

83RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

REGULAR SESSION

JANUARY 9, 1985

PRESIDENT:

The Senate will please come to order. Will the members be at their desks and will our guests in the gallery please rise. Prayer this morning by Rabbi Israil Zoberman, Temple B'rith Sholom, Springfield, Illinois. Rabbi.

RABBI ZOBERMAN:

(Prayer given by Rabbi Zoberman)

PRESIDENT:

Thank you, Rabbi. Reading of the Journal.

SECRETARY:

Tuesday, December the 11th, 1984; Wednesday, December the 12th, 1984.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Kelly.

SENATOR KELLY:

Mr. President, I move that the Journals just read by the Secretary be approved unless some Senator has additions or corrections to offer.

PRESIDENT:

You've heard the motion as placed by Senator Kelly. Is there any discussion? If not, all in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries. It's so ordered. Communications from the Secretary of State.

SECRETARY:

The communication is dated January the 12th and it's in relations to the resignation of Senator Grotberg on...effective 11:59 a. m. on January the 3rd, and the...the other communication is on Senator Bruce who resigned effective January the 4th, 1985 at 12:01 a. m.

Communication from the Secretary of State. Kenneth Wright, Secretary, Illinois State Senate, State House, Springfield, Illinois.

Dear Sir - This office is forwarding herewith a true

copy of the Certificate of Appointment of William L. O'Daniel, Route 4, Mt. Vernon, Illinois, 62864, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Terry Bruce in the Office of the State Senate, 93rd General Assembly, 54th Legislative District, Democrat Party as required by Section 25-6 of the Illinois Election Code. Same has been placed on file in this office as of January the 7th, 1985. Sincerely, James Edgar, Secretary of State.

With that I have a copy of the certificate by the committee and also the Oath of Office.

PRESIDENT:

Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

Senate...

PRESIDENT:

...hold it, Mr. Secretary, a minute. If I can have the attention of the membership, Channels 20, 25 and 19 have requested permission to shoot film. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Resolutions, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 820 offered by Senator Kelly, it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 821, by Senator Kelly, it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 822, by Senator Lemke, it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 823, by Senator Lemke, it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 824, by Senator Newhouse, it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 825, by Senators Rock, Egan and all Senators and it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 826, by Senators Egan, Rock and all Senators and it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 827, by Senators Zito and all Senators and it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 828, by Senator Zito, it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 829, Senator Zito and it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 830, by Senator Buzbee and it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 831, by Senator Buzbee and it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 832, by Senator Buzbee and it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 833, by Senators...Senator Bock and all Senators and it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 834, by Senator Watson and it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 835, by Senators Rock, Dawson and all Senators and it's a death resolution.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Savickas, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR SAVICKAS:

Yes, Mr. President, I would request a Democratic Caucus in Room 400 immediately.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Philip. Been a request for a Democratic Caucus immediately in Room 400. Senator Davidson.

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

Be a Republican Caucus immediately in Senator Philip's office.

PRESIDENT:

All right. You've heard...both requests are in order. The Senate will stand in Recess for approximately thirty minutes. Caucuses immediately, 400 and Senator Philip's Office.

RECESS
AFTER RECESS

Sergeant-at-arms:

May I have your attention, please. Would all unauthorized personnel please vacate the Senate Floor.

PRESIDENT:

The Senate will come to order. Messages from the House.

SECRETARY:

A Message from the House by Mr. O'Brien, Clerk.

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill with the following title, to-wit:

Senate Bill 1958 together with House Amendment No. 1.

A Message from the House by Mr. O'Brien, Clerk.

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of bills with the following titles together with House amendments.

Senate Bill 1607 with House Amendment No. 2.

And Senate Bill 1113 with House Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDENT:

Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

The following resolutions are all congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 836 offered by Senators Philip, Weaver, DeAngelis and Davidson.

Senate Resolution 837 offered by the same sponsors.

Senate Resolution 838, by Senators Philip and Rock.

Senate Resolution 839, by Senator Jeremiah Joyce.

PRESIDENT:

Consent Calendar. If I can have the attention of the

membership, WCAI...CIA-TV and Illinois Information Service have also requested permission to videotape as has Channel 17, WAND, and AP and the Journal-Register request leave to shoot still photos. Is leave granted for all the above? Leave is granted. Ladies and Gentlemen, we are, in fact, running a little late. We apologize to all our guests, family and friends. That is the legislative process in its purest form, I guess; we don't act as quickly as some others. Senator Philip, on the...Supplemental Calendar No. 1 has been distributed. The House has sent back to us for our concurrence Senate Bills 1113 with House Amendment No. 1, Senate Bills 1607, Senators Watson and Nedza, with House Amendment No. 2, and Senate Bill 1958, Senators Demuzio and Barkhausen, with House Amendment No. 1. If they could get ready for those, we would appreciate same. On the Order of Secretary's Desk Concurrence is Senate Bill 1113. Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

Senate Bill 1113 with House Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Philip.

SENATOR PHILIP:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Senate Bill 113, as you know, during our last Amendatory Veto Session I allowed Senator Macdonald to put her amendment on my bill. It was sent over to the House, they put an amendment over...on it and it's back over here. It's what we call the "take-or-pay provision." It was...thoroughly explained and debated during the last Session. If there are any questions, I would certainly defer to Senator Macdonald. It does not deal with DuPage County, it deals with suburban Cook County.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Senator Macdonald.

SENATOR MACDONALD:

Well, I would just like to ask for your support of this bill. It was put into the proper existing law, that's all that the amendment in the House did. It also had an immediate effective date to allow for the refinancing of 42.8 million dollars. So, without taking further time of this Body, I would ask for your support of this bill.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Lechowicz. All right, any further discussion? Further discussion? If not, the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1113. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open...all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 53 Ayes, 1 Nay, none voting Present. The Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1113 and the bill having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. On the Order of Secretary's Desk Concurrence is Senate Bill 1607. Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

Senate...Senate Bill 1607 with House Amendment No. 2.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. When this piece of legislation went over to the House they gutted it entirely and now it's come back to us in...in a form of four various issues. This is the first time that I've seen it. It's now on my desk. At this time I'd rather not call it. Thank you.

PRESIDENT:

On the Order of Secretary's Desk Concurrence is Senate Bill 1959, Senators Demuzio and Barkhausen. As I understand it, this is the revisory bill. Senator Demuzio.

AR 840

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Yes, that's true.

PRESIDENT:

I mean, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

Senate Bill 1958 with House Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Demuzio.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This, in fact, is the revisory bill, it's been around in different versions. But this is the House amendment that was put on the very lengthy bill that was about five or six inches thick. It is simply...at least in my judgment, detailed technical information. I would move that the Senate concur with the House amendment to Senate Bill 1958.

PRESIDENT:

All right, Senator Demuzio has moved that the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1958. Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1958. 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, there are 57 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. The Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1958 and the bill having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Resolutions. All right, if the members will be in their seats. Resolutions, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 840 offered by Senators Kelly, Darrow, Watson, Coffey, Rigney, Schuneman, Donahue.

(Secretary reads SR840.)

PRESIDENT:

Senator Kelly.

SENATOR KELLY:

Thank you, Mr. President. Before we proceed with this resolution, I'd like to make an inquiry of the Chair.

PRESIDENT:

That's in order.

SENATOR KELLY:

The inquiry of the Chair is, at twelve o'clock, noon, this sitting General Assembly is...has been sine die. Is that my understanding?

PRESIDENT:

That is not your understanding. It certainly is not mine.

SENATOR KELLY:

Okay. Well, I just want it made a...a record...for the record that it is now twelve thirty-one and at the hour...having passed at noon that this issue is being debated at this particular time. May I proceed?

PRESIDENT:

Yes. Senator Kelly.

SENATOR KELLY:

Mr. President and members of the Senate, I solicit your support for Senate Joint Resolution 840. This advises the Compensation Review Board that we object to their second recommendation. Last month we voted unanimously in the Senate to defeat the first report, and I cannot see where the second report has very much of a difference from that which was reviewed by the Senate the first time that it came around. In fact, my convictions are even more fortified that we should offer modest pay raises across the board; that the first proposal offered very exorbitant increases to a number of State officials and others in this General Assembly and that, in fact, we could not pick a...a worse time to come in

with a proposal like this, and when the Compensation Review Board was...was approved, we said this would give more of an open atmosphere to the pay raise issue and that, in fact, it would be more responsible. Well, the contrary is true. Not only did we vote on this issue a month ago and it was...the pay raise proposal was defeated in both the Senate unanimously and the House by a substantial margin, and now we're back here in a month to...to review the issue again. And I think this is a...a travesty, it should not occur and I, for one, would ask your support in opposing this resolution.

