

83RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

REGULAR SESSION

June 27, 1984

PRESIDENT:

Senate will come to order. Will the members be at their desks, and will our guests in the gallery please rise. Prayer this morning by the Reverend W.P. Witkop, Faith Lutheran Church, Springfield, Illinois. Reverend.

REVEREND W.P. WITKOP:

(Prayer given by Reverend W.P. Witkop)

PRESIDENT:

Thank you, Reverend. Reading of the Journal.

SECRETARY:

Wednesday, June the 13th, 1984; Thursday, June the 14th, 1984, and Monday, June the 18th, 1984.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Johns.

SENATOR JOHNS:

Thank you, 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 Johns. Any discussion? If not, all in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries, it's so ordered. Senator Johns.

SENATOR JOHNS:

Thank you, again, Mr. President. I move that reading and approval of the Journals of Tuesday, June the 19th; Wednesday, June the 20th; Thursday, June the 21st; Friday, June the 22nd; Monday, June the 25th; Tuesday, June the 26th, in the year 1984, be postponed pending arrival of the printed Journal.

PRESIDENT:

You've heard the motion as placed by Senator Johns. Any discussion? If not, all in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. Motion carries, it's so

ordered. Messages from the House.

SECRETARY:

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

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

Senate Bill 1592 together with House Amendment No. 1.

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

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate the House of Representatives has refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to a bill with the following title:

House Bill 877 with Senate Amendments 1 and 2.

And I have a like Message on the following House bills with Senate amendments:

House Bill 2211, Senate Amendment 5.

House Bill 2355, Senate Amendment 2.

2400, Senate Amendment 1.

2458, Senate Amendment 1.

2576, Senate Amendment 1.

2657, Senate Amendment 1.

2693, Senate Amendment 2.

2810, Senate Amendments 1...2810 with Senate Amendment 2.

2837 with Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3.

2892 with Senate Amendment 1.

2917 with Senate Amendment 1.

2953 with Senate Amendments 2 and 3.

2987 with Senate Amendment 2.

And 3177 with Senate Amendment 1.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Johns, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR JOHNS:

Mr. President, I noticed the photographer, again, in the press box. Has he got leave to take pictures?

PRESIDENT:

Not yet. Just warming up.

SENATOR JOHNS:

Okay. Just want him to be so informed.

PRESIDENT:

He's just warming up. Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 720 offered by Senator DeAngelis and all Senators, and it's congratulatory.

PRESIDENT:

Consent Calendar. All right. With leave of the Body, we'll move to page 4 on the Calendar. Under Senate Rule 5 today is the final day for consideration of House appropriation matters. Senator Macdonald, do you want to have the honor of leading off? On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, the top of page 4, is House Bill 2530. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2530.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Macdonald.

SENATOR MACDONALD:

Thank you, Mr. President. I move for the support of the passage of the appropriation bill for the...State Board of Elections. The final amount is four million three hundred and seventy-one thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight. That's a reduction of a hundred and twenty-four thousand a hundred and fourteen dollars. There was twenty-four thousand one hundred and fourteen taken out of the general revenue funds for Operations, and there was the elimination of the

Governor's Election Reform Committee. The State Board of Election concurs and agrees with these changes, and I ask for your support for passage of this bill.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2530 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 38 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2530 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2546, I understand there are to be some amendments. With leave of the Body, we'll get back to that one. 2547, Senator Buzbee. 2549, Senator Marovitz. 2610, Senator Etheredge. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, the middle of page 4, is House Bill 2610. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2610.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Etheredge.

SENATOR ETHEREDGE:

Yes, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, this...this bill appropriates eleven million four hundred and fourteen thousand four hundred dollars for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Nuclear Safety.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2610 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, there are 42 Ayes, 1 Nay, none voting Present. House Bill 2610 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2624, Senator Coffey. 2626, Senator Bloom. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2626. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2626.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Bloom.

SENATOR BLOOM:

Thank you, Mr. President, and fellow Senators. This is the ordinary and contingent appropriation for the Department of Children and Family Services. It appropriates two hundred and twenty-eight and a half million dollars.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2626 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, there are 46 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2626 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senator Grothberg on 2627. I understand there's an amendment, get back to that one. Senator Davidson on 2631. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2631. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2631.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Davidson.

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

Mr. President and members of the Senate, this is the local governmental law enforcement officers training board, better known as police training board. The amount is five million nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars. Appreciate a favorable vote.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2631 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, there are 47 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2631 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senator Schaffer on 2633. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, the bottom of page 4, is House Bill 2633. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2633.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Schaffer.

SENATOR SCHAFFER:

This is the new Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board, current level one million five hundred thousand.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2633 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, there are 51 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2633

having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2634, Senator Sommer. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, the top of page 5, is House Bill 2634. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2634.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Sommer.

SENATOR SOMMER:

Mr. President and members, this is a five million dollar appropriation to the...the Industrial Revenue Bond Insurance Fund under the Illinois Development Finance Authority.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2634 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, there are 55 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2634 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2635, Senator Geo-Karis. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, the top of page 5, is House bill 2635. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2635.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

(Machine cutoff)...President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, House Bill 2635 appropriates five hundred thou-

sand dollars from the Environmental Protection Trust Fund to the Environmental...Protection Trust Fund Commission for Fiscal Year 1985. This is the amount that has to be used in order to get this...the Federal matching funds for the harbor in Waukegan, for the cleanup sites...Super Fund cleanup site, and I urge its passage.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2635 pass. 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 54 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2635 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2636, Senator Geo-Karis. On the Order of House Bills 3rd reading is House Bill 2636. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2636.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

...Department of Human Rights, this...this appropriation, Mr. President and...and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, is three million nine hundred eighty-two thousand a hundred dollars for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Human Rights for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1984, and I urge its passage.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2636 pass. 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 50 Ayes, no Nays,...1 voting Present. House Bill 2636 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senator Kustra on 2637. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2637. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2637.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Kustra.

SENATOR KUSTRA:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. House Bill 2637 appropriates a hundred and eight million seven hundred and sixty thousand two hundred dollars for the FY '85 ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Rehabilitation Services. There's one committee amendment and two Floor amendments. The amendments add for the...add dollars for the installation of a movable swimming pool; another amendment provides funding for vacation days for educators at the Illinois School for the Deaf, and the Illinois School for the Visually Impaired. I would urge its passage.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2637 pass. 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, no Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2637 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2638, I am informed there's an amendment to be offered to that. There's one filed, I wonder if... (Machine

cutoff)...Geo-Karis, how about 2639? Middle of page 5, on the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2639. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2639.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President...Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, House Bill 2639 as amended appropriates six hundred thousand seven hundred dollars for the Fiscal Year 1985, and contingent expenses of the Human Rights Commission, and I urge its passage.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2639 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, there are 48 Ayes, 2 Nays, 1 voting Present. House Bill 2639 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2640, