.	SENATOR MAHAR:
4.	Well, it seems to me that we're getting into a harassing
5.	procedure here, and would serve no useful purpose. And if it
6.	doesn't really apply to Chicago where you intended, it will
7.	probably end up applying in suburbia where it's not intended.
8.	PRESIDENT:
9.	Further discussion? Senator Collins.
10.	SENATOR COLLINS:
11.	A question of the sponsor.
12.	PRESIDENT:
13.	Indicates she will yield. Senator Collins.
14.	SENATOR COLLINS:
15.	Yes, Senator Netsch, I don't know whether you recall it,
16.	I do have a similar bill, but I'mI'm a little confused here,
17.	and getting back to one of the other speaker's questions, who
18.	makes the complaint, the tenant, or for example a community
19.	organization, a group that see a property, a building deteriorating
20.	that's occupied within a block and that that group can, in fact,
21.	make a complaint to the Building Department? Or are you talking
22.	about a tenant?
23.	PRESIDENT:
24.	Senator Netsch.
25.	SENATOR NETSCH:
26.	No, it is not limited to a tenant. The purpose of it, really
27.	is that where a neighborhood is on the brink, where there may
28.	be some deteriorated buildings that could tip the neighborhood
29.	into a generally declining attitude, that the individuals who
30.	live next door, tenant in the building, a community group, if
31.	it is concerned about such matters, and hopefully there are
32.	communities where that is the case, could file the complaint.
	That is true, basically, under the existing circumstances. But

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l.	but the bill does not specify that it can be only a tenant.
2.	PRESIDENT:
3.	Senator Collins.
4.	SENATOR COLLINS:
5.	Thethe other concern, Senator Netsch, that Ithat I
6.	feel thatthat your bill is not going to have any real impact
7.	and I would be concerned about your taking a look at some of the
8.	provisions in the bills that I introduce, and I think they are
9.	in the Rules Committeethe Committee on Assignment of Bills,
10.	that will put some teeth into it so that if, in fact, we're
11.	dealing withone of the real problems ofof declining neigh-
12.	borhoods where you have a lot of low income people and Public Aid
13.	recipients, is the fact that Public Aid will, in fact, pay rent
14.	into arent for an apartment in a building that does not meet
15.	building standards at all in the City of Chicago. So, if you
16.	were concerned about it, andand we could do something about
17.	the fact that they could nothey could no longer enter into
18.	a lease or a contract in a building that did not meet building
19.	standards, under those circumstances, and inin instances where
20.	you have people just renting not on Public Aid, that they, in fac
21.	would have some kind of recourse to take the rent and fix up the
22.	building themselves, then you could have somesome impact. But
23.	I'm afraid that what you're trying to do here is not going to hav
24.	any impact at all.
25.	PRESIDENT:
26.	Further discussion? Senator Nash.
27.	SENATOR NASH:
28.	Will the sponsor yield for a question?
29.	PRESIDENT:
30.	Indicates she'll yield. Senator Nash.
31.	SENATOR NASH:
32.	Senator Netsch, do you own, or have you ever owned an apart-
33.	ment building in the City of Chicago where you dealt with the

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1.	The strong where you retrying to do
2.	this bill?
3.	PRESIDENT:
4.	Senator Netsch.
5.	SENATOR NETSCH:
6.	No.
7.	PRESIDENT:
8.	Senator Nash.
9.	SENATOR NASH:
10.	Well, I have. And I've dealt with the Building Department,
11.	whenever there was a complaint by a tenant. They were there in
12.	less than twenty-one days, and most of the calls were harassment
13.	calls. And I have to agree with Senator Mahar, this is nothing
14.	but a harassment bill. And I urge the defeat of this bill.
15.	PRESIDENT:
16.	Further discussion? Senator Bruce.
17.	SENATOR BRUCE:
18.	I just wonder, how many votes is it going to take to pass
19.	this one, in the sense that if a home rule unit did in not, in
20.	fact, have an inspection requirement except in twenty-five days,
21.	it would be, in fact, a restriction. So, unless we poll every
22.	home rule unit that has a zoning ordinance, would it not be a
23.	restriction upon a home rule unit? And if they did have presently
24.	a twenty-one day limit and wanted to go to twenty-five tomorrow,
25.	does that not restrict their power to do so?
26.	PRESIDENT:
27.	Yes. And the Chair is prepared to rule since you so kindly
28.	asked, that under Article VII, Section 6, Sub-Section G, the
29.	bill as presented and as amended is preemptive, and as such will
30.	require an extraordinary vote of this Chamber. Senator Savickas.
31.	Youyou'll get the opportunity to close.
32.	SENATOR SAVICKAS:
	Mr. President, that was my question.

PRESIDENT:

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16.

Good. Further discussion? If not, Senator Netsch may close.

SENATOR NETSCH:

First of all, may I suggest with all due deference, Mr.
 President, that your ruling is incorrect. There is no preemption in this bill. It sets a minimum standard and that is not a part

7. of the preemption section. And I'm sorry, I...

PRESIDENT:

Well, I...I'd just refer you to Section G, where it says, "the General Assembly may by a law approve by the vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each House, may deny or limit the power to tax and any other power or function of a home rule unit not exercised or performed by the State." The State does not have a building code, nor does it have building inspectors. Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

And if you would look back through the history of those 17. sections, you would find that this bill sets minimum standards, 18. and that is not considered preemption. I make that point only 19. because that is very important in terms of other legislation that 20. we have in the past, enacted with a majority vote, and I'm sure 21. will in the future. So, I... I do very seriously suggest that that 22. is not the correct ruling. Let me briefly reply to two points. 23. Senator Mahar, it is not true that the bill doesn't apply to Chicago, 24. it does indeed apply to Chicago. All that it does say, is that 25. if Chicago or any other home rule unit enacts an ordinance which 26. has, at least, the twenty-one day requirement in it, then that...that 27. ordinance would in effect, be the one that it would operate under. 28. But it does, in fact, apply to Chicago at the present time. And to 29. Senator Collins, let me suggest that the kinds of provisions that 30. you are talking about are quite complimentary and consistent with 31. this bill. There is no mutual exclusivity, this is simply a 32. prompt inspection bill. There are a variety of other ways in which 33.

John Reading

32.

33.

Senator Thomas.

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1. the attempt by,let's say the State,to pay rental on deteriorated premises can be handled. The two are not mutually exclusive. 2. Again, I...I would suggest that it's a relatively simple idea, 3. it is that if there is to be a building code enforcement program, 4. then critical to that, is that inspections take place promptly 5. before a neighborhood begins to decline. That is all that the 6. bill does. It was approved by the City of Chicago, and I think 7. will have no adverse effect in any other part of the State, which 8. I believe...do meet the twenty-one day requirement. 9. PRESIDENT: 10. Senator Sangmeister, for what purpose do you arise? 11. SENATOR SANGMEISTER: 12. Well, thank you...it is a great day for Will County, we've 13. got a lot of the school districts here. Just leaving the balcony, is Homer 14. 33C from again, wonderful Will County. We would like to acknowledge 15. their presence. Welcome. 16. PRESIDENT . 17. Senator Netsch, the Chair will stand by its ruling even in 18. the face of a constitutional expert. The question is, shall Senate 19. Bill 189 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will 20. vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have 21. all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. 22. On that question, the Ayes are 11, the Nays are 33, 7 Voting 23. Present. Senate Bill 189, having failed to receive the required 24. constitutional majority is declared lost. 192, Senator Thomas. 25. On the Order of SenateBills 3rd reading, Senate Bill 192. 26. the bill, Mr. Secretary. 27. SECRETARY: 28. Senate Bill 192. 29. (Secretary reads title of bill) 30. 3rd reading of the bill. 31. PRESIDENT:

SENATOR THOMAS:

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Thank you, very much, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen 2. 3. of the Senate. What we've attempted to do with Senate Bill 192 is offer some assurances to pregnant mothers, that they can expect to carry that child full term without fear of aggravated assault 5. .. assault resulting in the loss of that child. This particular 6. concept has been tried several times in the last few years, and 7. in putting our proposal together we took a look at some of the 8. reasons why other ideas have failed. We have ran this by various 9. people who have registered opposition in the past, and we think 10 what we have come up with now, courtesy of a committee amendment 11. and a Floor amendment, is the type of language necessary and 12. the type of language that the Illinois Supreme Court, in the 13. People vs. Greer, suggested that the General Assembly take a look 14. at last year. We're pleased to tell you that some of the groups 15. who have traditionally opposed this bill are not opposing it now. 16. I'm speaking because of the fact that we do definitely address 17. the Illinois Abortion Law so that the people who are for pro-choice 18. are not in opposition to this. We are also not impeding the 19. language of some of the goals and ideas of the pro-life people, 20. as a result, they are not in opposition to this. And so we're 21. very pleased that the language we've come up with, we think is 22. compatible to...to the basic concept of guarding the safety of 23. women who are carrying their children. And I ask for a favorable 24. vote. 25.

PRESIDENT:

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Any discussion? Senator Rhoads.

SENATOR RHOADS:

Well, it's...it's a great bill, there's nothing wrong with this bill, it's a very good bill. Were it not the Senator's first bill, I would vote green right away.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? If not, the question is, shall Senate

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ı.
        Bill 192 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed
        will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish?
 2.
        Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all
 3.
        voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes
 4.
        are 52, the Nays are 2, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 192,
 5.
        having received the required constitutional majority is declared
 6.
        passed. 1...199, Senator Philip. On the Order of Senate Bills
 7.
        3rd reading, Senate Bill 199. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.
 8.
        SECRETARY:
 9.
             Senate Bill 199.
10.
                   ( Secretary reads title of bill )
11.
        3rd reading of the bill.
12.
        PRESIDENT:
13.
             Senator Philip.
14.
        SENATOR PHILIP:
15.
             Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
16.
        Senate. Senate Bill 199 as amended extends the property tax home-
17.
        stead exemption to people who have a hundred percent disability.
18.
        The proof of disability shall be claimed and determined by the
19.
        Department of Revenue. The people who would qualify are people
20.
        who now receive it . under Social Security, or if a physician
21.
        would...a physician would examine them and they would qualify under
22.
        the Federal standards. This affects, in the State of Illinois,
23.
        about fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and six people. It's
24.
        limited to people who have a one hundred percent disability and
25.
        who's annual incomes are under thirty thousand dollars a...a year.
26.
        The cost to the State of Illinois would be 6.5 million. Would
27.
        break down per person who has a hundred percent disability of
28.
        about a hundred and ten dollars a year. I'd be happy to answer
29.
        any questions.
30.
        PRESIDENT:
31.
              Any discussion? Senator McMillan.
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32.

33.

SENATOR MCMILLAN:

Mr. President, and members of the Senate. I do rise in...

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ı.
        opposition to the bill. It's very difficult to oppose any bill
2.
        that's going to provide some relief for the people that this bill
3.
        attempts to serve. I think it's only safe to point...only wise
        to point out, however, that the cost may, in fact, be, at least,
5.
        twice as much as was indicated. And I think that is the point
6.
        that ought to be kept in mind in considering whether or not to
7.
        vote for this particular bill.
8.
        PRESIDENT:
9.
             Further discussion? Senator Collins.
10.
        SENATOR COLLINS:
11.
             A question of the sponsor.
12.
        PRESIDENT:
13.
             Indicates he will yield. Senator Collins.
14.
        SENATOR COLLINS:
15.
             How do you define a hundred percent disability?
16.
        PRESIDENT:
17.
             Senator Philip.
18.
        SENATOR PHILIP:
19.
              It's defined in the Federal Statutes, and if you qualify under
20.
        Social Security you'd be qualified here in the State of Illinois.
21.
        It's already defined.
22.
        PRESIDENT:
23.
              Senator Collins.
24.
        SENATOR COLLINS:
25.
              So, that if I, which I am, a victim of chronic high blood
26.
        pressure, and my doctor prohibits me from working, and my husband
27.
        makes less than thirty thousand, would I qualify for this...
28.
         PRESIDENT:
29.
            Senator Philip.
30.
         SENATOR PHILIP:
31.
              If Social Security, the Federal Social Security declared
32.
         you or your husband as being a hundred percent...with a hundred
33.
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l. percent disability, then you would qualify. Or if you would go 2. to a doctor in Illinois, and he would sign a statement saying 3. that you are a hundred percent, he'd have to...present to the 4. Department of Revenue a form and they then would determine if you qualify, if you don't under Social Security. 5. 6. PRESIDENT: Any further discussion? Senator Schaffer. 7. SENATOR SCHAFFER: 8. If someone was qualified under Social Security and was a 9. millionaire would they still qualify for this? 10. PRESIDENT: 11. Senator Philip. 12. SENATOR PHILIP: 13. No. You can only have an income of thirty thousand dollars 14. a year. 15. PRESIDENT: 16. Further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis. 17. SENATOR GEO-KARIS: 18. Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. 19. anyone's had any experience with Social Security disability, we 20. had a man dying of cancer and they denied him disability. So, 21. believe me, I think this is a good bill, and I...I think...I 22. commend Senator Philip for having it, and I speak in favor of it. 23. And I'd like to be added as a...as a co-sponsor. 24. PRESIDENT: 25. Senator Savickas. 26. SENATOR SAVICKAS: 27. A question of the sponsor. 28. PRESIDENT: 29. Indicates he will yield. Senator Savickas. 30. SENATOR SAVICKAS: 31. Yes, Senator Philip, it was my understanding in committee 32.

when we heard this, that you're able to get a double exemption under

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1.	this bill if you are sixty-five years of age and receive permanent
2.	disability. Is this correct? Wasn't it vague, orI forgot
3.	the answer in the committee on that.
4.	PRESIDENT:
5.	Senator Philip.
6.	SENATOR PHILIP:
7.	Senator, you never asked the question in committee.
8.	PRESIDENT:
9.	SenatorSenator Philip.
10.	SENATOR PHILIP:
11.	The answer to the question would be, yes. But now we're
12.	only talking about in cash to that person who would be sixty-
13.	five years of age making under thirty thousand dollars a year
14.	and having a hundred percent disability, you're talking about a
15.	hundred and ten dollars off of their real estate tax. That's
16.	what you're talking about. And quite frankly, it isn't very
17.	much.
18.	PRESIDENT:
19.	Senator Savickas.
20.	SENATOR SAVICKAS:
21.	Well, you've got me a little perplexed, if he's a hundred
22.	percent disabled how is he making thirty thousand dollars a year?
23.	PRESIDENT:
24.	Senator Philip.
25.	SENATOR PHILIP:
26.	Well, I'm sorry about that, Senator, but there are some people
27.	that have a hundred percent disability that have some very unusual
28.	creative talent. They could be writers, composers, youryour
29.	father or mother could leave you millions of dollars, and you
30.	could make it off of interest. And, what we're saying, if your
31.	income is more than thirty thousand dollars a year, you shouldn't
32.	be entitled to it.

1. Further discussion? Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

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Just...just want to point out to Senator Philip, that they would not qualify under this Act, having taken several hundreds of these cases before Administrative Law Judges, that would be gainful employment, and they would not be eligible for Social Security. So, none of those people would apply, you'd have to have thirty thousand dollars worth of unearned income. They cannot be able to engage in any gainful employment to be eligible. PRESIDENT:

Any further discussion? Senator Philip may close.

SENATOR PHILIP:

Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This idea came to me from a person who has a hundred percent disability in my district, complaining that they were on a very limited...income, their real estate taxes were high. They just...our tax bills in DuPage County just cameout this month, he's had almost a twelve percent increase. He has a very limited income, and he says why shouldn't I, if I have a hundred percent disability, and am fifty-one years old, receive some kind of a homestead exemption. And I said, I don't know why you shouldn't either. And I think we all ought to vote Aye.

PRESIDENT:

The question is, shall Senate Bill 199 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 37, the Nays are 10, 1 Voting Present. Senate Bill 199, having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 206, Senator Nash. Senator Nash. Senator Nash for the third time. 206. Senator Nash, do you wish the bill called? On the Order of Senate Bills 3rd reading, Senate Bill 206. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

Shara wing

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1.	SECRETARY:
2.	Senate Bill 206.
3.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
4.	3rd reading of the bill.
5.	PRESIDENT:
6.	Senator Nash.
7.	SENATOR NASH:
8.	Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I
9.	yield to my co-sponsor, Senator Geo-Karis, on this bill.
10.	PRESIDENT:
11.	Senator Geo-Karis.
12.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
13.	Senate BillMr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
14.	Senate. Senate Bill 206 amends the Child Pornography Section
15.	of the Criminal Code. And itit changes the definition of the
16.	sexual conduct to include the lewd exhibition of the genitals or pubic $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) $
17.	area of any person regardless of age rather than the exhibition
18.	of only post-pubertal human genitals or publicareas. We're
19.	tired of these pople who are sick, sick, sick, and exploit
20.	children with child pornography. And we urge your favorable
21.	consideration of this bill.
22.	PRESIDENT:
23.	Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall
24.	Senate Bill 206 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those
25.	opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who
26.	wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take
27.	the record. On that question, the Ayes are 56, the Nays are none,
28.	none Voting Present. Senate Bill 206, having received the required
29.	constitutional majority is declared passed. 207, Senator Nash.
30.	On the Order of Senate Bills 3rd reading, Senate Bill 207. Read
31.	the bill, Mr. Secretary.
32.	SECRETARY:

Senate Bill 207.

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(Secretary reads title of bill)

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2.	3rd reading of the bill.
3.	PRESIDENT:
4.	Senator Nash.
5.	SENATOR NASH:
6.	This is the companion bill to 206, and I again yield to
7.	Senator Geo-Karis.
8.	PRESIDENT:
9.	Senator Geo-Karis.
10.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
11.	Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate.
12.	This bill requires film processors who knowingly receive or handle
13.	child pornography to deliver such pornography to the State's
14.	Attorney. It immunizes theprocessors from civil liability
15.	for complying with this section, and failure to comply with
16.	this section is a petty offense. It's a very worthwhile bill,
17.	because it's an effort to stop this indiscriminate use of child
18.	children for sexual gratification to the expense of the child.
19.	I urge favorable consideration.
20.	PRESIDENT:
21.	Any discussion? Senator Bloom.
22.	SENATOR BLOOM:
23.	Will the sponsor yield to a question?
24.	PRESIDENT:
25.	yes, sponsor indicates she will yield. Senator Bloom.
26.	SENATOR BLOOM:
27.	How are we going to enforce this one?
28.	PRESIDENT:
29.	Senator Geo-Karis.
30.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
31.	If the commercial film processor receives child pornographic
32.	film and does not deliver it to the local State's Attorney, and
33.	he's caught at it, he is subject to a fine.

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PRESIDENT:
 1.
             Senator Bloom.
 2.
        SENATOR BLOOM:
 3.
             Is there...is there a time period, I mean, I...I...I...
 4.
        PRESIDENT:
5.
             Senator Geo...I beg you...Senator Bloom.
 6.
7.
             Is there a time period within which this has to be done?
 8.
        I mean, I just don't follow, where's the enforcement mechanism
 9.
        here?
10.
        PRESIDENT:
11.
             Senator Geo-Karis.
12.
        SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
13.
             If I recall correctly, Senator Bloom, there is no particular
14.
        time period, and since it would be a petty offense, it would
15.
        come under the Misdemeanor Statute, which does have
16.
        a time period, I think, of eighteen months.
17.
        PRESIDENT:
18.
             Further discussion? Senator Rhoads.
19.
        SENATOR RHOADS:
20.
             Senator, I'm not fimilar enough with how the film processors
21.
        process the films. Do they have to visually inspect this? You...
22.
        you use the word knowingly receive this film. Do they look at
23.
        all films that are processed now, including home movies, that
24.
        sort of thing?
25.
        PRESIDENT:
26.
             Senator Geo-Karis.
27.
        SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
28.
              It's my understanding when a...when there's a film processor,
29.
        they process a film, they run it through to see if it's coming
30.
        out, if it's not coming...if it's coming out all blank, they
31.
        can report that the film is all blank. If they process it through
32.
        and they naturally see it, to see whether it's coming through
33.
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ı. with figures or not. 2. PRESIDENT: Further discussion? Senator Bruce. 3. 4. SENATOR BRUCE: Well, Senator, I guess all of us are going to vote for 5. this but I... I wonder if you can tell me what happens to the 6. quy who comes throughout Southern Illinois as we do, picking 7. up film all over, and taking it to processors in St. Louis and 8. Evansville mainly, some in Decatur, he becomes a film processor, 9. what happens if you mail this, does not the postman become, since 10. he receives compensation, does the not also become a film processor? 11. PRESIDENT: 12. Senator Geo-Karis. 13. SENATOR GEO-KARIS: 14. Well, technically is that's true but under this bill, it's only 15. the one who sees it. So, if comes...if it goes on computer where he 16. doesn't see it, he's not liable, he's not liable to report. 17. I think we have an incumbent duty upon us to try and discourage 18. any kind of film pornography of children wherever we can. 19. PRESIDENT: 20. Senator Bruce. 21. SENATOR BRUCE: 22. Well, we all agree with that, Senator, no one's going to 23. stand up and say we're for child pronography. The question is, are 24. I think Senator Bloom has touched on it, is exactly in our haste 25. to do this, should we not take a look at it and make somedefinitional 26. changes that make the bill have some sense. Film processor in-27. cludes anybody who handles this, and that's what your Act says, 28. who handles photographic film, negatives, slides, movies, et cetera, 29. et cetera, et cetera, from the time it leaves the customer. So, 30. the guy that picks it up is liable. All he does is just transport 31. the stuff around. Now, under...under the Criminal Code of the

State of Illinois, he gets involved in conspiracy. And all he

32.

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- 1. is, is just Joe Doe who picks up the stuff in Olmey and drives it to the Pixie laboratory in...in Evansville, Indiana, that's where 2. a great deal of ours goes. Now, it just seems to me we ought ٦. 4. to tighten up the definition. Secondly, your Act says that the State's Attorney is the one who makes the determination, if it 5. is not child pornography, he returns it. But who makes the det-6. ermination that it is child pornography? And you do...and your 7. Act, Senator, before you respond, is absolutely silent on that 8. point, absolutely. 9. PRESIDENT: 10. Senator Geo-Karis. 11. SENATOR GEO-KARIS: 12. This is a bill that was...that came out of the investigations 13. of the Legislative Investigating Commission on the sexual...ex-14. ploitation of children. And on page 1 of the bill, in paragraph 15. B, it says, any film...processor who knowingly receives or handles 16. what appears to be child pornography as defined by the Section 17. 11-28 of the Criminal Code of 1961, et cetera. So, he has to 18. knowingly receive this thing, and knowingly know it. Otherwise, if 19. he doesn't, he's not liable. But there are people who...who 20. are film processors who go ahead and process films right...one 21. after another forthese child pornographers, and this is what 22. we want to stop. If he takes it to the State's Attorney, and 23. the State's Attorney determines it's not child pornography, then 24. there's nothing to be done. I think it's a good bill, and I think 25. it's...it's a worthwhile effort on the behalf of the Legislative 26. Investigation Commission from the great research in the subject 27. on sexual...exploitation of children, and I think it's worth a try, 28.
- PRESIDENT:

29.

Senator Bruce, you want to try again? Senator Bruce.

and I recommend its passage.

- 32. SENATOR BRUCE:
- If the answers get any longer, I'm going to rent the hall by the

hour. I... I would just point out, Senator, all of us again are ı. absolutely, five hundred percent against child pornographers, 2. people who deal in child pornographers, people who deal in films, 3. slides, portrayals of any kind of child pornography, we're all 4. with you on this bill. The problem is the bill as drafted just 5. doesn't get it. And I would also point out to you and for anyone 6. who votes for this, and I plan to, and if I could vote twice, Senator, 7. I'd vote twice or three times, is that you have excluded from 8. civil liability anyone who...who...who deals in child pornography, 9. and they submit it to the authorities. If someone in my community 10. thinks that one of my constituents is dealing with child pornog-11. raphy and he just says, Joe Jones is dealing in child pornography 12. goes to the newspapers, submits it to anybody he wants to, says 13. whatever he wants to, to anybody he wants to, your bill says that 14. guy is free from any civil liability as long as he happens to 15. be a film processor, and that includes the kid who works out 16. at the high school processing the newspaper, the Tiger Rag in 17. Olney. It says any film processor who, in good faith, complies 18. with this section shall be immune from civil liability for damages 19. caused to anyone. And so Senator, you've just let anybody that you 20. want to go around and libel and slander you as it relates to 21. child pornography, and they are free from any civil liability 22. whatsoever. Fine bill, I'll vote for it twice. 23 PRESIDENT: 24.

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Further discussion? Senator Sangmeister.

SENATOR SANGMEISTER:

Well, yes, I think, you know, we've passed out a couple of child pornography bills, and we're all...want to be on the right side on this issue, but I must say, we ought to take a careful look at this one. It did come out of my committee, I...I'm not apologizing for that, I was not in the committee at the time it came out. But, Christ, when you got to...at that time Senator Joyce was chairing the committee. Anyway the point

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being is, I don't know what you're doing to your local State's 1. Attorney with this bill, because if I'm a film processor, I'm 2. going to make sure that my hands are clean so I'm going to run to the State's Attorney with every piece of film that could 4. any way be close, if...you know, here's a family taking a picture 5. of their three year old waddling across the lawn with no bottoms 6. on, that might be child pornography, and I'm going to take it 7. to the State's Attorney to get it cleared. I...I just think the 8. bill is well-intended, it's an area that something needs to be 9. done in, but boy it's got to be tightened up an awful lot, and 10. unfortunately the Judiciary Committee did not do that. 11. PRESIDENTS 12.

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Further discussion? Senator Nash.

SENATOR NASH:

Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. We're getting a little carried away with this bill. All this bill does ...all right, to backtrack a little bit, if anybody is familiar with movies and developing movies, when they develop a piece of film, they have a machine that they view with and check and they can see very clearly if it's a child that the parents photographed, or if it's child pornography. There's no question about it. It's a very good bill, and I urge your support.

PRESIDENT:

Any further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis may close.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Ladies...Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This bill specifically provides that any film processor has to...who reports it has to be in good faith. So, consequently I would like to have I think it eliminates one of the arguments. a...favorable consideration because, believe me, it's a necessary bill considering all the pornography literature and movies that are coming out.

PRESIDENT:

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1.	The question is, shall Senate Bill 207 pass. Those in
2.	favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting $\underline{\underline{}}$
3.	is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?
4.	Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question,
5.	the Ayes are 48, the Nays are 3, 1 Voting Present. Senate Bill
6.	207, having received the required constitutional majority is
7.	declared passed. 208, Senator Berning. On the bottom of page
8.	16, Senateon the Order of Senate Bills 3rd reading, Senate
9.	Bill 208. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.
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.5.	(END OF REEL)
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1. SECRETARY: Senate Bill 208. 2. (Secretary reads title of bill) 3. 3rd reading of the bill. 4. PRESIDENT: 5. Senator Berning. 6. SENATOR BERNING: 7. Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. 8. is a...an administration bill. It was brought to me by the 9. Civil Service Commission. It does provide for witness fees and 10. travel expenses for persons who are subpoenaed in connection with 11. a Civil Service Commission Hearing. It's also supported 12. by the Department of Personnel because it does then clarify 13. the... Statute as to the issuing of subpoenas and the Civil 14. Service...the Department of Personnel would be guided by 15. the same Statutory provision. It is similar to the...provision 16. now in existence under the Illinois Human Rights Act. I know 17. of no opposition and Mr. President I would appreciate a favorable 18. roll call. 19. PRESIDENT: 20. Is there any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the 21. question is shall Senate Bill 208 pass. Those in favor will 22. vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. 23. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all 24. voted who wish? Take the record. On that question the Ayes 25. are 49, the Nays are none, 1 Voting Present. Senate Bill 26. 208, having received the required constitutional majority 27. is declared passed. 212. 214, Senator Davidson. On the Order 28. of Senate Bills 3rd reading, top of Page 17, Senate Bill 214. 29. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. 30.

SECRETARY:

31.

32.

33.

Senate Bill 214.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

- 3rd reading of the bill.
- 2. PRESIDENT:
- Senator Davidson.
- 4. SENATOR DAVIDSON:
- 5. Mr. President and members of the Senate. This is a
- 6. tough bill. It's going to do away with the opportunity of a
- 7. person when they're convicted on home burglary for the first
- 8. time, the possibility of getting probation. This is going
- 9. to cause a mandatory four to fifteen year sentence. This
- 10. came about when the State's Attorney locally came to me last
- 11. summer and due to the offenses we have had, this has support
- of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association. This was amended
- in committee so that it does apply only to a residential burglary
- 14. and it's a four to fifteen year mandatory sentence. Many of
- 15. you got letters in support of this and I would urge a favorable
- 16. vote.
- 17. PRESIDENT:
- 18. Is there any discussion? Senator Buzbee.
- 19. SENATOR BUZBEE:
- 20. Well, I...I think probably, Senator, it would be a lot simpler
- 21. if you'd just...if you would...if you would, yeah, throw away
- 22. the key to start with and secondly then let's get the...let's
- 23. get the hatchet out and start cutting off their hands and arms
- 24. like it was proposed in the House with a particular piece of
- 25. legislation. You know, we're all against crime and criminals,
- 26. but the fact of the matter is that with...the correctional
- 27. facilities that we have in this State today, the Director of
- 28. the Department of Corrections, has indicated in testimony that
- 29. by July of this year, he will reach his maximum bed capacity.
- 30. By the winter of about 1984 or 5 we're going to be some twenty-
- 31. five hundred over. Now, we just can't build prisons fast enough
- 32. quite frankly, to keep up with the population that the director
- 33. now knows we're going to have. So if I understand your bill, the

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first time somebody burglarizes a house, you're going to put
 ı.
      him in the big house, you're going to put him behind the
 2.
      slammer, put him in the slammer for four to fifteen years.
 3.
      Now, I'm...I'm hopefull that that will stop home burglaries,
 4.
      I don't think that it will. I have voted for almost every one
 5.
      of Senator Sangmeister's pieces of legislation which established
 6.
      Class X. Class X originally was designed for the...the
 7.
      serious corporal type crimes...and for the habitual criminal.
 8.
      And now we're to the point, if you're going to lock them up
 9.
       for four to fifteen years, if somebody breaks in my apartment
10.
      here in Springfield while I'm gone and takes out my little
11.
       clock radio, which would probably be best for me because
12.
       it's not a very good one anyhow. But then he's going to go
13.
       to the big house for four years, minimum, fifteen years maximum.
14.
       Now, I don't know where he's going to sleep when he gets to the
15.
       big house or where we're going to lock him up, because there
16.
       ain't going to be any bed space for him, if you'll pardon
17.
       my down-home...pronunciation. I...I think that the time has
18.
       come that we...use Class X for what it was designed. My goodness
19.
       ...if we...if we put everybody in that...that goes into a house
20.
       or an apartment for four to fifteen years, you're going to be
21.
       so crowded with...with people in there forever, that we're
22.
       never going to be able to...to build prisons fast enough. Only
23.
       costs about twenty thousand dollars a year right now, by the
24.
       way...to keep somebody in prison. I submit that my clock
25.
       radio isn't worth eighty thousand dollars.
26.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
27.
            Is there further discussion? Senator Hall.
28.
       SENATOR HALL:
29.
            Will the sponsor yield for a question?
30.
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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Indicates he will.

SENATOR HALL:

31.

32.

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1.	Senator Davidson, who did you say wanted this?
2.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
3.	Senator Davidson.
4.	SENATOR DAVIDSON:
5.	Thethe State's Attorneys' Association were the first
6.	ones who talked to me about it, the people want it. I'll
7.	read you a letter that tells you why you'll want it. This
8.	is from Southern Illinois, Senator Buzbee. This is from a
9.	lady who wrote this letter on March the 28th, after she saw
10.	it in a newspaper. "Aside from what we lost in cash and
11.	valuables the thing that's mostmost unnerving to us
12.	all is the fact that someone has been through our personal
13.	belongings andbut when I stay home unexpectedly with
14.	a sick child, I'm afraid all day of what might happen if they
15.	decide to break in today and found us here." The people want
16.	this, I can give you a stack of letters this high that responded
17.	from the news articles. The State's Attorneys' Association
18.	supports it. Forother information when you talk about the
19.	first time, Senator Buzbee, every home burglar who is convicted
20.	has an average of fifteen to thirty home burglaries before
21.	he's caught the first time. Under the present law, if he
22.	hadn't been convicted, you'd give him probation. So he gets
23.	another fifteen or thirty and I hope to heck it's not your
24.	house or your wife that they break into.
25.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
26.	Senator Hall.
27.	SENATOR HALL:
28.	Well, thatthat was a long explanation, but I just wanted
29.	to ask, how did you arrive at thispenalty, how did you arrive
30.	at that penalty?
31.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
32.	Senator Davidson.

I arrived at the penalty with, after consultation with

35. Judiciary I, 'cause I want to tell you when I put the bill

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

33.

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in it was a hell of a lot tougher than this one is. The bill
 ı.
       called for six...to fifteen and if you...robbed somebody
 2.
      over fifty or with the intent to rape, you got fifteen to thirty.
 3.
       But Judiciary I wouldn't buy that, but they did buy four to
 4.
                 That's why the bill is at four to fifteen.
5.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
6.
            Senator Hall.
7.
       SENATOR HALL:
 8.
            Well, all of us want to see something...curbed but I
 9.
       think you're going to an extreme in this matter. Now, I...I'm
10.
       not condoning burglary and I hope that ... I know no one else
11.
       is here, but you're going to an extreme in this. I think your
12.
       penalty is too harsh, Senator.
13.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
14.
            Senator Collins.
15.
       SENATOR COLLINS:
16.
            Question of the sponsor.
17.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
18.
            He indicates he will yield.
19.
       SENATOR COLLINS:
20.
            Does this include juvenile...offenders also?
21.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
22.
            Senator Davidson.
23.
       SENATOR DAVIDSON:
24.
            No, it does not.
25.
       SENATOR COLLINS:
26.
            Even...where is it...is it indicated in, I...I looked
27.
       for it here and I don't see all exclusion.
28.
       SENATOR DAVIDSON:
29.
            Juvenile Court Act doesn't have determining sentencing
30.
       in it.
31.
```

But I still think, Senator, that you would have to make

SENATOR COLLINS:

32.

- that exclusion when you just said, burglary.
- PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
- Senator Davidson.
- 4. SENATOR DAVIDSON:
- 5. If it...if it's a juvenile and he's prosecuted under the
- 6. ... Juvenile Act and there's no determining sentencing under
- 7. the Juvenile Act then this would not apply, would it not. So
- 8. to put it back in here, it would be excess language.
- 9. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
- 10. Senator Collins.
- 11. SENATOR COLLINS:
- 12. I think this...I...I think Senator Buzbee and Senator
- 13. Hall put their finger on it. I... I, you know, I think we're
- 14. wasting an awful lot of time here worried about every year
- 15. how many groups of people that we going to lock up, classifications
- 16. of people. Maybe within the next five years we'll figure out
- 17. a way to lock all of us up, or whoever is left down here and
- 18. then we won't have the problem anymore. The reality is that
- 19. we refuse to want to deal with the real problems out there and
- 20. the causes of crime. And each year we pass legislation, the death
- 21. penalty, Class X, the three time loser and the habitual criminal
- 22. and...and on and on and on. And we're not curbing crime or
- 23. burglaries, you going to continue to have crime and burglaries
- 24. on the streets. And by doing this, you're just wasting the State's
- 25. money. And for God sakes, there's no place to put the ones that
- 26. we have now. As a matter of fact, they're turning them out on
- 27. the streets, those who shouldn't be turned back on the streets.
- 28. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
- 29. Senator Bruce.
- 30. SENATOR BRUCE:
- 31. Mr. President and members of the Senate. I suppose in
- 32. all these bills we all want to vote with the angels. But I
- 33. think, Senator, you've gone just one step too far with this

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ı.
      one and you're going to lose me on this one. There is a time
 2.
      when we have criminal laws that we have to worry about the rights
3.
      of the normal citizen versus the rights of the criminals. And
4.
      we have for the last ten years that I've been here certainly
      taken a good lick at criminals and we are trying everyday
5.
      to make sure that the criminal process falls harshly on those who
6.
      want to engage in illegal conduct as we define it in the
7.
8.
      Legislature here. But you have gone beyond that distinction
      that is between the normal citizen and the criminal and confused
9.
      what I consider the difference between persons and property.
10.
      And you have said that it is very important that property and
11.
      persons be somehow put on a very different scale. We're
12.
      not talking about invading a home in which someone is present
13.
      because that is home invasion and if you make any threat against
14.
      those people you have the possibility of facing a Class X
15.
      Felony. You are talking about the invasion of my home when
16.
      my wife or my children are not there. He steals a twelve
17.
      dollar radio and goes off to the penitentiary for four years,
18.
      at least. And Senator, you have confused persons with property.
19.
      And I don't think we ought to say that that person has no
20.
      rights, that we can just cast him away along with the radio.
21.
      That there is a point in which, yes, home invasion where someone
22.
      is present and they are, in fact, threatened, we can be very
23.
      harsh. But we are only talking about protecting the rights
24.
      of that radio or that set of silver and balancing that against
25.
       sending a person, a live person, to jail for four years. And
26.
       I think that you have misdrawn the distinction. And this bill
27.
       ought not to pass.
28.
       PRESIDING OFFICER:
                          (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
29.
            Senator Sangmeister.
30.
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Well, thank you. I rise only because I'm getting a little

joshing over on this side as to how this...how this bill got out.

SENATOR SANGMEISTER:

31.

32.

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```
l.
       Well...I'll tell you. ...That's right, I was there, damn right
  2.
        I was there, I voted for it. I'll tell you one thing, there's
  3.
        a lot of frustration that Senator Davidson is talking about
  4.
        and you understand, Senator, I'm rising in favor of your bill,
  5.
        you only arise to oppose mine, I wanted to indicate that to
  6.
        you. But besides that, there's a lot of frustration in this
  7.
        country over what's happening in our homes and this bill
        vents that frustration. Now, if you think this bill is bad
  8.
        now, you ought to have seen it when it first came in. There
  9.
        was...this thing has been substantially reduced, whether you
 10.
        believe that or not, you know. For example, it is now limited
 11.
        to homes, when it first came into committee it applied to
 12.
        anything, business property, whatever...yes, and it was...also
. 13.
        senior citizens were an extra category that was added. Plus
 14.
        at the request of Senator Bowers, we've amended this down
 15.
        so that good time now applies to this, before you couldn't
 16.
        even get good time. So you see we have really watered it
 17.
        down to a certain point and I'd say, vent your frustrations
 18.
        and vote Aye.
 19.
        PRESIDING OFFICER:
                           (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
 20.
             Senator Geo-Karis.
 21.
        SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
 22.
             Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Briefly,
 23.
        I think it's pretty bad when someone has to violate another...
 24.
        person's house knowingly without authority. And I'm not going
 25.
        to have any sympathy for people who keep doing these things
 26.
        'cause like Senator Sangmeister said, the people are...the good
 27.
        people are sick and tired of this stuff. We've had...an eighty-
 28.
        seven year old woman raped and strangled by...people who went in to rob
 29.
        and kill. So I certainly speak in favor of this good bill.
 30.
        PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
 31.
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Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DEANGELIS:

32.

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l.	Thank you, Mr. President. I think one thing that should be pointed
2.	out, Senator Bruce, you have a goodyou have a good argument
3.	about property versus people, howevermost people that commit
4.	residential burglaries don't know whether they're going to
5.	commit a home invasion or a residential burglary because
6.	they don't know whether somebody is in there or not. And it
7.	is only by chance that it's a residential burglary instead
8.	of a home invasion. I don't know if any of you have ever had
9.	the experience of having your home burglarized, but it's a
10.	rather traumatic experience to walk into your home and find
11.	that everything has been thrown about, precious things have
12.	been stolen and the amount of disruption and trauma that
13.	it creates on your family life and your children thereafter.
14.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
15.	Senator Chew.
16.	SENATOR CHEW:
17.	Is this Senator Davidson's bill? First bill, well,
18.	let me tell you something, to get absolutely serious. The
19.	bill should have come through committee as it was originally
20.	designed. Most people that live in Chicago have experienced
21.	that sad day of walking home and finding most of the things

that they have labled for...labored for over the years, taken 22. through home burglaries. I've had the experience. The home 23. quard industry didn't get wealthy until burglars started 24. invading homes. And in the various communities you go through 25. in Chicago, you see burglary doors, windows, all kinds of 26. alarms. People have become so self-safety conscious until 27. we've had some fires and people have been trapped in these 28. homes because of the burglary bars. If one invades your home 29. he ought to go to jail, it ought to be mandatory. Whether 30. he takes a twelve dollar radio or a two dollar watch, the 31. fact is that he has no business there. And if we are here 32. trying to protect these little criminals, then we should 33.

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- go out and help them break in homes and be right at home. ı. Now I live in a congested community, not necessarily a ghetto, 2. and we have some homes in our community that's valued at two 3. and three hundred thousand dollars. And I dare say, you can talk to 4. five people and not have four burglaries as their experience. 5. And if we don't tighten up these laws, we aren't doing anything 6. but giving them more leverage to go in and take things that 7. you own. And as a group of lawmakers, this kind of thing 8. shouldn't even be debated, it ought to automatically pass. 9. So, if you got twenty-nine votes over there, I'll be your thirtieth. 10. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 11. Senator Newhouse. 12. SENATOR NEWHOUSE: 13. Thank you, Mr. President. We're talking about a very serious problem. But 14. there's several comments that I...I'd like to make and one is this. When you 15. talk about home burglaries, you're talking about several different 16. classes of people. You're talking about vicious criminals 17. on the one hand, you're talking about junkies on another 18. hand and you're talking about kids on the third hand. Do you 19. want to treat them allalight, I think not...alike, I don't 20. think so. But further than that, I wonder if you really 21. want to put into prison a person who has committed a crime 22. against property and then let out on early release because 23. you don't have the room, some vicious criminals who have done 24. physical harm to people and there's no question that they're going 25. to repeat that physical harm to people again. I...don't under-26. estimate the scope of the problem, it's a very serious one, 27.
- 29. Criminal Code. We got some serious decisions to make. Do we want to spend the money to build more jails, to hire more stuff?

28.

but it may call for perhaps looking at the restructuring of the

- 30.

 Do we really want a Department of Corrections or do we want
- a penal institution, there's a difference between the two. And
- the fact is we may want some of both, but it seems to me that 33.

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those are the decisions we're going to have to make sooner or

ı.

32.

33.

```
2.
       later and while we can't make them on this bill, I think that
       before we vote on this bill, we need to understand that those
 3.
 4.
       are the options that face us. I'm...I'm...I'm convinced,
       Senator, that there is sentiment for the bill that you described.
 5.
       I'm convinced that there is sentiment for the bill as it first
 6.
       came into the committee, there's no question about that.
 7.
       our responsibility then is to look further than that sentiment
 8.
       at the real consequences of what we do. And...and we may, in
 9.
       fact, be putting into prison some people who don't belong there,
10.
       and as a consequence we may be putting out on the streets, some
11.
       people who don't belong there. Think about it.
12.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
13.
            Senator Buzbee.
14.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
15.
            Thank you, Mr. President, I apologize for the second time.
16.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
17.
            Oh. if I would have known that, I wouldn't have recognized
18.
       you. We have two other Senators on the first...
19.
       SENATOR BUZBEE:
20.
            I...I know that...I...oh, okay, I'll wait my turn, Mr.
21.
       President.
22.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
23.
            Senator Joyce.
24.
       SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:
25.
            Thank you, Mr. President, members of the Senate. Very
26.
       briefly, part of the commentary that took place at the Judiciary
27.
       Committee dealt with what happens in the real world. And what
28.
       happens in the real world is, we do not put first time burglars
29.
       who steal people's radios, burglarize people's homes and take
30.
       their radios, in the penitentiary. They're not even tried for
31.
       burglary, they're tried for other crimes, criminal damage to
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property, criminal trespass...to land, these types of crimes.

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- We're talking about people here who make their living burglarizing
- 2. residential properties and we...we are talking about people
- 3. because there's some discretion on the part of the prosecutor.
- 4. And there's...members of this Body who have worked as State's
- 5. Attorneys and Assistant State's Attorneys who will verify
- 6. What I say and that was brought out in committee. We are talking
- 7. about people who make their living burglarizing residential
- 8. properties and we are saying that they should go to jail, it's
- q that simple.
- 10. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
- 11. Senator Thomas.
- 12. SENATOR THOMAS:
- 13. Thank you, Mr. President. Without belaboring the point,
- 14. I'll take just twenty seconds. One of the things that Senator
- 15. Davidson said, made a lot of sense. These are not people, who
- 16. just on a lark, break into a house for the first time. Often-
- 17. times they have broken into perhaps fifteen, twenty, thirty
- 18. homes before they get caught and that's an important thing.
- 19. But I think most importantly, we've spent several weeks now,
- including in Committee on Judiciary II and here on the Floor
- 21. today, we have debated the handgun issue to ad infinitum.
- 22. And the fact remains that one of the easiest ways and the
- 23. most oftentime ways that handguns get in the hands of the
- 24. wrong people is through the break-in of apartments and homes
- 25. where the honest people have weapons at home, not for the use of
- 26. harming anyone, but for protecting themselves, but through
- 27. a home break-in this is where these people are obtaining
- 28. shotguns, knives and handguns. There have been two instances
- 29. in my district alone where a gun dealer in East Moline had
- 30. fifty-seven weapons taken from his home, he was a gun dealer,
- 31. one of those weapons was used in a homicide in Galesburg. I
- 32. support this bill.
- 33. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

l. Senator Becker. 2. SENATOR BECKER: Thank you, Mr. President. I call for the previous question. 3. 4. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) Senator, if you'd hold the motion. We have two speakers, 5. we have Senator Buzbee for the second time and Senator Rock, 6. I think for the first time. Senator Rock. 7. SENATOR ROCK: 8. Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the 9. Senate. I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 214. I think 10. we have seen in this State and across the nation, that the 11. laws that are best enforced are those that are reasonable. 12. This, in my judgment, in unreasonable. To mandate four 13. to fifteen nonprobational for a crime of this sort, when 14. it is already a Class II Felony and if one commits and gets 15. convicted of a second one, you don't get probation anyway. 16. It seems to me just...just to be...if this is the only way 17. we can vent our frustration, I suggest we find a different 18. way. This is unreasonable and I would urge a No vote. 19. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 20. Senator Buzbee, for the second time. 21. SENATOR BUZBEE: 22. Thank you, Mr. President. I have in front of me the 23. budget request for the Department of Corrections operation 24. for FY '82. The request is two hundred fifty-nine million, 25. seven hundred seventy-three thousand, seven hundred dollars. 26. Now, that's what we are...currently the operational costs 27. of our Department of Corrections. That does not include 28. the capital costs of building those prisons. As I indicated 29. in earlier...in earlier discussion on the Floor, the Director 30. of the Department of Corrections has testified that by 1986, 31.

he needs four new seven hundred and fifty bed facilities to

be able to handle the population that is coming into the

32.

```
ı.
       Illinois Prison System, the Illinois Department of Corrections,
 2.
       under current laws. A lot of discussion has gone on as to
      what happens when somebody breaks into a home and rapes
 3.
      or somebody breaks in and attacks an individual. That is
 4.
5.
       already a Class X Felony. We already, under current law,
       lock them up and keep them there. But when you have, as I
 6.
 7.
       said to you earlier, twenty thousand dollars a year is
       approximately what it costs to incarcerate an individual in
 8.
       the Illinois Department of Corrections. Now, we saw what
 9.
       happened in one situation, in Pontiac, where the riot that
10.
       took place there and because of that and because of Federal
11.
       Court orders, the Director of the Department of Corrections
12.
       is letting...felons out on the street in a...in a...in a
13.
       early release program just to...be able to have bed space
14.
       to bring...to take care of the new folks coming in.
15.
       riot in Pontiac has already cost the taxpayers of the State
16.
       of Illinois according to the director's testimony and this
17.
       is a conservative figure, he says, that riot has cost the
18.
       taxpayers of the State of Illinois, sixty, 60 million dollars
19.
       in new capital construction, additional operational costs
20.
       for additional security guards and prosecution and defense
21.
       costs. So, we're going to be building, we just added another
22.
       nine million to the Department of Corrections so they can
23.
       open up the three new facilities that are coming on line
24.
       this year, at Centralia, Hillsboro and Moline. It's going
25.
       to cost eighteen million dollars a year just to operate
26.
       those three facilities. We've got to build at least four
27.
       new seven hundred and fifty bed facilities given just current
28.
       Illinois criminal law. By 1986 we have to build four new
29.
       facilities. So, just get prepared for the cost folks, if
30.
       you're going to take...put a...a convicted, first time
31.
       convicted burglar. You know, and all of this argument about
32.
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he commits fifteen or twenty before he's ever caught, well

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I thought that in the...in the United States of America you l. were...you were innocent until proven guilty. If we catch him 2. 3. one time and convict him one time, we're going to lock him up for a minimum of four years for perhaps the theft of a 4. radio and that's going to cost us...eighty thousand dollars 5. just to keep him there. That doesn't include what it's 6. going to cost just to have to build a new prison to...to 7. house him. I think it's a bad concept. 8. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 9. Senator Chew, for the second time. 10. SENATOR CHEW: 11. Mr. President, as a member of this Body, I think I have 12. heard it all. Senator Buzbee has said, in effect, let us 13. not put them in jail until we build enough facilities. So 14. let them out there and do their thing, let them burglarize 15. your homes, let us not convict them because we don't have 16. facilities to keep them captured. Well, if it costs the 17. taxpayers sixty million or billion dollars to put criminals 18. in jail, what do you think the cost is of the merchandise 19. that's stolen in these home burglaries. So the homeowner 20. suffers, I assume he's not a taxpayer or his loss doesn't 21. count. We cannot afford to justify crime simply because 22. the State does not have sufficient facilities to put 23. criminals away. If you got to build some wire fences and 24. put them in there and get enough guards to keep them in 25. there, let's do it. We don't have to have all these modern 26. facilities to put one of these little crooks in jail. And 27. to tell me that you're not going to...you don't want to put 28. them in jail because you don't have the facilities, in my 29. opinion, is doing nothing but cuddling crime. Come to Chicago 30. and live up there two weeks in some of those neighborhoods 31. and by God you'll come down here and change your mind, Senator.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

32.

l. Senator Egan. 2. SENATOR EGAN: Well, right on, Charlie, I agree. And I...let me say this, 3. if I may Mr. President and members of the Senate. Unless we 4. prevent crime, it will happen and this is just another way 5. to prevent it. If we keep saying, fellows you can do what 6. you want to do because we can't put you away, they're going 7. to keep doing what they want to do. If we don't stop it 8. here, then it will continue. As far as I'm concerned, you 9. can make it a Class X Felony, for all of you fellows that 10. really have sympathy for somebody that breaks into your 11. house in the middle of the night. 12. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 13. ... There's no further discussion, Senator Davidson may 14. close debate. 15. SENATOR DAVIDSON: 16. Mr.President, members of the Senate, normally I'd 17. ask for a favorable roll call and be quiet, but there's a 18. few things...to be answered. Senator Chew answered part of 19. it already, but the whole intent of this bill is one bottom 20. line, and that's to discourage life endangering entry into 21. a home. That's what the bottom line is. Now...I hope Franklin 22. County is in your district, Senator Buzbee, 'cause this letter 23. that I responded to is from that lady about...I'm going to give 24. to you to answer. The whole thrust of this came about last 25. summer when my neighbor, whose house apparently...had been 26. watched, went to the hospital to pick up her husband who 27. was being discharged from a heart attack. Drove in her 28. driveway, opened the front door and saw chaos. Fifty some 29. odd years of marriage went down the drain with everything 30. they'd hauled out when they kicked in the backdoor. This 31. couple are now in their middle seventies. You can walk

past their sidewalk today and stomp hard and they go into shock.

32.

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Fortunately, the man didn't go into another heart attack, but 1. he went into shock, which took the medical care. ... Then the 2. State's Attorneys' people came in support of it. The whole 3. thrust of this, Ladies and Gentlemen, is to get that person 4. out of circulation and keep him out. You're convicted him once. 5. Let's talk about the cost, the social cost, to that individual б. for the next year or three years, that's not going to sleep. 7. The whole thrust is to get that person, whoever it is that's 8. doing this. I always thought your home was your castle and 9. this is, by golly, what it's all about, let's get that person 10. off the street. And that's what it's all about. Please vote 11. Yes. 12. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 13. The question is shall Senate Bill 214 pass. Those in 14. favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is 15. open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? 16. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question 17. the Ayes are 41, the Nays are 15, 1 Voting Present. 18. Bill 214, having received the constitutional majority is 19. declared passed. Senate Bill 215, Senator Schaffer. Read 20. the bill, Mr. Secretary. For what purpose does Senator Vadalabene 21. arise? 22. SENATOR VADALABENE: 23. Yes, I...I'm rising on a point of personal privilege and 24. I want Senator... 25. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 26. State your point. 27. SENATOR VADALABENE: 28. ... Senator DeAngelis to listen to this story. And I... 29. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 30. Senator Chew. 31.

...we had the gun bill and now we had this...this bill

SENATOR VADALABENE:

32.

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here and I didn't want to make the statement before...before
 l.
 2.
       this bill was voted on. About two weeks ago in my home, about
 3.
       two o'clock in the morning, we had...there was a tremendous
       thump against the window and it seemed like someone was breaking
 4.
            And in...and my wife and I both woke up and we both heard
 5.
       the noise and we both got up and I told her not to turn on
 6.
       the lights. And I have in my closet a twelve gauge shotgun
 7.
       hanging here and a sixteen brownie hanging here and I reached
 8.
       and unzipped the twelve gauge shotgun and reached up and got
 9.
       one of the shells, over the...over the...on the shelf, one
10.
       of the sixteen gauge shells and put it in a twelve gauge
11.
       shotgun...yeah, you're laughing. Now, you know, I run into
12.
       my wife four or five times with a jammed shotgun and you
13.
       talk about DeAngelis' frustration and panic, you ought to
14.
       have seen me with that twelve gauge shotgun with a sixteen
15.
       gauge shell in it and couldn't do anything...and the gun is
16.
       still jammed. And I just want to let you know that there's
17.
       some problems even though you're home with a jammed shotgun.
18.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
19.
            Senator, if you'd keep us informed on the progress of
20.
       the gun, we'd appreciate it. Senate Bill 215, Senator Schaffer.
21.
       SECRETARY:
22.
            Senate Bill 215.
23.
                (Secretary reads title of bill)
24.
       3rd reading of the bill.
25.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
26.
            Senator Schaffer.
27.
       SENATOR SCHAFFER:
28.
            This bill doesn't have anything to do with house breaking
29.
       or jammed shotguns, it simply would allow the Regional Trans-
30.
       portation Authority to be sued in any of the six counties it
31.
       serves. As amended, at Senator Berman...suggested,
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not allow someone to shop around, they have to be a resident

in the county they...the suit is brought in. For some reason

32.

33. 34.

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- 1. when the act was originally enacted, they were restricted to
- 2. Cook County. We'd like to see people be able to sue from
- 3. whatever county they happen to live in and not have to travel
- 4. to some other county. I believe it got out of committee with a
- 5. unanimous vote. I don't know of any opposition. Be happy
- 6. to answer any questions.
- 7. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
- 8. Is there any discussion? Senator Rock.
- 9. SENATOR ROCK:
- 10. Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
- 11. Senate. I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 215 and I suppose
- 12. this is just another example, let's wave the flag and take
- 13. out our frustration again. This is an amendment to the
- 14. Civil Practice Act and it is the law of this State, that
- 15. a corporation, public or private, if it's to be sued, is
- 16. to be sued in the principal place of business. You can't
- 17. sue the State of Illinois, for instance, anywhere that you
- 18. wish. You sue in Springfield or in Chicago. And the bill...
- 19. the law reads that actions must be brought against a public...
- 20. municipal governmental or quasi-municipal corporation in
- 21. the county in which its principal office is located, period.
- 22. The change in the law now says, except in the case of the
- 23. RTA, sue them anywhere you want.
- 24. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
- 25. Is there further discussion? If not, Senator Schaffer
- 26. may close debate.
- 27. SENATOR SCHAFFER:
- 28. Well, Senator Rock, frankly, I'm not going to debate
- 29. law with you, I'm smarter than that. But to simply put,
- 30. I think if a resident of Will County or Lake County or
- 31. McHenry has a...a legal action, they shouldn't have to go
- 32. to another one. I don't know of any other unit of government
- 33. where this prevails. I think we're talking about a very unique

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situation. Frankly, it was something that was put into the

1.

act originally. We amended that particular section of the 2. law so we didn't amend the RTA Act so that I wouldn't be 3. accused of trying to run a vehicle bill through for other 4. purposes. Obviously, the mood of this Body seems to have 5. Changed since earlier this year. Maybe I could have amended 6. that section. That's why the amendment was in the particular 7. section you cite simply because it is something that has stuck 8. in the craw of those of us in the other counties. And it 9. is kind of a negative reflection on our judicial systems. 10. I would appreciate a favorable roll call. I think it's only 11. fair and just and I might point out that there are backlogs 12. in Cook County and perhaps this would help serve...solve 13. those problems. 14. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 15. The question is shall Senate Bill 215 pass. Those in 16. favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The 17. voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted 18. who wish? Take the record. On that question the Ayes are 19. 34, the Nays are 18, Present 1. Senate Bill 215, having 20. received the constitutional majority is declared passed. 21. Senate Bill 217, Senator Geo-Karis. Senate Bill 218, Senator 22. Simms. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. 23. SECRETARY: 24. Senate Bill 218. 25. (Secretary reads title of bill) 26. 3rd reading of the bill. 27. SENATOR SIMMS: 28. (Machine cut-off)...Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen 29. of the Senate. Senate Bill 218 amends the Local Records Act 30. to make certified audits made by the Auditor General, Auditor 31. ... County Auditor or other audits of certified public accountant 32. audits of units of government shall be made available for public 33.

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l. inspection upon receipt. This basically insured that audit 2. reports on the receipt and the use of public funds by govern-3. mental units shall be available for public inspection. 4. bill received no opposition in committee and I would solicit 5. a favorable vote. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 6. Is there any discussion? If not...Senator DeAngelis. 7. SENATOR DeANGELIS: 8. Question of the sponsor. 9. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 10. He indicates he'll yield. 11. SENATOR DEANGELIS: 12. May I ask why home rule units were exempted from this? 13. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 14. Senator Simms. 15. SENATOR SIMMS: 16. This was the amendment that was offered in committee by ... 17. the committee chairman and that portion was eliminated. 18. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 19. Further debate? If not, the question is shall Senate 20. Bill 218 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed 21. vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have 22. all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question the Ayes 23. are 54, the Nays are none, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 24. 218, having received the constitutional majority is declared 25. passed. Senate Bill 219, Senator Grotberg. Read the bill, Mr. 26. Secretary. 27. SECRETARY: 28. Senate Bill 219. 29.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

33. Senator Grotberg.

3rd reading of the bill.

30.

31.

SENATOR GROTBERG: ı. Thank you, Mr. President, fellow Senators. A couple 2. of years ago we amended the Dram Shop Act to allow university 3. student centers and faculty centers along with several other 4. public institutions to dispense, receive and sell alcoholic 5. beverage. The big pitch then was for conventions and...and...and 6. seminar types of things at the university centers. The hotel-7. motel industry and I remember speaking against the bill at the 8. time, has had a grave concern that they are losing productive 9. convention business to tax free organizations such as...the 10. universities and Senate Bill 219 is an attempt to narrow the 11. playing field a little bit on that and the original bill 12. indicated that any convention or meeting on a university site 13. qualifying for the Dram Shop privilege would have to have been 14. sponsored by an organization of the faculty or student body 15. or alumni thereof. The amendment that was placed on it to 16. make it acceptable to both the hotel-motel restaurant industry 17. and the universities now indicates that the participants in 18. those conventions or seminars in cultural, political or 19. educational activities held in such facilities. Political 20. was added so Senator Sam can have his fund-raiser at Edwardsville, 21. I believe. And provided further that faculty or staff of the 22. State university members or members of an organization be 23. in the sponsorship of those meetings, rather than the official 24. organization themselves. It's a little watered down version of 25. what we would have liked from the standpoint of the Convention 26. Bureau and the trade...the innkeeper hospitality trade in 27. Illinois but it's an agreed amendment process and I would be 28. glad to answer questions, otherwise ask for a favorable roll 29. call. 30.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

SENATOR BERNING:

Is there any discussion? Senator Berning.

31.

32.

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Yes, a question of the sponsor please.

l.

2.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
3.	He indicates he will yield.
4.	SENATOR BERNING:
5.	Are we by passing this bill inadvertently implying that
6.	an organization of students, now obviously an organization
7.	of students is a group composed of individual students, and
8.	when we say an organization of students must be a participant
9.	in any such activity where alcoholic beverages are going to
10.	be sold, are we left-handedly saying that students, per se,
11.	are eligible to partake of alcoholic beverages without any
12.	restrictions?
13.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
14.	Senator Grotberg.
15.	SENATOR GROTBERG:
16.	Oh, sorry, I couldn't see my light. Senator Berning,
17.	your question is well put, the original bill said all of that.
18.	The amendment says only that it would be a member of those
19.	organizations of students, alumni, faculty or staff of the
20.	State university, members only, not officiallyorganizations.
21.	you know, notnotthe official organization doesn't have
22.	to be a participant in the seminar or conference, but at
23.	least members of official organizations have to be involved.
24.	You know, I don't know what school you graduated from, but
25.	if you're an alumni of Northern Illinois University and you're
26.	a member of the Alumni Club, you can come out and have a
27.	seminar or a meeting at NIU and qualify for such a privilege.
28.	The students have always been involved ever since we passed
29.	the bill.
30.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
31.	Is there furtherSenator Berning.
32.	SENATOR BERNING:
33.	Well, if it were alumni and faculty, there could be little
34.	if any question, but when we say students and we just recently

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- 1. raised the drinking age, it appears to me that we may be
- 2. inadvertently endorsing the concept of underaged persons
- 3. participating and utilizing alcoholic beverages with this
- 4. provision.
- SENATOR GROTBERG:
- 6. Not...not really, Senator. The...the original bill
- 7. was silent on that whole spectrum of who could be involved,
- 8. so everybody was involved. Actually, we've narrowed it down
- 9. to specific classes of people and if they're underage they
- 10. can't be involved anyway, period. So, the...the bill is
- 11. self-enacting on that particular concern of yours.
- 12. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
- 13. Is there further discussion? Senator Berning. Senator
- 14. Buzbee.
- 15. SENATOR BUZBEE:
- 16. Thank you, Mr. President. Senator Grotberg, in a lot of
- 17. university communities, the only facility big enough in the
- 18. community to have a convention or to have a meeting of...of
- any size is the University Student Center. And I don't know
- of any of those facilities that are used in any manner that
- 20. or any or those racilities that are used in any manner that would conflict with...with the private industry that the
- 21. Would conflict with...with the private industry that the
- and taverns in those towns. Usually what happens, they have
- a...a function, a dinner or something like that with a thirty
- 24. a...a function, a dinner or something like that with a thir
- 25. minute or an hour cocktail party beforehand and then they
- 26. go right into the dinner, then when the dinner is over, that's
- 27. it. Now, if I understand your bill, it would restrict the...the
- 28. sale of...of alcoholic beverages for such things as political
- 29. functions or for...there are a lot of conferences as an
- 30. example, a lot of conferences held in...in university facilities
- 31. that are not university connected at all. They are industry
- 32. related or...or interest group related of one...one fashion
- or another. They go in and contract with the university to

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use one of the rooms, or a couple of the rooms in the Student ı. 2. Center, the university makes money out of it and it's good for the...good for the community. Because those folks then 3. end up going and staying that night in a local motel and 4. 5. spending their money in the restaurants and the...and the ...the bars of the local community. I would hate to see you 6. restrict just because the sponsor of one of these events 7. was not a member of the Alumni Association...or not...not 8. a member of the faculty or not a member of the student body that 9. ...that they would not be able to...to have such a function 10. as this. And let me...let me ask you a question now. 11. am a member of the Alumni Association at Southern Illinois 12. University, would that qualify me then to have a political 13. fund raising event where alcoholic beverages could be sold 14. if I wanted? 15. SENATOR GROTBERG: 16. Absolutely, you are included in this bill under those 17. conditions. 18. SENATOR BUZBEE: 19. ...Okay, but there are a lot of people who, like I said, 20. come to Carbondale or to other university communities in this 21. State to have meetings, to sponsor meetings, but they are not... 22. they are not members of the Alumni Association. And...and I 23. think that your...your bill would, in fact, be counterproductive 24. because you're going to preclude those folks from having that 25. forty-five minute cocktail party before dinner and then going 26. out afterwards and spending money at the local motel bar. 27. SENATOR GROTBERG: 28. That's...you...you're catching on...you're...you're... 29. SENATOR BUZBEE: 30. What I'm saying is, I think it's counterproductive because 31. they're going to say, well I'm not going to come down to that 32. university community then and spend...and spend the money 33.

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ı.
      in that hotel.
2.
      SENATOR GROTBERG:
            ... If you'll let me in there, Senator, I appreciate
3.
      what you're saying, but up until two years ago, they couldn't
4.
      do it at all.
5.
      SENATOR BUZBEE:
6.
            I understand that.
7.
      SENATOR GROTBERG:
8.
            And...believe you me, there are a lot of hard working
9.
       hospitality people out in the real world trying to hustle
10.
       a buck in these declining days of this economy and the one
11.
       thing we don't need is tax exempt organizations like State
12.
       universities ripping off the little bit that there is. We've
13.
       tried to find an accommodation so that bona fide organization
14.
       members can at least come home to alma mater and have a...have
15.
       a cocktail hour before their dinner. And...any meeting
16.
       that wants to be held there can do it as they always have, except
17.
       they can't participate in...the dispensing of alcoholic beverages.
18.
       I think it's a good compromise, incidentally, because we...we in
19.
       the hospitality trade wanted to go a little further and we
20.
       met some of the objections and we worked at length with the ...
21.
       with the Board of Regents, the Board of Governors and all of
22.
       those people to get it watered down to this effect. They got
23.
       most of what they wanted, we got some of what we wanted. And
24.
       it...to that degree, I can...fairly state, it's an agreed
25.
       amendment with the Board of Higher Education and that group.
26.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
27.
            Any further discussion? Senator Coffey.
28.
       SENATOR COFFEY:
29.
            Question of the sponsor.
30.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
31.
            He indicates he will yield.
32.
       SENATOR COFFEY:
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ı. Senator, the reason for this amendment, is this...has 2. this been created by university towns? Has there been problems 3. or complaints coming from university communities? 4. SENATOR GROTBERG: 5. Absolutely. Every Holiday Inn and every Ramada Inn and 6. every place that has a meeting facility and most university 7. towns have some, have suffered somewhat by the wide open act 8. that we passed a couple of years ago, which simply stated, that with respect to a facility for a conference and convention 9. 10. type activities, period, they could come and have the...the privilege of serving...alcoholic beverages. This narrows it 11. just enough to make it worthwhile. 12. SENATOR COFFEY: 13. Well, maybe you're making reference to Triple T. 14. have a Holiday Inn, Triple T owns several...understand, one of 15. them is in Charleston, Eastern Illinois University community. 16. I...when they came to town, we was happy when they came to 17. town, we thought they were going to provide a service, and 18. all they gave so far in that community is food poisoning to 19. the Mayor and his wife, myself and many other people and now 20. you're wanting to close the facility at the university. We only have 21. two chances, the Triple T, Holiday Inn in Charleston or Eastern 22. Illinois University and we either get food poisoning or we 23. can't go to the university. And if Triple T is one that is 24. making these kind of things and I've discussed this before, they've 25. complained, said that...they...they own about seventeen of these 26. and they're all up and down the State that I know of and I under-27. they own some in some other countries or some other 28. But if they want to...if they want to provide a service 29. in our community or others, then they ought to make sure they 30. know how to provide the service. Now their kitchen leaks, 31. their kitchen is dirty, they have served in several functions, 32.

I've been there. The last one I was at, half way through the

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service of about four hundred people, they ran out of food

with two hundred yet to serve. These are the kind of problems

them, always wanted to back the Holiday Inn, but the Holiday Inn hasn't showed much faith. And for us to take this away

continuously we've had: The university has never competed with

for that kind of service to our community, we have no one else

ı.

2.

3.

5.

6.

33.

34.

that can provide a service unless Triple T wakes up and decides 7. to...give some kind of service. 8. SENATOR GROTBERG: 9. For your sake I...for your sake, I hope they're listening, 10. you know, and maybe the health authorities can do something 11. about it, but... 12. SENATOR COFFEY: 13. ...I...I, the Mayor and others have wrote letters not only 14. to...to Public Health Department, also to Triple T. We have 15. never had a response yet. 16. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 17. Senator Kent. 18. SENATOR KENT: 19. Senator Grotberg, in case of...say Sangamon State University 20. in their theatre, if the symphony was there, could they not serve 21. liquor...at their intermission or beforehand? 22. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 23. Senator Grotberg. 24. SENATOR GROTBERG: 25. Certainly, if it's an official university function and 26. the university is involved. All of that is in this, that's what 27. it's all about. 28. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 29. Is there any further discussion? If not, Senator Grotberg may close debate. 30. SENATOR GROTBERG: 31. I...I thank you all for the intense dialogue on this matter. 32. It really is...not a big problem. The...the...as foreseen by

the hospitality industry, we just don't want the public

Market int

34.

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	dilversity systems, which at taxpayer s expenseexpense
2.	and student fee expense have built some rather sizable
3.	wonderful meeting arrangements. And they were built in an
4.	honest approach to academic life to meetings andthey usually
5.	open their doors to everybody. But in many communities in
6.	this State, they can tap off a very meaningful part of the
7.	hospitality business which is a big business in the State
8.	of Illinois and one that we're all trying to promote. I
9.	would not want to see any of the catering facilities in
10.	Springfield go under because of anything going on at Sangamon
11.	State University, for instance, or in any other town in
12.	Illinois. And this isthis is the closest that we've
13.	gotten to the subject and I would just ask for a favorable
14.	roll call for the taxpayers of Illinois
15.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
16.	The question is
17.	SENATOR GROTBERG:
18.	the taxpaying private enterprise system. Thank you.
19.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
20.	The question isthe question is shall Senate Bill 219
21.	pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay.
22.	The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted
23.	who wish? Havehave all voted who wish? Have all voted
24.	who wish? Take the record. Senator Grotberg asks leave to
25.	postpone consideration. Is leave granted? Leave is granted.
26.	Senate Bill 220, Senator Maitland. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.
27.	SECRETARY:
28.	Senate Bill 220.
29.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
30.	3rd reading of the bill.
31.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
32.	Senator Maitland.
	SENATOR MAITLAND:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate.

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1.	When 220 was introduced, it was a drastic change and in committee
2.	the reaction reflected that. There was much opposition to the
3.	legislation and we worked diligently for several weeks to make
4.	the changes necessary that would be acceptable toto all
5.	concerned. Needless to say, once we arrived at aan agreement,
6.	and that's contained in the legislation now, all of the opposition,
7.	and I mean every bit of the opposition, agreed with the amendment
8.	as we have it. We made drastic changes in that we now allow
	the nurse's aides to proficiency out and also provide relief to
9.	students who will be also serving as nurse's aides. I know of
10.	no opposition to the billin its present form.
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	
16.	
17.	
18.	
19.	
20.	
21.	End of Reel
22.	
23.	
24.	
25.	
26.	
27.	
28.	

29.30.31.32.33.

33.

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l. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 2. Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is 3. shall Senate Bill 220 pass? Those in favor will vote Aye. opposed 'vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? 4. 5. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 52, the Nays are 1, 6. 7. none Voting Present. Senate Bill 220 having received the constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 221, 8. Senator Sangmeister. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary. 9. SECRETARY: 10. Senate Bill 221. 11. (Secretary reads title of bill) 12. 3rd reading of the bill. 13. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 14. Senator Sangmeister. 15. SENATOR SANGMEISTER: 16. Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. 17. you recall back under the Walker Administration, there was a 18. lack of cash flow...in the State of Illinois and as a result 19. we accelerated the sales tax payments by a number of our re-20 tailers in the State of Illinois. What this legislation does 21. is, it deletes all that language in the Act that accelerated 22. the payments and put it back to right where it was. There 23. will be people who will argue on this bill, but that this is a 24. seventy million dollar loss to the State of Illinois. Nothing 25. could be further from the truth. If anything, it is a seventy 26. million dollar cash flow loss. There is no money that is due 27. the State of Illinois that you're not going to get. But it's 28. about time that: we did something for our retailers and put them 29. back where they were when we didn't have a cash flow problem. 30. And in addition, you talk about bureaucracy, it's my under-31. standing that if this legislation becomes law that we could 32. save our retailers something like ninety-eight thousand forms

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- l. that will not have to be filed weekly as they presently do. No question it helps the retailers, no question it's the re-2. 3. tailers' bill and I think it's just and I think it's fair and 4. I think we ought to put them back where they were before. After all, they're the tax collectors for us, for the State of 5. Illinois. I don't think we should put any further hardship on 6. them than we...than we did under that particular legislation 7. that requires them to estimate what their taxes are going to 8. be, then they've got to come back and adjust for that previous 9. month and wait for refunds. You know, it's...it's unnecessary. 10. Let's...let's do something for our retailers. 11. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 12. Is there further discussion? Senator Netsch. 13. SENATOR NETSCH: 14. Thank you, Mr. President. I rise in opposition to this 15. bill and I would point out two facts. One is that the re-16. tailers who are affected by the present acceleration program 17. are those who gross about two and a half million dollars a 18. year and up. Estimated, about two thousand of them in the 19. State. So that we are not talking about the smallest retailers 20. who are affected by the acceleration right now. We have already 21. on several occasions eliminated them from the acceleration pro-22. gram. Secondly, while it is true that the only possible long 23. range loss of funds would be the State's loss of interest by 24. not having the money earlier, that, incidentally could be con-25. siderable, but that is not really the point. Senator Sangmeister
- to seventy million dollars will be picked up year by year by 28. year, but the point is that this is a very tight year. We are 29. in the process of having to slash millions...hundreds of millions 30.

is quite right in saying that ultimately the...seventy...sixty

26.

- of dollars from the State budget and it seems to me that this 31.
- is a most inopportune time to pass a bill that will cost Fiscal 32.
- Year '82 about sixty to seventy million dollars. Whether or 33.

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l. not it is appropriate at some point to...undo the acceleration 2. program, and I'm not sure that it really is that important in 3. any event, but if it is, this is not the time to do it. And 4. again, I would admonish you this is a sixty to seventy million 5. dollar revenue loss in this fiscal year even though the money 6. ultimately is not lost. It is not lost for all time. seems to me that because we are not talking about the smallest 7. retailers who might be hurt by the acceleration program that 8. it is...absolutely inappropriate to pass this bill now. 9. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 10. Senator McMillan. 11. SENATOR MCMILLAN: 12. Mr. President and members of the Senate, I rise in oppo-13. sition to this bill. This bill is probably one of the best 14. ideas that's come before this Session of the Legislature, 15. but it has come at the worst possible time. Senator Sang-16. meister is right in that the State will not be the long term 17. loser. But the fact of the matter is, the year that is ahead 18. is a tight fiscal year for every recipient of government 19. services in the State. If we do not enact this bill, we're 20. talking about the size...a sizable amount of funds which 21. might make it possible for some of our schools, which under 22. the aid formula that's being circulated may lose from one-23. fifth to one-half of the State aid they were getting. We 24. can't correct inequities like that if we grant this particular 25. tax relief. We're going to be shorting people who are get-26. ting funds for health and other services, we might not have 27. to cut so deeply if we could save for expenditure next year 28. the money that we're talking about in...in this bill. We 29. passed a bill out of here on indexing, it's considerably less 30. money than what we're talking about in this bill, many of us 31. are interested in inheritance tax relief for elimination al-32.

together. We simply can't do those things which are wise and

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32.

33.

SENATOR BRUCE:

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which many of us prefer if we take from the amount of money
2.
       that's available to the State to spend this year, the sixty
 3.
       or seventy or eighty million dollars involved in this particular
       bill. It's a good idea, but it needs to wait until next
4.
5.
       year.
6.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
            Senator Walsh.
7.
       SENATOR WALSH:
8.
            Mr. President and members of the Senate,...just briefly
9.
       to...adopt the remarks of the two prior speakers. This may
10.
       be a good idea, but it's definitely an idea whose time has not
11.
       yet come. We're in...a very difficult cash flow problem
12.
       here in the State of Illinois and I know that...everyone is
13.
       going to want to be able to cash his travel checks when Joey
14.
       and Mario get around to giving them to us, so we...we should
15.
       defeat this...we should defeat this legislation. It's eighty
16.
       million dollars that just is not there. If we...should act
17.
       on this it should be at a time when we have the money in the
18.
       ...treasury and I urge a No vote.
19.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
20.
            Senator Friedland.
21.
       SENATOR FRIEDLAND:
22.
            Thank you, Mr. President...and Ladies and Gentlemen of
23.
       the Senate. I rise in support of this measure. I can go into
24.
       each one of your districts and point out merchants to you,
25.
       perhaps a hardware store, where the State buys goods from them.
26.
       And you talk about slow pay, you ought to try to collect from the
27.
       State sometimes as ome of...those retailers and managers do. This only
28.
       restores equity that assists them and...I would urge your sup-
29.
       port of this important measure.
30.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
31.
            Is there further discussion? Senator Bruce.
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ı. Right. I just wonder if someone can answer, when this 2. was passed in '74, I think it was 1003, we passed it and we 3. increased the contribution rate because we accelerated the payments in...at that time. I noticed in the bill that we 4. don't take that off. We...we...they keep a two percent 5. collection fee for filing and collecting the money for us 6. and as I recall six years ago we upped that from one and a 7. half percent to two percent because they were doing extra 8. work. Now that we're taking off the work, I notice we're 9. not reducing back the collection fee. Can anyone tell me 10. if that's the way I remember it, that it's correct? 'Cause 11. it seems to me it seems to be a windfall now to the...to... 12. retailer, which maybe we want to give him that windfall, 13. but we ought to understand that we...we increased his fee 14. for collecting it and now we're taking off the duty...of 15. collecting but we're leaving on that extra little...gimme. 16. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 17. It doesn't seem like there's any volunteer for your 18. question. Senator Netsch indicates that she wishes to 19. answer that question. Senator Netsch. 20. SENATOR NETSCH: 21. You're right, Senator Bruce. 22. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 23. Is there further discussion? If not, Senator Sangmeister 24. may close debate. 25. SENATOR SANGMEISTER: 26. Well, I don't know who is right on that and all of a 27. sudden we're saying this is a big windfall for the retailers 28. of the State of Illinois. I don't see any windfall. These 29. people are the people that are out there collecting our taxes 30. for us. We keep talking about the bureaucracy that we have 31. and all the forms in government that people have to fill out 32. and here is a chance to do something for these people who have 33.

l. been doing something for us for a long time. I think...it's very interesting to see some of the opposition from across 2. 3. the aisle, you know, I... I remember the... the debate and the attack on the Walker Administration as to what they were doing 4. when they put this in. But apparently now the Thompson Admin-5. istration is all in favor of saving what...what...Governor 6. Walker enacted. I think we did an injustice to the retailers 7. at that time. Again, this is not a loss of one cent of revenue 8. to the State of Illinois. It might even save some revenue in 9. the Department of Revenue as far as the employees are going to 10. have to review ninety-eight thousand less forms that may be 11. going through. A lot of different ways to look at this, I 12. think the time has come that we do something in this area and 13. I would request a favorable vote. 14. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 15. The question is, shall Senate Bill 221 pass. Those 16. in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting 17. is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? 18. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, 19. the Ayes are 23, the Nays are 25, none Voting Present. Senate 20. Bill 221 having...failed to receive a majority vote is declared 21. lost. For what purpose does Senator...Vadalabene arise? 22. SENATOR VADALABENE: 23. Yes, as a point of personal privilege. I was talking to 24. our outstanding State Representative Eugenia Chapman in regard 25. to picking up a bill and I voted backwards, in other words I 26. voted with...I voted with my back turned and the bill passed 27. 52 Ayes and 1 Nay and...and that 1 Nay was mine. However, had 28. I voted forward, I...would have voted Aye and I want the record 29. to show that. 30. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS) 31.

Well, Senator, the record will so show that you...

32.

33.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

2022 April 325-19-81

33.

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	Senate Bill 220.
P	RESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
	want to keep moving forward.
S	ENATOR VADALABENE:
	Senate Bill 220, Senator Maitland's bill.
P	RESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
	The record will so indicate. Senate Bill
S	ENATOR VADALABENE:
	Right. And Eugenia Chapman, will you please leave me
n	ow?
P	RESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
	Senate Bill 224, Senator Bloom. Read the bill, Mr.
s	ecretary.
s	ECRETARY:
	Senate Bill 224.
	(Secretary reads title of bill)
3	rd reading of the bill.
Ρ	RESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
	Senator Maitland. I mean Senator Bloom.
S	ENATOR BLOOM:
	Thank you, very much, Mr. President and fellow Senators.
A	ppreciate your attention. This bill does pretty much what
i	t says on your Calendar. Itbasically, when it was intro-
d	ucedit was to reform the Day Care Act of 1969 and I'd like
t	ocongratulate the chairman of the committee and staff on
b	oth sides of the aisle,becausethis bill didturn out
t	o be a battleground between the Christian schools andday
С	are licensing people. And thanks to patience and reason-
a	bleness and understanding an amendment was fashionedthat
	described in some detail on 2nd reading the week before last
	hich satisfied all parties. As a matter of fact,Miss
В	ranstetter oftheassociationsaid it wasthe Illinois

Association for the Education of Young Children said it was...

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1.	ninety percent of what she wanted. I would answer any questions
2.	you may have, otherwise, urge a favorable roll call.
3.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)
4.	Is there any discussion? If not, the question is shall
5.	Senate Bill 224 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those
6.	opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who
7.	wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take
8.	the record. On that question, the Ayes are 53, the Nays are
9.	none, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 224 having received
10.	the constitutional majority is declared passed. For what pur-
11.	pose does Senator Rock arise?
12.	SENATOR ROCK:
13.	I just want to let Senator Bloom know I was going to
14.	speak in favor of this. I was distracted by Senator Buzbee.
15.	Probably it's a good thing I didn't, Pres.
16.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
17.	Senate Bill 226, Senator Marovitz. Senator Marovitz do
18.	you wish toread the bill, Mr. Secretary, please.
19.	SECRETARY:
20.	Senate Bill 226.
21.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
22.	3rd reading of the bill.
23.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
24.	Senator Marovitz.
25.	SENATOR MAROVITZ:
26.	Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
27.	Senate. Senate Bill 226 merely grantstenants subject to a
28.	condominium conversion the right to access and inspect the
29.	premises so thatthey would have an idea: of what their assessments
30.	would be in the future should they decide to exercise their
31.	option and buy. The right to access and inspection is subject
32.	to reasonable limitations. I've discussed this with the
33.	Illinois Association of Realtors, they are in support of the

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bill and I would ask for a favorable roll call. ı. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 2. Is there discussion? Is there discussion? The question 3. is, shall Senate Bill 226 pass? Those in favor vote Aye. Those 4. opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who 5. wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that 6. question, the Ayes are 53, the Nays are none, none Voting Pre-7. sent. Senate Bill 226 having received the required consti-8. tutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bill...for 9. what purpose does Senator Buzbee arise? 10. SENATOR BUZBEE: 11. On a point of personal privilege, Mr. President. 12. Senator Nimrod and I are going to be taking off very shortly 13. to...testify in Washington in front of a Congressional House 14. Subcommittee. We've been requested to come there by Congress-15. man Madigan on the...impact of the rewrite of the Federal 16. Clean Air Act as it pertains to the Illinois Coal Industry 17. and for that reason we will not be here until sometime to-18. morrow afternoon. So just to...protect ourselves when our 19. names are not reflected tomorrow on votes on bills, we'd like 20. to indicate that's where we are and we'll be back tomorrow 21. afternoon. 22. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 23. The Journal will reflect the absence of Senator Buzbee 24. and Senator Nimrod on official business. Senate Bill 229, 25. Senator Savickas. For what purpose does Senator Rock arise? 26. SENATOR ROCK: 27. Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the 28. Senate. I would, again, ask leave in an attempt to accommodate 29. the membership with respect to the bills that were recalled 30. and amended, the substantive bills, I had suggested to the... 31. Ladies up in Enrolling and Engrossing that they work on the 32.

appropriation bills a little later. These bills are not yet

Charles high

33.

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l. ready, so I would ask that we skip them until tomorrow. Just 2. a matter of mechanics trying to get the amendments put to-3. gether and I've asked them to do the substantive bills first and...and then the appropriation bills. 4. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 5. Alright. 6. SENATOR ROCK: 7. There is no controversy that I am aware of. We'll just 8. delay them until tomorrow. 9. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 10. Alright. 242, Senator Carroll. Is Senator Carroll on 11. the Floor? Alright. Well, with leave we'll get back to that as soon 12. as he returns. Senator Grotberg, on 243, do you wish to... 13. read the bill, Mr. Secretary and we'll get back to Senator 14. Carroll in a moment. 243. 15. SECRFTARY: 16. Senate Bill 243. 17. (Secretary reads title of bill) 18. 3rd reading of the bill. 19. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 20. Senator Grotberg. 21. SENATOR GROTBERG: 22. Thank you, Mr. President and fellow members. Senate Bill 23. 243 is,...I believe, identical to the bill that we passed out 24. of here last year, authorizing the method of execution 25. and capital punishment in Illinois to change from the electric 26. chair to lethal injection. And it has caused, of course, comment 27. ...in its original...passage two years ago. It has since be-28. come a method of execution for the State of Oklahoma and for 29. the State of Texas. I have spoken at length with the Directors 30. of the Corrections Department of those two states,...there are 31. some one hundred and forty people on death row in Texas. I 32.

believe we have...how many on death row in Illinois? A good

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ı.
       thirty-six or forty. And if and when the Supreme Court ever
 2.
       rules there should be some...progress in getting rid once and
 3.
       for all of the people that are...so deserving of the capital
 4.
       punishment. The method has not changed from the bill of two
       years ago. It is an ultrashort acting barbiturate injected
5.
       in a continuous injection and the...death would occur probably
 6.
       quicker than with the electric chair. I'd be...probably be
 7.
       better off answering any questions,...otherwise, I would
 8.
       ask for those of you who would go with me in the fact that
 9.
       society probably should just get on with the business of
10.
       putting people away...and getting...rid of the...of the
11.
       barbaric methods of execution. That is the full thrust of
12.
       this bill.
13.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
14.
            Is there discussion? Senator Hall.
15.
       SENATOR HALL:
16.
            Will the sponsor yield for a question?
17.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
18.
            Indicates he will yield. Senator Hall.
19.
       SENATOR HALL:
20.
            Yes. How did you arrive to use this chemical, Senator?
21.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
22.
            Senator Grotberg.
23.
       SENATOR GROTBERG:
24.
            There are a number of chemicals that can be used, but...
25.
       the...this came out of the Oklahoma Statute and also the Texas
26.
       Statute, a direct lift of...of the words and...the serious
27.
       poisoning usually occurs...when it takes about five to ten
28.
       times the oral hypnotic dose that you get when you go to your
29.
       dentist or to something else. Very easily controlled. We do
30.
       it with animals all the time. I have an amendment to electrocute
31.
       dogs if this fails, so that ...
32.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
33.
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1.	Senator Kenneth Hall.
2.	SENATOR HALL:
3.	Well, ifif this fails and a person cannotand if thi
4.	doesn't prove to belegallethal drug, is he free then? You
5.	can'texecute a person twice for the same crime. So what
6.	happens?
7.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
8.	Senator Grotberg.
9.	SENATOR GROTBERG:
10.	I don't think thatyour statement is necessarily
11.	your assumption is not necessarily correct. The execution
12.	is to be carried out until death and that is the standing
13.	part of the Capital Punishment Act. And if we have to do
14.	it over and over again to get it rightit would be no
15.	different than a faulty electric chair. But so far, we have
16.	not had any fault in either one.
17.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
18.	Further debate? Senator Collins.
19.	SENATOR COLLINS:
20.	A question of the sponsor.
21.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
22.	Indicates he will yield. Senator Collins.
23.	SENATOR COLLINS:
24.	Senator Grotberg, what would be the difference in the cost
25.	of the use of the electric chair versus the drug?
26.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
27.	Senator Grotberg.
28.	SENATOR GROTBERG:
29.	From an economic standpoint, I would presume that this
30.	would be much more reasonable and to pursue your line of
31.	questioning, if I may anticipate your next question, in Texas
32.	they have had it all set up and they've had a dry run. They
33.	took the existing death house, removed the electric chair, kept