PRESIDENT:

All right, Senator Kelly, in response to your inquiry, under Article IV, Section 5 of the Illinois Constitution, it says in plain language, "The General Assembly shall convene each year on the second Wednesday of January. The General Assembly shall be a continuous Body during the term for which members of the House of Representatives are elected." So the fact is, there is no reference to or indication that noon is in any way operative. Discussion on Senator Kelly's Senate Resolution 840? Senator Coffey.

SENATOR COFFEY:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I rise to support the motion of Senator Kelly for two reasons. One, I think the increases that are being requested here at this time are substantial at a time when revenues are not available; and the second part of my reason, I don't think this is a timely time to address pay raises. This is the same problem we've got into before and...that we've had plenty of time to address the pay raises earlier. We've turned this down once. I think we ought to turn it down again. The...the pay board can come back in and they have a...two years to make a determination on whether increases are necessary and to take a look at the increases and maybe make them a little more modest, and I'd ask us to support

this resolution.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Berman.

SENATOR BERMAN:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I rise in opposition to the resolution. I think there are several issues that must be addressed here, and I think that we could debate beyond the time that's allowed us as to whether any particular recommendation for a raise of salaries is fair, inadequate or exorbitant. I don't think that's the issue that we must face at this moment. I think that...as the original sponsor of the legislation that created the Compensation Review Board, several people have asked whether the purposes of that bill has, in fact, been fulfilled in light of the fact that we rejected the first report and now they have come back with a second report. And I would submit to you that, yes, the purposes of the Compensation Review Board have, in fact, been accomplished because in my memory, and I have served in this General Assembly for sixteen years, I don't recall at any time the extensive debate regarding salary levels that has been undertaken in the past couple of months since the creation of the Compensation Review Board, and I would suggest to you that that's what's important. It's not whether any particular officer makes a couple of thousand dollars more or less a year. The...the more important question is an open and public debate on the levels of compensation for public officeholders. That purpose has been more than fulfilled in the creation of the Compensation Review Board and this second report, Ladies and Gentlemen, has received surprisingly, from my point of view,...surprisingly a lot of media support for its adoption. The reasons for that recommendations by a large number of the media may have varied, but I think the fact that there is public comment on salary levels, again, is

a plus for the system. If we reject this second report, we have, in fact, said, we don't want to go through a process involving public testimony before a blue-ribbon board that is not tied to the Legislative, Executive or Judicial Branches, that we want to go back to the old way, that a couple of people meet in a clandestine manner, pick certain levels of salary and in the closing moments, it's...it's presented to the legislators only and zip, it's passed. That's not the system and that's not what has been done under this system. We've had open and exhausting debate, and I think that that's important. So, I would urge a No vote in order to show that the system of public open debate as embodied in the Compensation Review Board process is one that we endorse. I can speak freely because I'm in the middle of a term, I am not a beneficiary of the recommendation for a legislative pay raise that is embodied in this report. Aside from the legislative recommendation, and I think I can see clearly the arguments on both sides; some people saying it's inadequate, some people saying that it's excessive, there is never a good time for public officials' pay raises. There will always be some people in Illinois that are homeless. There will always be some people in Illinois that are hungry, but I can tell you from my experience over these sixteen years that Illinois enjoys a great dedication of its public servants, especially the members of the General Assembly and the Judiciary and the Executive Branch, dedication that far exceeds the compensation that any of those three branches receive in salaries. I do think, however, that there is one crucial area and that is in the area of the Executive Branch and I'm not a member of the party that controls the Executive Branch, but I think that there are many cabinet officers that deserve substantially higher salaries than they are presently getting. This is their only opportunity for the next two years to receive some degree of increase. Again, we can debate whether some