```
l.
       the wall behind which the executioners stand for the electric
       chair...where they have several switches and...these...nobody
 2.
 3.
       knows who pulls the hot switch. They have...they would bring
       the condemned prisoner from his cell in a hospital gurney
 4.
       strapped, roll him to the chamber and insert the needle in
5.
       a vein in his arm and three tubes would go behind the same
6.
       wall where the executioner used to stand with one hot bottle
 7.
       and one blank bottle or two blank bottles and all would be
 8.
       released at the same time without anyone knowing which one
 9.
       of the executioners injected the lethal substance in the
10.
       Gentlemen or Lady's veins.
11.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
12.
            Further discussion? Senator Collins.
13.
       SENATOR COLLINS:
14.
            Yeah. If you can't determine that...that it saves money
15.
       in any kind of real way, then what difference does it make how
16.
       you administer the death...punishment?
17.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
18.
            Senator Grotberg.
19.
       SENATOR GROTBERG:
20.
            Senator, that's a matter of philosophy. I have proposed
21.
       for some time, that society need not be concerned with the side
22.
       show of spectacular methods of smoking them out, burning them,
23.
       eyeballs exploding, hanging, shooting, and all of the violent
24.
       means of taking a life. Let's quietly snuff them out. Cost
25.
       wise, there's no electrical bill connected with this. It's
26.
       a little vial that probably sells for a total of fifty cents
27.
       worth of juice ...
28.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
29.
              Can we have some order please? Senator Grotberg.
30.
       SENATOR GROTBERG:
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I detect your string is being pulled by some playful play-

mates over there, but go ahead.

31.

32.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) l. Senator Collins. 2. SENATOR COLLINS: 3. Well, Senator, I, you know,...for those of you who 4. support the...the death penalty, I thought one of the primary 5. reasons for that was...because you felt that it was a deter-6. rent to crime. I don't quite understand...this...so-called 7. humanitarian act, you know, murder is murder and if we're 8. going to...we are society in a state that believe and condone 9. murder. And that's what we do when we administer the death 10. penalty, be it through illegal...legal injections or through 11. the electric chair, the guillotine, or however you cut it. 12. And as long as we do that we're going to have crime in the 13. streets and we will never rid ourselves of crime until we, 14. as a state, set an example that it is not an eye for an eye 15. oratooth for a tooth. 16. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 17. Senator Geo-Karis. 18. SENATOR GEO-KARIS: 19. Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I, 20. who never was for the death penalty, am definitely for it. But I 21. also feel there is a more humane way than the electric chair. 22. Certainly, we take the life away...we take the life away from 23. someone who was a Judy who strangled and raped a mother and 24. drowned her two children and I'm going to sit...sit by and 25. watch that fellow get any more mercy. He didn't give her any 26. mercy. He didn't give those children any mercy and I feel 27. that these vicious, murderous creeps have no business being 28. in existence when they don't care about the life of other people. 29. This is a very humane way and I'm happy to be a co-sponsor 30. with Senator Grotberg and it's a cheaper way and I'll tell 31. you another thing, it conserves energy and believe me these

murderous, vicious creeps don't deserve to exist.

32.

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ı. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 2. Senator Mahar. Now, Gentlemen and Ladies,...we're still 3. going to try to get out of here by six o'clock and if we 4. will confine ourselves to the bills at hand we will have a chance to do that. Senator Mahar. 5. SENATOR MAHAR: 6. 7. One last question for the sponsor. In...in this day of economy,...I'm wondering what we're going to do with the present 8. chair, which is wired and ready to go? 9. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 10. Further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Johns. 11. SENATOR JOHNS: 12. Well, there he goes taking away the need for Illinois 13. coal to produce electricity. 14. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 15. Further discussion? Further discussion? Senator... 16. Grotberg, briefly. 17. SENATOR GROTBERG: 18. Thank you, Mr. President. Very briefly in...response 19. to a couple of questions. I'll tell you who the capital punish-20. ment deters. It deters that condemned prisoner. He's not 21. going to be around anymore. That's one, we've got about thirty-22. five more and I hope they go very soon. The...my motivation 23. for this bill is exactly as I have said it is. To hell with 24. the sideshow, let's put them away. Those of you who do not 25. believe in capital punishment, and I know there are some on 26. this Floor and that's your privilege, but I've heard your 27. debate, I am...convinced that once the anticapital punish-28. ment folk lose the grisly image of the electric chair and · 29. the more exotic means of taking lives, that they have lost 30. part of their cause. And that is the way my mail has been 31. running. It's what beat the thing in the House last year. 32. I think we've got a new group of House members. And we've

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l. had some violent crimes and some death penalty convictions in 2. the last two years. I would only hope and pray that you would 3. help me get on with the job and maybe we'll find a judge that 4. will actually...let us start this process if they don't have 5. to deal with the electric chair. There are no technical problems. They have all been solved. I'd appreciate a favorable 6. roll call. 7. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 8. The question is, shall Senate Bill 243 pass. Those in 9. favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. 10. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all 11. voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes 12. are 41, the Nays are 7, 1 Voting Present. Senate Bill 243 13. having received the required constitutional majority is de-14. clared passed. Senate Bill...Senator Carroll, you were off 15. the Floor and there was leave. Leave to return to 242? 16. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please. 17. SECRETARY: 18. Senate Bill 242. 19. (Secretary reads title of bill) 20. 3rd reading of the bill. 21. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 22. Senator Carroll. 23. SENATOR CARROLL: 24. Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the 25. Senate. Senate Bill 242 is an attempt to put back into the 26. law something that was there before the Blues Brothers changed 27. their provision under the Illinois Statutes. We had provided 28. that there would be freedom of choice some four or six years 29. ago, which meant that a person could choose the type of care 30. that they wished and it could be a non...use of a drug type 31. of care. This basically applies to a chiropractic type service. 32.

After we passed that legislation, the Blues Brothers took

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1. themselves out of that particular Act that we had amended, 2. I mean by that Blue Cross-Blue Shield, and they put them-3. selves into another Act leaving out that paragraph. This would put back in that freedom of choice which offers a 4. 5. less costly type of service to the people of Illinois. Something I might add, we do have in our own State policy and I 6. think since we had had it in and they had moved to another 7. Act, this is merely just putting it back in. I would ask 8. for a favorable roll call and answer any questions. 9. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 10. Is there debate? Is there debate? Senator Davidson. 11. SENATOR DAVIDSON: 12. Not debate, but under the ... Constitution and Rules if 13. you have a conflict of interest, you're supposed to declare 14. it before you vote on a bill and I'm sure I will have a 15. conflict of interest in this bill if it becomes law, which 16. I pray it does, 'cause I plan on voting Yes. I would like 17. to also speak in support of the bill. It is an opportunity 18. ...basic opportunity to give that person who buys this kind 19. of coverage or freedom of choice where they want to...want 20. to go and have them being reimbursed for expense for an 21. office call at whichever physician that they choose, all 22. three of us who are licensed under the Medical Practice Act. 23. I urge a Yes vote. 24. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 25. Further discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 26. 242 pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. 27. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted 28. who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 29. 47, the Nays are 2, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 242 30. having received the required constitutional majority is de-31. clared passed. Senate Bill 244, Senator Sangmeister. Senate 32.

Bill 249, Senator Mahar. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please.

32.

33.

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ı. SECRETARY: 2. Senate Bill 249. 3. (Secretary reads title of bill) 4. 3rd reading of the bill. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 5. Senator Mahar. 6. SENATOR MAHAR: 7. Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. Senate 8. Bill 249 creates the Precious Metal Act. This bill is a re-9. sult of a great deal of work...by several groups and...as a 10. result of some long discussion in committee has several features 11. I'd like to...tell you about. It requires that the purchaser 12. of precious metals or decorative objects, grab jewelry must 13. register with the chief of police or if it's unincorporated 14. with the...sheriff of the county. The person who...purchases 15. precious metals cannot have been convicted of a felony in the 16. last...ten years. The purchaser must...keep books and records 17. for a period of five years, he must maintain an established 18. place of business, he must identify the seller. There are 19. some exceptions to the legislation. Transactions between 20. dealer and dealers are exempt, transaction between dealers 21. and financial institutions are exempt, and transactions be-22: tween dealers and people, jewelers, for example if...someone 23. is turning in some gold to have it redone in the form of 24. a ring or as a part of a purchase on some new item that is 25. exempt. Now, why do...why do we have this legislation before 26. us? There's been a tremendous increase in crime and, of 27. course, we've had debated legislation earlier about...home 28. burglaries and break-ins. In 1977 in Illinois, that's ex-29. clusive of Chicago, there was ten million eight hundred 30. thousand dollars worth of...of lost items. In 1980 that has 31. risen to thirty-four million one hundred thousand dollars.

That's exlusive of Chicago. The bill is supported by law

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ı.
       enforcement throughout the State, it's supported by the retail
       merchants and the numismatic and precious metals people also
 2.
 3.
       support the bill. Be happy to answer any questions and I
 4.
       ask for your support.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
 5.
            Is there discussion? Senator Jerome Joyce.
 6.
       SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
 7.
            Yes, Mr. President, will the sponsor yield?
 8.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
 9.
            Indicates he will yield. Senator Joyce.
10.
       SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
11.
            Yes, Senator Mahar,...what is the minimum...that...we're
12.
       talking about here?
13.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
14.
            Senator Mahar.
15.
       SENATOR MAHAR:
16.
            You...are you talking about the penalty, Senator?
17.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
18.
            Senator...Jerome Joyce.
19.
       SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
20.
            No, the minimum value...the minimum dollar amount on a...
21.
       SENATOR MAHAR:
22.
            Well, there is no minimum dollar amount per se.
23.
       think you're referring to, maybe, a question that you brought
24.
       up in...committee in which you said if your wife bought a
25.
       spoon...would she have to register. I... I don't think that's
26.
       really covered. We're talking about dealer transactions
27.
       really, established dealer. A person who is an established dealer,
28.
       he has a place of business which he owns or he leases or he
29.
       has a lease of at least ninety days if he's in a larger
30.
       operation and doesn't really apply to the individual collector,
31.
       who might...be...selling or purchasing one single item.
32.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
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1.	Senator Joyce.
2.	SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
3.	Yes, well, if there is no minimum and if a person lives
4.	they also have to reportto the local policing body.
5.	Is that not right? The serialyou know, they have to report
6.	theobject, its description?
7.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
8.	Senator Mahar.
9.	SENATOR MAHAR:
٥.	They must keep a record which is available to the
1.	police at reasonable hours.
.2.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
.3.	Senator Joyce.
4.	SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
L5.	If a person is in thenot in a municipality but out
L 6 .	in a county,they have toalso report, then they would
L7.	have to keep that for the sheriffs
L8.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
L9.	Senator Mahar.
20.	SENATOR MAHAR:
21.	If the person is doing business in theunincorporated
22.	area of the county, it would be the sheriff of that county.
23.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
24.	Senator Joyce.
25.	SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
26.	So then if a person, say, bought aa spoon or whatever
27.	ifif they were an antique dealer or atrader or what have
28.	you and if they bought a five dollar item they would have to
29.	report that and if they lived in an unincorporated area they
0.	would have to report that to the sheriff's office?
11.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) Senator Mahar.
2.	SENATOR MAHAR:
	DURATOR PARIAN.

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No, I...I don't think that is any different than any

2.	normal transaction in which you would buy or trade or bargain
3.	befor any item, whether it might be a used car or whatever.
4.	I don't visualize that that's part of thisof this bill at all.
5.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
6.	Senator Joyce.
7.	SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
8.	Well, it seems that ifif you bought oneif a dealer
9.	would buy one spoon fromthe general public then she would
0.	be covered or they would be covered?
	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
	Senator Mahar.
	SENATOR MAHAR:
	If the dealerI'mI'm sorry, would you repeat that?
	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
	Senator Joyce.
	SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
	If the dealer bought one spoon or one five dollar item,
	three dollar, two dollar itemfrom the general public then
	they would bethey would come under this Act?
	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
	Senator Mahar.
	SENATOR MAHAR:
	Yes. If itwhatever a dealer purchaseswould be re-
	quired to go under the Act. If it'sif it's an item listed
	in thein the bill which includes a spoon or a candleholder or
	whatever.
	SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:
	Well, itjustit seems to me that this isis pretty
	stringent. III like the idea andand we're all con-
	cerned about thetheprecious metals, but I think that we
	areare overstuffing what we intend to do here. I think that
	thatwe, you know, if you keep a record of every single
	two dollar purchase and have to report it to the sheriff's office

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l.
       if you live in an unincorporated area, it could...it would
 2.
       be just prohibitive for anybody to do any trading.
 3.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
 4.
            Further discussion? Senator Collins.
       SENATOR COLLINS:
5.
            Yeah. Senator Mahar, I... I recall this bill in...in com-
 6.
       mittee and I thought we talked about amending this bill to deal
 7.
       with...the problem that you were mostly concerned about and
 8.
       that was to stop the fly-by-night dealers from coming in and
 9.
       purchasing what...what you considered to be a lot of stolen
10.
              And how does this bill now protect...address that
       items.
11.
       problem?
12.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
13.
            Senator Mahar.
14.
       SENATOR MAHAR:
15.
            Well, number one, a motel room or hotel room is not con-
16.
       sidered a place of business...which, I think, covers something
17.
       that you were referring to in committee in which people
18.
       renting motel rooms for a week or something like that and
19.
       purchase metals. That would be outlawed in the bill. Or the
20.
       person who announces in the newspaper that they're buying
21.
       materials in a parking lot, the northeast corner on Saturday,
22.
       so and so. Now, you...you must register and...that...that type
23.
       of activity would be illegal and subject to prosecution.
24.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
25.
            Senator Collins.
26.
       SENATOR COLLINS:
27.
            So then this would...eliminate like flea market sales
28.
       where...the sale of everything goes on in...in some of the
29.
       large flea markets?
30.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
31.
            Senator Mahar.
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32.

33.

SENATOR MAHAR:

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1.	One of the exemptions is the normal trade show, dealer
2.	to trade show. That's one of the exemptions in the bill.
3.	I thought I mentioned that. Maybe I didn't. But if you be-
4.	long to a club in which you go to a flea market or a trade show,
5.	that established procedure is exempt.
6.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
7.	Further discussion? Senator Rock. Senator Rock.
8.	SENATOR ROCK:
9.	Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
10.	Senate. I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 249 for a couple
11.	of reasons. First, in this age of a new Republican Adminis-
12.	tration the country, apparently, is clamoring for deregulation
13.	and we come along and say that anybody who wants to buy any-
14.	thing from anybody has to first register with the chief of
15.	police or with the sheriff before he can buy anything. Are
16.	we attempting to register the fence? To answer the fact that
17.	there arethere's ten million dollars in stolen property
18.	trafficking aroundthe County of Cook or the hundred and
19.	two counties the fences aren't going to register anyway. So
20.	all we're going to do is slap big government again on the
21.	backs of the people who are in the business of buying antiques
22.	or buying art objects. Furthermore, I point out and I would
23.	ask the Chair to rule as to the preemptive feature in my
24.	judgment, of Section 8 of the bill as amended.
25.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
26.	Section 8 states, "that no home rule unit as defined in
27.	Article VII of the Illinois Constitution may amend or alter in
28.	any way change the regulation or registration of purchaseof
29.	persons engaged in the business of purchasing from the general
30.	public secondhand decorative objects." And later on in that
31.	same section it says, "the regulation of such business is an
32.	exercise of exclusive state power which may not be exercised
33.	concurrently by a home rule unit." It's the ruling of the

- Chair that this is a preemptive bill. It preempts the right of
 home rule units and...will require a three-fifths affirmative
- vote for passage.
- 4. SENATOR ROCK:
- Well, for those two reasons, Mr....President and Ladies
- 6. and Gentlemen of the Senate, I urge a No vote.
- 7. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
- 8. Further discussion? Senator Mahar to close debate.
- 9. SENATOR MAHAR:
- 10. Thank you, Mr. President. First of all, you don't have
- 11. to report the things that you purchase, you just have to keep
- 12. a record of the things that you purchase and if there's any
- question, law enforcement does have the privilege of...talking
- to you about them and you have to keep those records. This...
- in this type of situation where you have...the problem through-
- 15. In this type of situation where you have...the problem through-
- out the State of Illinois it's not something that's...concerns
- only one small area. I think there ought to be uniformity,
- particularly in the metropolitan areas, as to the type of laws
- that you have because of the movement of people. Therefore,
- 20. it seems to me that a uniform law is the appropriate thing.
- Now, in regard to antique dealers and in regard to people who
- are in this business, they have...they support this concept.
- They support this bill. We have...worked for some number of
- months with law enforcement and law enforcement wants some type
- of legislation because of the amount of items that are
- being stolen and what is being trafficked through the various
- stores and various agencies. And the numismatic people want
- the bill, the retail merchants want the bill, we have reworked
- the bill so they have no objections to it. And it seems to me
- when you've got a segment of business and you have law enforce-
- ment that's in favor of this type of thing, we certainly ought
- 31.
- 32. to support it and I would ask that you would give me a favorable vote.
- 33.