of those increases are inadequate or excessive, but I would urge you to come down on the side of recognizing their dedication at totally inadequate...in my opinion, totally inadequate levels of salary. Many of these people are being induced by private industry and other State governments to leave Illinois. I think we would be doing ourselves and the people of Illinois a disservice by not allowing them to receive a raise in salary. This is the only way, the only way that that can be done. As to the Judiciary, I think that there is a recognition that in order to attract the highest level of lawyers to the Judiciary, we must compensate them. I was in the forefront of the effort to give them raises two years ago. I still think that when compared to the private sector the Judiciary is grossly underpaid, and I can say that as far as the workload for many of the judges in the County of Cook, they are grossly underpaid; but in summation, I think because the system of the Compensation Review Board far outweighs the pluses and minuses of any particular level of recommendation. I would strongly urge that you either vote No or vote Present on this resolution to grant some reasonable level of increases that have been recommended by an independent body based upon...a large degree of public testimony and witnesses. That's a step forward. Let's not allow that to go down the tubes because of any pique or lack of political courage to grant others some degree of pay raise. I urge a No vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I rise in opposition to Senate Resolution 840, and for many of the same if not identical reasons as stated by Senator Berman, and I am as aware, I suppose, as anyone as to

just exactly how close this vote is at the moment, and I would ask those to...who are predisposed, if you will, to vote Aye on a motion to disapprove any pay raise at any time for any reason to just stop and perhaps reflect and take another look; because as Senator Berman so rightfully pointed out, this is the closing hour of the 83rd General Assembly and this is the time, if it's to be done, it is to be done now, and any illusion that one might have about what may or may not transpire in 1986, when I needn't remind you, two-thirds of this Body will be standing for election or reelection, it is...is simply pie in the sky. The Compensation Review Board system was set up by an overwhelming majority vote of both Houses of the General Assembly and approved by the Governor with all three groups, including the Executive Branch, fully understanding that it was and is only an alternative, an alternative that we chose to exercise because we did not choose to address the question of compensation directly. We said, for a number of reasons we simply don't have, for instance, the time or the resources to adequately study what other states are doing, what the private sector is doing. What is our service worth? What is the worth of the Chief Executive of a state with eleven million people and a sixteen billion dollar annual expenditure? What is the worth of the director of a department that spends in excess of two billion dollars annually and provides direct and indirect service to literally millions of people across this State? How do we measure that worth? We weren't sure that we were able to do it because our deliberations get all bollixed up, not without reason, some for good reason, for political reasons; and so we wanted to have a step removed and have an independent body constituted. And for those of you who haven't looked at the report, I wish you would because the board has conducted public hearings across this State as they indicate in their preamble to the report. They've heard the

testimony of witnesses, they've reviewed hundreds of pages of documents which we had sent to them by both the National Conference of State Legislatures and the Council on State Governments reviewing literally the compensation for every branch of government in every state in the union; and the board in making their determination, and not all of us are happy with the ultimate determination in every respect, but in making the determination, the board has considered, it says, the skill required, the time required, the opportunity for other earned income. And you and I both know that the constitutional officers and the judges and the cabinet officials do not have the opportunity for other earned income. That opportunity is afforded only to the General Assembly and well it should be, and I hope it continues. And how do we measure the value of public service performed in comparable states and the value of such services performed in the private sector? How do you measure that? Well, this board made that attempt and now they admit, had they have determined salaries which do not fully compensate the state's talented public officials for their economic worth as public servants to the people of Illinois. Let me repeat that so that we can all say as we know we must say, Amen. This board has determined salaries which do not fully compensate the state's talented public officials for their economic worth as public servants to the people of Illinois and to that, I say a loud Amen. Now, we have before us a set of recommendations which can only be accepted by us. This is our responsibility. It's our job and now is the time to do it. There isn't any one of us sitting here who does not recognize that the cabinet officials are entitled to a higher rate of compensation for the work and service they perform for all of our constituents, and the judges have been...because of the modification have been deferred and delayed until Fiscal Year 1986 and their level of compensation, in my judgment, is not yet ade-

quate; and we have been afforded a minimal, minimal cost of living increase, less than, frankly, less than we have afforded to the State employees of this State when we determined the budgetary level. But the fact is, I think the board recognized that we alone have the opportunity for outside earned income and that's a system we never want to do away with because if we get a full-time, professional Legislature, the people of Illinois had better watch out. Ladies and Gentlemen, the responsibility is ours. This has been the subject of much public discussion since early September. Don't duck it. Do what's right. The motion to disapprove ought to be subject to a negative vote. I ask for a No vote on Senate Resolution 840.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

...is there further discussion? If not,...Senator Kelly, you wish to close?

SENATOR KELLY:

Well, just...just briefly, I...I assume that President Rock's comments were not pointed toward me because I am a full-time legislator...to watch out but...no, I just happen to feel that...that the proposal offered here is...is exorbitant if not more so than the one that we defeated last time, and I would like to ask for your support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Kelly moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 840. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. It takes thirty affirmative votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Yeas are 29, the Nays are 23, 4 voting Present. Senate Resolution 840 having failed to receive the constitutional majority is declared lost. Senator Berman.

SENATOR BERMAN:

Having...having voted on the prevailing side, I move to

reconsider the vote by which that...resolution failed.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

...Senator Berman moves to reconsider the vote by which Senate Resolution 840 failed. Senator Chew moves to lay that motion on the Table. Those in favor indicate by saying Aye. Those opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion...the motion lays on the Table.

PRESIDENT:

Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 841 offered by Senator Savickas.

(Secretary reads SR 841)

PRESIDENT:

Senator Savickas.

SENATOR SAVICKAS:

Yes, Mr. President and members of the Senate, this is the normal procedure that we do at the end of the Session and I would urge your adoption of Senate Resolution 841.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Savickas has moved to suspend the rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Resolution 841. Any discussion? If not, all in favor of the motion to suspend indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The rules are suspended. Senator Savickas now moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 841. All in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The resolution is adopted. Resolutions Consent Calendar. Mr. Secretary, have there been any objections filed?

SECRETARY:

No...Senator Buzbee came up on Senate Resolution 830. The Calendar shows that the resolution was offered by Senator Bruce. That is an error and it is Senator Buzbee offering the resolution instead of Senator Bruce. The name within the body of the resolution was spelled "Gore," it should have

been "Goro."

PRESIDENT:

All right. With that sole exception which will be amended on its face, any further objections? If not, Senator Savickas moves the adoption of the Resolutions Consent Calendar. All in favor of the Consent Calendar indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The resolutions are adopted.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

For what purpose does Senator Rock arise?

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I...Senator Newhouse, for what purpose do you arise?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Newhouse. Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

He was pointing to a higher authority. I didn't think...I didn't think there was one in this Chamber. While the hour is growing late, I have asked the Governor to kindly defer his arrival for a few moments. I have two resolutions which I would like to offer and ask their adoption. Two of our members. And with the leave of the Body, I'd like to move to the Order of Senate Resolution 833.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

You have heard the motion. Is leave granted? Leave is granted.

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President, and with leave of the Body.

(Senator Rock reads SR 933)

Mr. President, I ask for immediate consideration and adoption of this resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

You've heard the motion. Is there any discussion? Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR BUZBEE:

Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

We do have the timer on, Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR BUZBEE:

Since...since this will be my final address to this Body, this day recalls to mind twelve years ago when I was seated in a very similar setting, obviously, with the beautiful flowers all around and...and...I, like most of us, probably ran for election saying an awful lot of things that ought to be changed in this Body and...and then suddenly the day after election it occurred to me that my constituents who had elected me were expecting me to start to change those things and I wasn't quite sure how you went about that. And I came here with a great deal of trepidation, perhaps intimidation and certainly a big knot in the pit of my stomach. And then when...after I got here I formed some opinions very quickly, most of those opinions I found later to be quite wrong. I was recalled to mind of...of what Mark Twain said about his father. From the time that Mark Twain was eighteen...Samuel Clemens was eighteen years old until he was...became the age of twenty-two and he got back and had some time to spend with his father at that time, and he said it was absolutely amazing how much the old man had learned in four years. That's the way I feel about this Body. It's absolutely amazing how much you folks have learned in the twelve years I have been here. I love and respect you. I am a constant, constant defender of this Body and of this process. It is very easy for the public and sometimes the press to knock, if you will, the Legislature, the legislative Body, the legislative process. As Senator Rock alluded to a while ago, we aren't always acting in a timely manner simply because that's the very nature of the legislative process, but you are, we are, what we are supposed to be. We are a microcosm of the citizens of Illinois. We are our constituents. We run the