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ı.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
            The question is, shall Senate Bill 249 pass? Those in
 2.
       favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open.
 3.
       Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all
 4.
       voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes
5.
       are 24, the Nays are 26, 1 Voting Present. Senate Bill 249
6.
       having failed to receive the constitutional majority is de-
7.
       clared lost. Senate Bill 253, Senator Demuzio. Read the
 8.
       bill, Mr. Secretary, please.
 9.
       SECRETARY:
10.
            Senate Bill 253.
11.
                 (Secretary reads title of bill)
12.
       3rd reading of the bill.
13.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
14.
            Senator Demuzio.
15.
       SENATOR DEMUZIO:
16.
            Yes,...thank you, Mr. President. Very simply this bill
17.
       will allow the State Treasurer to count quaranteed student
18.
       loan monies as collateral when determining a bank's accepta-
19.
       bility as a receiver of State monies. The rationale is that
20.
       the credit of the Federal Government guarantees each loan
21.
       against the...borrower's default and Amendment No. 1 was put
22.
       on at the request of the State Treasurer...providing that...
23.
       the State Treasurer may accept student loans as security for
24.
       deposits not insured by the FDIC for which the principal amount
25.
       dispersed has not been reduced or for which the amortized
26.
       principal payment is not due and I ask for your favorable
27.
       support.
28.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
29.
            Is there discussion? Is there discussion? The question
30.
       is, shall Senate Bill 253 pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those
31.
       opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who
32.
       wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that
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l. question, the Ayes are 55, the Nays are none, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 253 having received the required constitutional 2. majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 255, Senator Nimrod. 3. 4. Read the bill, Mr. President...Mr. Secretary, please. SECRETARY: 5. Senate Bill 255. 6. (Secretary reads title of bill) 7. 3rd reading of the bill. 8. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 9. Senator Nimrod. 10. SENATOR NIMROD: 11. Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of 12. the Senate. Senate Bill 255 deals with a problem that some 13. of these small business vendors on...stamp machines...on 14. postage stamp machines are having. Over the past ten years 15. many municipalities have chosen to license these postage 16. vendors in Illinois for additional revenue. Of course, this 17. is clearly in...violation of...of the...Act from the Consti-18. tution, which says that licensing...may...for vending machines 19. for purposes of additional revenue. The problem has been 20. that...some twenty or thirty of these units...villages, an 21. example of that was the Village of...of Villa Park for example 22. put in a...license fee of fifteen dollars one year and then 23. the next year they raised it to seventy-five dollars and... 24. my particular constituent, who had a number of these machines, 25. removed all of them because none of them really net over the 26. ...over the forty or fifty dollars a year for the machine. 27. This is a service that's provided and...and...presently news-28. papers are exempt and we have been asked to put this bill up 29. to exempt the...this particular licensing procedure, which has 30. caused them a great deal of problems. I would be glad to 31. answer any questions, if not, I would ask for a favorable roll 32.

call.

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1. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

	Is there discussion? SenatorSenator Savickas.
S	ENATOR SAVICKAS:
	Yes,Mr. President, it's my understandingthat this
W	ould be preemptive and if it is, could you give me a ruling on
h	ow many votes it would need?
P	RESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
	It is the ruling of the Chair that under Illinoisthe
Ι	llinois Constitution home rule units of government have the
р	ower to require business licenses or registration and that
t	his includes the licensing of postage stamp vending machines
f	or regulatory purposes. Thisbill explicitly states that home
r	ule units cannot, in fact, license those business machines
а	nd is, therefore, preemptive andwill require a three-fifths
3	ffirmative vote. Further discussion? Senator Rock.
S	ENATOR ROCK:
	Thank you, Mr. President. I rise in opposition to Senate
E	ill 255 and I would just refer the membership to the State :
	Andates Act fiscal note, which has been filed along with this
0	ill, in the opinion of the Department of Commerce and Community
Α	ffairs it does constitute atax exemption mandate for which
c	eimbursement is required under the State Mandates Act and the
S	tate Mandates Review Office is unable to estimate the amount
2	f reimbursement required. They guessed them at about fifty
t	housand dollars annually, but they are truly unable to. I
t	hink it's an area in which we should not tread and I would urge
ĉ	No vote.
Ŀ	RESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
	Further discussion? Senator Nimrod.
S	SENATOR NIMROD:
	Mr. President, I have nonoI was aware that this
V	was going to be preemptive, but I was not aware about the State
ľ	Mandates Act and I thought this was notand the figures I have

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1.	are much lower than that and I'd be glad to put that up for
2.	a record since it's an estimate figure. I would like to
3.	take this from the record so that I can come up with an actual
4.	figure on that so we canif I might have leave to do that.
5.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
6.	Is there leave to take it from the record? Leave is
7.	granted. Senate Bill 256, Senator Totten. Read the bill,
8.	Mr. Secretary, please.
9.	SECRETARY:
10.	Senate Bill 256.
11.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
12.	3rd reading of the bill.
13.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
14.	Senator Totten.
15.	SENATOR TOTTEN:
16.	Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
17.	Senate. Senate Bill 256 is a deregulation measure, which as
18.	the Senate President pointed out a few bills ago, is the area
19.	we probably ought to be taking. What it does is allowit
20.	it amends the Public Utilities Act and the RTA Act to follow
21.	people who may want to enter the transportation market to
22.	enjoy the same exemption that the RTA enjoysand that is
23.	to be exempt from that Act so that we can provide some alternate
24.	means of transportation if people so choose to do at a
25.	minimum of cost. Be happy to answer any questions.
26.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
27.	Furtheris there discussion? Senator Savickas.
28.	SENATOR SAVICKAS:
29.	Yes,Mr. President,will the sponsor yield to a
30.	question?
31.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
32.	Indicates he will yield. Senator Savickas.
	SENATOR SAVICKAS:

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32.

33.

It's my understanding under this bill that you can just

2.	buy a bus or buy a truckwhatever and form a bus company
3.	of your own and not have the municipality or havethe
4.	backing of State law and be exempt from any regulation. Is
5.	this correct?
6.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
7.	Senator Totten.
8.	SENATOR TOTTEN:
9.	You would have to have avehicle thatmeets the
10.	requirementsof being a safe vehicle, you would have to have
11.	a valid driver's license and so on. But what it does, if
12.	you and I presently, you and I arecannot enter the trans-
13.	portation market without some very costly procedures, such
14.	as hiring lawyers to appear before the ICC and so on. It
15.	would exempt us from that provision, that's all.
16.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
17.	Senator Savickas.
18.	SENATOR SAVICKAS:
19.	Well, no. What I'm getting at is not to enter into
20.	theRTA field, butanybody under this bill then would
21.	be able to go out and buy a bus and say they are apublic
22.	transportation carrier and run their bus down the street and
23.	pick up passengerswithout any regulation, just drive it
24.	down the street.
25.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
26.	Senator Totten.
27.	SENATOR TOTTEN:
28.	That's precisely right. Today you are prevented from doing
29.	that. We have a monopoly at taxpayers' expense. What this bill
30.	does is to allow someone to enter into the market without the
31.	restriction so that we have alternative transportation modes

within the region. It's a deregulation of the industry.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

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1.	Alright. Senator Savickas.
2.	SENATOR SAVICKAS:
3.	Well, just to comment then,we've had this experience
4.	in Chicago with jitney cabs and now we're going to have jitney
5.	buses weaving in and out of the traffic trying to fight for
6.	a passenger that's standing on the corner. This is un-
7.	believable. II would suggest that this bill should go
8.	back where it came from and recycle the paper which it
9.	was drawn on.
10.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
11.	Further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis.
12.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
13.	Will the sponsor yield for a question?
14.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
15.	Indicates he will yield. Senator Geo-Karis.
16.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
17.	If I understand this bill correctly, you are asking that
18.	the RTA, for example, be exempt from the Public Utilities
19.	Act?
20.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
21.	Senator Totten.
22.	SENATOR TOTTEN:
23.	They are already exempt from the Public Utilities Act.
24.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
25.	Senator Geo-Karis.
26.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
27.	Well, that's what I thought, because that's what I re-
28.	call from the original RTA bill. Then what is the difference?
29.	it isn't quite clear in my mind what you're asking for.
30.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
31.	Senator Totten.
32.	SENATOR TOTTEN:
33.	What the bill says is that if the RTA enjoys that exclusion

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l. from the Public Utilities Act, why not allow others who may want to enter the transportation market in the RTA region 2. 3. the same opportunity? 4. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) Further discussion? Senator Jeremiah Joyce. 5. SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE: 6. Yes...yes, I would just...like to comment on the...effi-7. ciency of jitney transportation systems...those of...those of 8. ... those of you in the Chamber who are familiar with the jitney 9. cab operations, I think, could ahest to the fact that jitney 10. is...I, myself, don't see any problem with having jitney 11. buses. 12. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 13. Further discussion? Senator Keats. 14. SENATOR KEATS: 15. Thank you, Mr. President. I wanted to comment. As far 16. as the deregulation side, you know, there's a great deal 17. of experience with this in mass transit. In fact, our 18. Nation's capital, that does very little right, does handle 19. this fairly well in terms of their deregulation of the cab 20. industry. And they have a jitney system there based on 21. zone fares. Anyone who has ever lived in Washington, as I 22. used to, have found that their system works far better than 23. ours. And I want to tell you a difference. In Chicago and 24. in some areas such as that where you have tightly regulated 25. cabs, you have a couple of companies that control the industry. 26. Now, if you go to Washington, D.C. about eighty percent of 27. the cab owners happen to be minorities, because they're no 28. longer forced out of the market. They are allowed to compete 29. in the free enterprise system which keeps them off welfare 30. and gives them an honest chance to earn a living and support 31. their families. Washington, D.C. has been very successful

doing that. In Chicago you'd be well aware that those who

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own the cab companies do not happen to be minorities and happen
 l.
       to be very careful about who they give their cabs to. If
 2.
 3.
       there's one area that would give an individual a chance to
       break into the free enterprise system through basic hard work
 4.
       and long hours, this is where it's at. This bill is not
 5.
       beneficial simply...simply to the consumer, but is awfully
 6.
       beneficial to the small businessman or the person who's
 7.
       never had their own business who would like to have an
 8.
       honest chance to start out for themselves. As long as they've
 9.
       got a safe means of conveyance, they have got the ability
10.
       to join the market and I think we should support the legis-
11.
       lation.
12.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
13.
            Senator Rock.
14.
       SENATOR ROCK:
15.
            Thank you, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor if
16.
       he'll yield.
17.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
18.
            Indicates he will yield. Senator Rock.
19.
       SENATOR ROCK:
20.
            To whom would this apply or to what mode of transportation
21.
       would this deregulation or exemption apply?
22.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
23.
            Senator Totten.
24.
       SENATOR TOTTEN:
25.
            I believe under the...provisions in the bill, this
26.
       would apply to anyone wanting to enter the transportation
27.
       market within the RTA region.
28.
       PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
29.
            Senator Rock.
30.
       SENATOR ROCK:
31.
            Well, specifically, my question is what mode of trans-
32.
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portation? Is this own and operate your own taxicab, own

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l. and operate your own bus, own and operate your own train...what 2. mode of transportation are we talking about? PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 3. Senator Totten. 4. SENATOR TOTTEN: 5. It would be bus, cab. 6. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 7. Senator Rock. 8. SENATOR ROCK: 9. Well, let's assume for the moment it applies only to 10. buses and cabs. I would, again, suggest, Mr. President, as 11. with the last couple of bills, that this is, obviously, pre-12. emptive. The...the cities and villages...across this 13. State...do, in fact, have local ordinance requirements with 14. respect to the licensure of taxicabs, in particular. 15. think the Commerce Commission has some regulation with re-16. spect to the operation of buses, but I think...this is another, 17. apparently, effort at venting one's frustration. We will, 18. apparently, solve the transportation problem in the six county 19. region by having...a number of unlicensed and unregulated 20. cabs and buses and, perhaps, trains running loose or running 21. amuck through the...streets and byways of the villages with-22. out proper routes, without proper fare structures, without 23. anything, just turn themloose and everbody own and operate 24. their own bus. I think it will require an extraordinary vote 25. and I hope it gets an extraordinarily negative vote and I 26. would urge a No vote. 27. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 28. Is there further discussion? Just stand at ease just 29. for a second on the preemption question. Alright. If I 30. might have the attention of the Body, before the Body is 31. Senate Bill 256, which relates to amending the Public 32.

Utilities Act to the State of Illinois and exempting from

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coverage and regulation by the Act concerning public utilities, l. the Transportation Agency defined as the Regional Transpor-2. 3. tation Authority created on or after January the 1st, 1981. It is the ruling of the Chair that the authority is not pre-4. emptive, however, there's nothing in the Act that would...would 5. not allow a home rule unit to, in fact, regulate any trans-6. portation agency that was developed since you have removed 7. from exclusive state jurisdiction the right of the State to 8. regulate that public utility known as the Regional Transportation 9. Authority. Require thirty votes for passage. Further de-10. bate? Senator Totten, had you closed? Senator Totten. 11. SENATOR TOTTEN: 12. Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the 13. Senate. It's really a tragedy that when public transportation 14. systems are failing all over the country that we are trying to 15. turn our back to some viable alternatives. Experts have cited 16. the failure of private transportation systems as being over-17. regulation. When we are faced with a failure in our own State, 18. to turn our backs on an alternate mode of transportation would 19. seem quite ludicrous when cities and states all over the 20 country are looking to the free market or to deregulation in 21. the industry of transportation to help solve that...many of 22. their problems. There are areas in the City of Chicago that 23. go without transportation. Passage of Senate Bill 256 would 24. provide a unrestricted entry into the marketplace of trans-25. portation so that all the peoples of the RTA region would have 26. that availability. This bill deserves your Aye vote. 27. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 28. The question is, shall Senate Bill 256 pass? Those in 29. favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. 30. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all 31. voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes 32. are 33, the Nays are 20, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 256

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Senate Bill 257, Senator Davidson. Read the bill, Mr.

3.	Secretary, please.
4.	SECRETARY:
5.	Senate Bill 257.
6.	(Secretary reads title of bill)
7.	3rd reading of the bill.
8.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
9.	Senator Davidson.
10.	SENATOR DAVIDSON:
11.	Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Could I have
12.	your attention?
13.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
14.	If we might have some attention in the Body, please. Senator
15.	Davidson.
16.	SENATOR DAVIDSON:
17.	Mr. President, and members of the Senate. Senate Bill 257
18.	is the same as Senate Bill 1810 that went out of here last year
19.	with a fifty-five to one vote, with one exception. When we put
20.	the amendment on that the Department of Revenue wanted last year,
21.	they goofed up the amendment so bad they amended two different
22.	chapters which made it therefore unavailable to be signed. It
23.	was vetoed accordingly. There isthis bill lets those individuals
24.	who want to buy the necessary equipment, parts or kits to make
25.	ethyl alcohol on the farm for consumption on the farm, that that
26.	equipment would be exempt from the sales tax. Presently, equip-
27.	ment that you buy to produce ethyl alcohol for resale is
28.	exempt from sales tax. All this says, if you're going to produce
29.	it, use it in your own farm equipment on the farm, not for resale,
30.	it's exempt. Appreciate a favorable roll call.
31.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
32.	Is there discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 257
33.	pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The
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voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 55, the Nays are none, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 257...on that question the Ayes are 55, the Nays are none, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 257, having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 263, Senator Hall. Senate Bill 267, Senator Marovitz. Separate agreement. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please.

SECRETARY:

Senate Bill 267.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Marovitz.

SENATOR MAROVITZ:

Thank you, very much, Ladies and Gentlemen, and Mr. President. This bill allows parties by, written agreement, to extend the obligation to pay future maintenance beyond the death, remarriage, or conjugal cohabitation of one of the parties. It is a product of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association. The IRS looks to State laws as to whether payments are periodic in nature, and whether or not there's a taxable transfer. And this would indicate that rather than have separate contracts, which is presently the case, this...the agreements could be put within a divorce degree...decree and beenforceable. And I would ask for a favorable roll call on this bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 267 pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 54, the Nays are none, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 267, having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 269,

32 Reading

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Senator Berman. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please. ı. SECRETARY: 2. Senate Bill 269. 3. (Secretary reads title of bill) 4. 3rd reading of the bill. 5. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 6. Senator Berman. 7. SENATOR BERMAN: 8. Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the 9. Senate. Senate Bill 269 creates the Compensation Review Board. 10. With the amendments that have been put onto the bill, the board 11. consists of twelve members appointed, three each by the Legislative 12. Leaders of each House. This board is required to hold public 13. hearings subject to the Open Meetings Act, take testimony. The 14. membership of the board cannot be any present or former members 15. of the Executive, Legislative, or Judicial branches of government, 16. and cannot be a registered lobbyiest. Their recommendation must 17. be subject to an affirmative vote of seven votes of the commission. 18. They will hold public hearings, and they have acriteria to 19. determine the basis upon which salary levels of the Legislative, 20. Judicial, and Executive branches of government will be determined. 21. Those criteria are the skill required, the time required, the 22. opportunity for other earned income, the value of such services 23. in the private sector, and the economy of the State of Illinois. 24. There is a reporting date required for...from the board, that 25. reporting date will outlaw ... lame duck legislative pay raises. 26. Within thirty days after the filing of their report, each House 27. of the legislative...of the Legislature will have the opportunity to 28. disapprove or reduce proportionately the recommendations of the 29. board. I submit this for your consideration, I'd be glad to 30. respond to any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Discussion? Senator Rhoads.

SENATOR RHOADS:

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Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. 2. have very mixed emotions about this bill, but I do plan to vote 3. in favor of it. I would have much preferred the bill, had Senator 4. McMillan's amendment been adopted at the amendment stage. And 5. Senator Berman and I had profound philosophical differences over 6. the backdoor versus frontdoor method of approving these reports 7. of the Pay Commission. On the other hand, he has made substantial 8. progress in this bill, their anti-lame duck provision is included, 9. there is now a prohibition by virtue of Senator Sommers' amendment 10. that would prohibit former Legislators or lobbyiest registered under 11. the Lobbyiest Registration Act from serving on the commission. 12. And frankly I guess I'm just throwing in the towel, I think 13. this may be the only way that we can rationally consider these 14. pay raises in the future. It...the opportunity would be afforded 15. to disapprove so there could be and probably would be in most 16. cases, I'm now convinced, a roll call vote. So, with...with those 17. reservations, I do plan to vote in favor of the bill. 18. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 19.

Senator McMillan.

SENATOR MCMILLAN:

Mr. President, and members of the Senate. I rise in opposition and I won't belabor the point, because we did discuss the matter in great detail when an amendment was offered which would have made it such that if any raises are to be enacted, it would be done by a positive act of a majority of the members of the Legislature, rather than to place it in the other alternative where it, in fact, takes a majority to disapprove it. There are people who in the past served in the capacity of being very capable Legislators who were turned out of office at the last election, not specifically because they voted for a pay raise, I think the people understand that we have to decide on the matter of salaries for Legislators, for judges, and for members of the Executive branch of government.