gamut from...on the political spectrum. We run the gamut in our intellectual ability. We run the gamut in race, color and creed. We are a microcosm of the eleven and a half million people of the State of Illinois. Quite frankly, I think we do our work very well. We make mistakes, we make bad judgments, we then go about the business of attempting to correct those mistakes. We do good things; we do a lot of good things in this Body, things that most of our constituents never know about. I was always amazed whenever I pulled what I felt was a particularly...good legislative coup and I got something passed for my folks back home and I went back home to find out that nobody there knew about it. But we did them anyhow, we continue to do them anyhow. Legislative bodies by their very nature are, in fact, slow; they are laden with mistakes at times, but that has always been true. If you're much of a history buff, as I would like to be and sometimes, am and you read about two of my favorite politicians in history, Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln, you know that when they served in the legislative bodies of their respective eras, they also received much, much adverse criticism. From their constituents, from the press, they were looked down upon, but they didn't let that bother them, they continued on and they did what had to be done. I have often said that I thought everybody in Illinois ought to serve at least one term in the Illinois General Assembly, you ought to be sentenced here for at least one term; however, that's probably not a very good idea because most of us in this Body would then be out of a job if that were to happen. But everybody in Illinois ought to serve at least one term in the General Assembly so they can know about the long hours of meeting with constituents, the long hours of traveling across districts that run two hundred miles long to get to the next meeting, the long hours of...in Springfield reading letters, answering phone calls, reading bills, reading staff reports,

*Sen Egan's
personal remarks*

then they would have some better understanding of what you ladies and gentlemen of the Illinois Senate go through. I am a believer in this process, I love this process. I have served here with pride and I love the opportunity of having served here. I want to say thanks to my colleagues, to the staff, to the press, to the lobbyists who spend endless hours informing us. I want to say thank you to my family who is here with me on the Floor today, the long hours that they have spent with my absence and with my low pay. I want to say thank you to my parents who are in the balcony, my office staff who is in the balcony and on the Floor, and I want to say thank you to the campaign workers who allowed me twelve years of service in this great Body. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Rock moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 833. Will all Senators in favor please rise. Senate Resolution 833 is adopted. Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I would with leave of the Body move to the Order of Senate Resolution 814 and request leave that I read it.

(Senator Rock reads SR 814)

I move the adoption of this resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

You've heard the motion. Is there any discussion? Senator Egan.

SENATOR EGAN:

Thank you, Mr. President. There...we're beginning to shed tears here and I...little sad, but words are very, very difficult to express my feelings. I...I do want you to know that it's been a very distinct honor having served with all of you and it's also been a...quite a pleasure. We've had some differences and we've had some good times, but I want you to know that I've got a...a nice law office up in

Chicago; and those of you who have time to come up and take counsel with me, I...I want you to know I'm going to specialize in a few areas. General Westmoreland is going...coming over to my office later on today, he wants me to help me with his libel suit. I'm going to...sincerely and deeply look into the libel and slander so that I can protect you fellows and you ladies. When you get home the next weekend and your spouses are upset about all the nasty things they read about you in the newspapers and television and whatnot and all the bad things that have been said about you and...the dog barks at you because he doesn't recognize you, we've got a good domestic relations part of my office and we'll help console you in those matters. And contrary to what Pat Quinn says, that meager salary that you make...I know if you don't lose your reputation or your spouses, you're going to be broke and you'll need that bankruptcy service that I'm going to perform, so good luck to all of you. If you come in and see me, I'm going to have plenty to do and I know that when you continue to act like you have in the past, you've got a firm grip on that wheel on the ship of state and I know it'll be afloat and I know you'll do the magnificent job that you've always done. God bless all of you and good luck. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

All those in favor of adopting resolution please rise.
Senate Resolution 814 is adopted. Further resolutions?

ACTING SECRETARY: (MR. FERNANDES)

Senate...Senate Resolution 836.

(Secretary reads SR 836)

PRESIDENT:

Senator Philip.

SENATOR PHILIP:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Leo, we're not going to let you retire, quite

frankly. I know that you and Senator Soper will be coming down here on occasions to play a little poker and drink a little beer; we're certainly going to encourage that. You know, you and...and Senator Soper have represented Cicero and Berwyn so well over the years. God bless you, a long life and how about a few more kids, Leo.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Philip has moved the immediate adoption of Senate Resolution 837. Discussion? Senator Becker.

SENATOR BECKER:

Thank you, Mr. President...(Machine cutoff)...Pate, you said and spoke just a little bit about the man that I replaced in Senator Soper, a person that is well remembered by many in this General Assembly. I've had the honor and the privilege of serving the people from the 7th Senatorial District and in the redistricting in the 22nd. Over the past six years I've had the occasion to speak to many college students majoring in political science and they ask me just one question, how does it work? And I have to tell them the truth, I don't know, but I sure as hell do know that in the end it does work. But to this Senate Body, people on both sides of this aisle, when I approached each and every desk on the fiber optic cable bill for AT & T in the State of Illinois and to have received fifty-seven hyphenated and cosponsors to a bill, it is something I will take with me for the rest of my life. I thank Senator Berman. My first bill in this Senate was one that I didn't fully understand, allowing the insurance companies to make a direct deposit to the banks instead of to the insurance departments. It was Senator Berman and, Art, I deeply appreciate the help that you gave me on that first Senate bill. And to the other fifty-eight Senators, thanks a million for that beautiful vote that you put up on that electronic board for that fiber optic cable because I think it's something that all of us in our lifetime

are going to get to appreciate. Thanks a million to every one of you.

PRESIDENT:

Those in favor of the adoption of Senate Resolution 837 please rise. The resolution is adopted. Further resolutions, Mr. Secretary?

ACTING SECRETARY: (MR. FERNANDES)

Senate Resolution 837.

(Secretary reads SR 837)

PRESIDENT:

Senator Philip.

END OF REEL

REEL #2

SENATOR PHILIP:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I'm truly going to miss Senator Mahar although, quite frankly, we're trading an old Mahar in on a new Mahar, so we're still going to have a Mahar in this Senate. And let me say this, Bill, you have represented your district extremely well. You've worked very hard, you certainly reflect your district and we're certainly going to miss you. But I know that occasionally you're going to have a good cause to come down here to the Senate. And we hope to see you back here every once in a while just to check up on us and make sure that young Bill is doing the right thing, which I know he will.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Kelly.

SENATOR KELLY:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I've had the privilege to serve with Senator Bill Mahar for twelve years. He and I began our...our career...legislative career in Springfield...began our legislative career in 1972. And it's been a longtime friendship, certainly one filled with respect, good working relationships, and I wish every legislative district and I wish every legislator would be able to enjoy what Bill and I and the other legislators have had in our district. We've cooperated, we've had our political differences, but when it's come to the people of our...district we've...we've joined together in mutual support. And I know that...that the 19th District is going to be ably served by Bill's son and he's made an excellent record for himself in the Village of Homewood and I know that that will be a continuation which will be one I look forward to.

At the same time, I just want to say, best wishes to you in your retirement, Bill, and...and to your wife, Alice; and whatever your future endeavors are, I wish you the very best, it's been a...a great friendship. Thank you.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Mahar.

SENATOR MAHAR:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. Thank you, Pate and Dick Kelly. I'm really privileged to have served as elected public official for the last twenty-four years, twelve years at the local level and twelve years here in Springfield. My first eight years were in the House in which I served with many of you who are now here in the Senate and we got to know each other and we worked very well together. We worked very well in our districts. It's been a real honor for me to serve in the House that Lincoln served in and to serve here in the Senate with all of you people. I've come to know you, I've come to work with you, I've come to trust you and work together in the interest not necessarily of partisan politics in many, many cases but in the interest of the people. There's a lot of tough things ahead; you're going to have a lot of challenges, a lot of things to work on, but I know that you're going to continue to serve the people of Illinois as you have served them in the past and even do a better job. And I want to wish you many thanks for the resolution that you've honored me with and for all your kindnesses and your good words during the days that we worked here together. I also want to thank the...the people of my staff who helped me so much in the district office and here in Springfield and I have found that our staffs have done a tremendous job for us and in many cases they have helped me a great deal. I want to wish each and every one of you well as you deliberate the problems of the State of Illinois in the future. And I'll join the ranks of Monday morn-

ing quarterbacks and I'll be trying to figure out whether you did the right thing or not. Thank you, very much.

PRESIDENT:

All in favor of the adoption of Senate Resolution 837 please rise. The resolution is adopted. There any further business to come before the 83rd General Assembly? If not, Mr. Secretary, read the resolution. Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I move that the 83rd General Assembly adjourn sine die.

PRESIDENT:

You've heard the motion. Mr. Secretary, read the resolution.

SECRETARY:

Senate Joint Resolution 146 offered by Senator Vadalabene.

(Secretary reads SJR 146)

PRESIDENT:

You've heard the motion as placed by Senator Vadalabene. All in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The 83rd General Assembly is adjourned sine die. Congratulations to all of you for a good job. The Chair has been informed that the Governor is awaiting. I would ask that those who are to be sworn in and be seated, get yourself situated and don't anybody leave the premises, particularly on this side.