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But they were turned out of office precisely because of the manner l. in which the pay raises were enacted. Here we go again providing 2 a mechanism which will allow pay raises without any vote, and 3. certainly without any evidence of a majority support of the 4. members of this Legislative Body. I enjoy the benefits of a 5. salary like everybody else, deciding on the matter of salaries 6. for Legislators is the most difficult job any Legislator has, 7. but we were not elected to make easy decisions. We were elected 8. to make the hard ones, the easy ones don't need to be brought 9. to this Body. And I think given the public's scorn for the way 10. the Legislature has acted in the past, I really think it's un-11. conscionable for us to set up a procedure which would allow our-12. selves, the Executive branch, and the Judicial branch to receive pay 13. raises without formally taking a positive act to do so. 14. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 15. Senator Geo-Karis. 16. SENATOR GEO-KARIS: 17. Will the sponsor yield for a question? 18. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 19. Indicates he will yield. Senator Geo-Karis. 20. SENATOR GEO-KARIS: 21. Supposing this bill were to pass, and supposing after the 22. board made a recommendation for a change in salary, one member 23. of the General Assembly disapproves of the report and files a 24. disapproval...a motion for disapproval. Will that one person 25. be allowed to be given the credence of having a vote from the 26. General Assembly to either accept or reject the board's recom-27. mendation? 28. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 29. Senator Berman. 30. SENATOR BERMAN: 31.

Yes, any one person can file a motion to disapprove and that

will be called just like any other resolution, and you will have

32.

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1.	a foli call vote on it.
2.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
3.	Senator Geo-Karis.
4.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
5.	Will her motion or his motion be subject to a vote as to
6.	whether to approve of her motion, or disapprove of her motion, to
7.	make a query and bring it to the full attention of the General
8.	Assembly?
9.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
10.	Senator Berman.
11.	SENATOR BERMAN:
12.	II thought I answered it. If you file a resolution for
13.	disapproval, that resolution must be acted upon, you know, by
14.	the Legislature. I'mis that your question, I'm not sure
15.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
16.	Senator Geo-Karis.
17.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
18.	Well, my question, and perhaps I'm not making myself very cle
19.	at this hour, what I'm saying is, supposing I filed such a re-
20.	solution, does that make it necessary for the House and the Senate
21.	then to go into the merits of the recommendations for pay raises
22.	by the board, or does that mean the resolution should bewould
23.	be voted up or down, my resolution?
24.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
25.	Senator Berman.
26.	SENATOR BERMAN:
27.	Geo, I don't understand the question, I'm sorry.
28.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
29.	Senator Geo-Karis:
30.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS: I'll try it once more. All right, supposing I filed a re-
31.	solution asking that thethat the recommendations of the board
	SOLUCION ASKING CHAR CHE CHAR CHE TECOMMENDACIONS OF CHE BOATA

be brought to the whole Assembly for a vote, would my resolution

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1.	be subject to be set aside, that's what I want to know.
2.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
3.	Senator Berman.
4.	SENATOR BERMAN:
5.	II think it's subject to the same parliamentary procedures
6.	as any other item before this Body. I believe because of the nature
7.	of it, I am confident that there would be debate on your motion
8.	and there would be a roll call vote. And that is where we all
9.	take our stand.
10.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
11.	Further discussion? SenatorSenator Kenneth Hall.
12.	SENATOR HALL:
13.	Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
14.	Senate. That I want to commend Senator Berman for introducing
15.	this type of legislation. I've been here a number of years, and
16.	I have never failed to vote for a pay raise at any time. But I
17.	want to tell all of you here that when you say we're not making
18.	the decision, we're making the decision today, for any of you
19.	who think that we're not making the decision, we make a decision
20.	when we pass this bill. Now, it's very strange how that we can
21.	come andCongress does this now, everybody was claimed that we
22.	when there comes a problem, this will get the fellows who like
23.	to run to cover where that they should stand up and be counted.
24.	Now is the time to do it, I think this is the proper way, he's
25.	amended it to take out any of the objections. I'm certainly going
26.	to support this.
27.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
28.	Senator Bloom.
29.	SENATOR BLOOM:
30.	Thank you, Mr. President. Would the sponsor yield to a
31.	question?
32.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Indicates he will yield. Senator Bloom.

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1.	SENATOR BLOOM:
2.	Senator Berman, how would the question be put to the Body,
3.	if at all?
4.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
5.	Senator Berman.
6.	SENATOR BERMAN:
7.	It would probably be in aeither a motion filed or a re-
8.	solution filed to disapprove, that's one choice. Or protionately
9.	reduce, in other words I could fileif I thought that the pay
10.	levels were too high, I could file a motion to proportionately
11.	reduce by let's say ten percent, twenty percent the recommendations,
12.	that would be filed and be subject to the vote onon the Floor
13.	of each House.
14.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
15.	Senator Bloom.
16.	SENATOR BLOOM:
17.	Okay, I think you partially answered my second question,
18.	which would be, would this be handled like Executive Orders on
19.	a take it or leave it basis?
20.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
21.	Senator Berman.
22.	SENATOR BERMAN:
23.	Yes, there's only two options in the bill. You can either
24.	disapprove the recommendation or reduce the recommendations.
25.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
26.	Senator Bloom.
27.	SENATOR BLOOM:
28.	And how many votes to prevail?
29.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
30.	Senator Berman.
31.	SENATOR BERMAN:
32.	Thirty in this Body and eighty-nine in the House.
	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

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1.	Senator Bloom.
2.	SENATOR BLOOM:
3.	But the mechanism, it would be take it astake it or leave
4.	it, in thein the sense of an Executive Order as I understand
5.	the response. Take thirty votes or eighty-nine to disapprove,
6.	and it's still backdoor. II fear that we're still slow
. 7.	learners. Thank you.
8.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
9.	Senator Collins.
10.	SENATOR COLLINS:
11.	Yes, I'm a little confused here about the procedures here,
12.	because I think those are some very serious questions. However,
13.	I support the concept, Senator Berman, and I had drafted a bill
14.	myself, but I don't think it was quite as complicated asas you
15.	bill and I thought when I agreed to withhold my bill and support
16.	yours thatthat at some point that you had worked out procedure
17.	so that whatever recommendations from that committee would actuall
18.	go through the legislative process, be it through Executive Order
19.	so that there could be hearings, and so that there could
20.	be amendments to adjust thedown with the amount of salary
21.	recommended. But Iyou don'tbased on what I hear, you don't
22.	have the process in there by which to present to the Body the
23.	recommendations of the committee.
24.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
25.	Further discussion? Senator Mahar.
26.	SENATOR MAHAR:
27.	Thank you, Mr. President, and members of the Senate. It's
28.	kind of hard for me to understand how we can handle the difficult
29.	problems of government to make decisions on RTA as we're going to
30.	be making, we made all day today on various things, ERA, abortion
31.	gun control, and everything else. But we don't have guts enough
32.	to go in the pay raise. We use all kinds of methods to try to
33.	come about a pay raise. Now, I voted along like Senator Hall for

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1.	every pay raise since I've been down here. And I would continue
2.	to vote for a pay raise, and the thing that people don't like
3.	back home is thewhat we've had in the past, the lame duck principle.
4.	But what we have here is we've accomplished a lame duck principle
5.	but we're using a backdoor method to approve a pay raise. Now,
6.	it seems to me that if we're worthy of a pay raise, what we ought
7.	to be doing is going through the procedure, having recommendations
8.	made by a committee, having a time certain, and then a positive
9.	vote in this Body. I am positiveas I stand right here, that
10.	this bill is designed to slip this thing through by one or two
11.	people objecting and never getting a chance to have their objections $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right$
12.	heard on the Floor of the Senate or the Floor of the House. The
13.	people who should be up front is the Leadership who goes out and
14.	says we're going to have to have a pay raise, we vote on it at
15.	the appropriate time which is well ahead of elections, and people
16.	will not oppose that. They haven't opposed it in the past, they
17.	won't oppose it in the future. You've got to do it not just before
18.	the election, or not after the election, you've got to do it
19.	up front when you do your other appropriations. And I would hope
20.	that we would reconsider this particular bill.
21.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Further discussion? Senator Chew.

SENATOR CHEW:

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. 30.

I'm over here at my friends mike, he wants to sit in my chair because it has a lot of seniority. Mr. President, my fifteen years in this Body has caused me to see several people who have fought everything pertaining to a pay raise, but on the other hand I have never seen down in the Comptroller's Office or the Treasurer's Office where those persons who violently opposed anything with the name pay raise ever attempting to give back to the State what they did not want. So, consequently those of us who continue to say we're coming in the backdoor, it's just not true. Now, one of the distinguished Senators said, the way we handled the last

pay raise, several people were not re-elected. What he should have 1. been saying to be accurate, was that...we're so poorly paid, till 2. several people didn't want to be re-elected, so consequently they 3. didn't run for re-election. We don't hold bi-ennium Sessions, if 4. we have any other kind of business back home you can't properly 5. run it. The lawyers can't practice law, the funeral directors 6. can't bury the dead, because we're down here so much, and those 7. of us that have committed to serve in this Body ought to be paid 8. whether it's by commission, by a direct vote. I, too, have 9. supported any pay raise that has come on this Floor. And as far 10. as the people back home, I think I represent a district that is 11. as intelligent as any other district, and as well off. And they 12. sent me down here to represent them in the Senate, and what I 13. do, they don't question it. I don't keep my ears down on this 14. Floor because if I did, I couldn't stand prone to listen to what 15. they were saying. I am the Senator from the 29th Senatorial 16. District by the grace of my voters, and I have not been thrown 17. out of office yet. And I have given a vote where I deemed a vote 18. necessary. So, those of you that are opposed to this method, 19. will you kindly write a letter to the Comptroller and ask him 20. not to issue a check after this bill becomes law. And I will bet 21. you that there is not one in this room that would agree to refuse 22. a pay raise if it is granted. So, since you're twenty-one years 23. old, why don't you quit rubberbanding it and stand up and be 24. a man regardless to how it comes. Some of you are going to pre-25. tend to dislike it. Mitchler never voted for a pay raise, hell 26. he got defeated, what was his problem. And there were several 27. others that got defeated that never voted for a pay raise. But 28. he always took it. So, don't say that people got defeated because 29. of the pay raise. The Governor got re-elected after he backed off 30. and then backed on again. 31. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Chew, your time has expired.

32.

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1.	SENATOR CHEW:
2.	People aren't
3.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
4.	If you would bring your
5.	SENATOR CHEW:
6.	Why has it expired?
7.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
8.	Well, because we have a rule in this Body that each member
9.	can speak five minutes, and you've spoken five minutes.
10.	SENATOR CHEW:
11.	I haven't spoken five minutes, I wouldn't know what to say
12.	for five minutes. Four and a half, Senator. I'll bring it to
13.	a close, I respect you as President, temporarily. Butdon't
14.	vote for it if you don't want it, and then publish it in the paper
15.	when you go back home. I did not vote for the pay raise, please
16.	elect me. That doesn't work back there if you've got sensible
17.	people that's voting for you, you do what you know you need to do
18.	down here for the benefit of what is going on down here. This is
19.	where the buck stops. You can't pass it anywhere else.
20.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
21.	Senator DeAngelis.
22.	SENATOR DeANGELIS:
23.	Thank you, Mr. President. I, too, have mixed emotions about
24.	this bill. But I am going to rise in support of it for several
25.	reasons. First of all, I thinkthere are a couple of distortions
26.	that have been made on the Floor. One, is we have talked about
27.	up front proposals, well, some of the very people that I have heard
28.	talk about that, Senator Rhoads made a valiant effort in Executive
29.	Committee to do that, and those very same people that talked about
30.	up front also voted No in committee on that particular up front
31.	proposal. Secondly, the distortion that a minority would, in fact
	accomplish the pay raise. Yes, I guess if people laid off their

buttons and didn't vote, it would be possible, but I think the press

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would be perceptive enough to know that those who chose to

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2.	vote Present on the disapproval or chose not to vote were equally
3.	as flagrant in their duties in voting for or against as those
4.	who might choose to either vote for the disapproval or vote
5.	against the disapproval.
6.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
7.	Further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis for a second time.
8.	SENATOR GEO-KARIS:
9.	Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate.
10.	I, too, have had mixed emotions, but going through the bill, I
11.	see there are public hearings available, there will be a possibility
12.	for emotiona resolution to be filed disapproving the commission's
13.	report, and if that happens then the responsibility will still
14.	be in the Legislature, and if they vote in favor of the dis-
15.	approval, fine, if they don't then they still have the onus of
16.	responsibility. And therefore, I too, am going to be constrained
17.	to vote for this in view of the fact that we do have the opportunity
18.	to be responsible. That's the only thing I'm asking for, that
19.	we don't avoid our own responsibility to the public. If we vote
20.	for the approval of the commission report for a higher salary,
21.	then we're responsible, if we don't vote for it we're still re-
22.	sponsible either way.
23.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
24.	Further discussion? Senator Berman may close. Senator
25.	Rock, I'm sorry. Senator Rock.
26.	SENATOR ROCK:
27.	Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
28.	Senate. I will be very brief. In 1972, I believe it was, Senator
29.	Glass and I co-sponsored a similar measure which did not receive
30.	at that time favorable support, but I think a number of things
31.	have transpired since that time. And the way the bill is now
32.	constructed, the commission is to report to the General Assembly
	in May when we are in the height of Session, we will have a

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ı. thirty day period within which to respond, which will bring us to the first of June, and I think everybody will know where every-2. body is standing. The fact of the matter is, that the Cabinet 3. Officials, and the Constitutional Officers, and yes, the Judiciary 4. is vastly and ashamedly underpaid in this State. And we had 5. better do something about it. This provides, I think, a sensible 6. mechanism to address that problem, and I would urge an Aye vote. 7. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 8.

Further discussion? Senator Berman may close.

SENATOR BERMAN:

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I want to just address the people that have talked about This process is more open, will involve more public backdoor. participation than any of the pay raises that I have seen in the thirteen years that I've been in this Body. What we have done is either lame duck raises or slid through an appropriation bill without any public hearings whatsoever. This will involve the public. It will be public participants on the board, and you and I will still have to bite the bullet, because you bet your sweet life there will be a roll call on the question of pay raises. I urge your support for this up front, open, bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

The question is, shall Senate Bill 269 pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 34, the Nays are 20, none Voting Present. Senate Bill 269, having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bill...for what purpose does Senator Rock arise? SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. In accord with my earlier discussions with Senator Shapiro, I think this is a logical place, and a good time to stop for today. That was our sixty-fifth bill, we have remaining on the Calendar

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some six hundred more, so don't go away mad, we've got more to do. l. The Committees of Judiciary II and Executive Appointments will 2. meet tomorrow morning at 8:30 a.m. and we will convene 3. the Session at 11:00 a.m. sharp. In the meantime I 4. hope everybody remembers to take their printout of the Agreed 5 Bill, and take a look through it and see if there's anything that 6. you do not agree with. The Revenue Committee on Friday will be 7. cancelled so that we will start the Session on Friday morning, 8. again at 9:00 a.m. and hopefully work at least a full half a day. 9. But tomorrow we will reconvene at 11:00 a.m. after the two 10. committees meet at eight-thirty. I congratulate you on a good 11. day's work. 12. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 13. All right, Senator Rock, we have six resolutions we'd like 14. to get on the Consent Calendar. Is there leave...leave to go to 15. the Order of ... Senator Rock. 16. SENATOR ROCK: 17. On...on that order of miscellaneous business, I have one rereferral 18 that has been cleared with both sides, it's House Bill 1458, it 19. was assigned to the Committee on Higher Ed., we missed House 20. Amendment No. 1, which struck everything including the title, and 21. it really belongs in Elementary and Secondary Ed., and I would 22. move that that bill be rereferred from Higher Ed. to Elementary. 23. House Bill 1458, I think Senator Maitland is the sponsor. 24. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE) 25. You've heard the motion. Discussion? All in favor say Aye. 26. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. The bill is... 27. SENATOR ROCK: 28. One...one other matter, pursuant to our rules, I have received 29. a request in writing from Representative Zeke Giorgi with respect 30. to House Bill 1652, 1652, he requests that Senator Timothy Simms 31. be shown as the Senate sponsor of House Bill 1652. I would ask 32. that we honor that request.

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1.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
2.	Senatesponsor of House Bill 1652 will be Senator Simms.
3.	Is there leave to go to the Order of Resolutions? Leave is
4.	granted. Resolutions.
5.	SECRETARY:
6.	Senate Resolution 186, it's commendatory by Senator DeAngelis.
7.	Senate Resolution 187, by Senator Dawson, it's congratulatory.
8.	Senate Resolution 188, by Senator DeAngelis, it congratulatory.
9.	Senate Resolution 189, by Senators Rhoads, Davidson, and
10.	Shapiro, it's congratulatory.
11.	And Senate Resolution 190, by Senator Ozinga, and all Senators,
12.	and it's a death resolution.
13.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
14.	Resolutions Consent Calendar. Announcements. Senator
15.	Sangmeister.
16.	SENATOR SANGMEISTER:
17.	Yes, I hope the Judiciary II Committee members are listening,
18.	I've been prevailed on by several members of the committee that
19.	we only have ten or eleven bills, that instead of meeting at eight-
20.	thirty in the morning, they would like to meet at nine-thirty.
21.	So, anybody that has a House Bill, Senator McMillan, I know you're
22.	one, the committee will convene at nine-thirty, not at eight
23.	thirty. And I hope the committee members are hearing this. And
24.	also my committee clerk.
25.	PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)
26.	Judiciary II will meet at nine-thirty as opposed to eight-
27.	thirty tomorrow morning. Further business to come before the
28.	Senate? Any further announcements? Senator Rupp moves that the
29.	Senate stands adjourned until the hour of eleven on May the 20th.
30.	On the motion to adjourn until eleven o'clock, all those in favor
31.	say Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. The Senate stands ad-
32.	journed until eleven o'clock tomorrow morning.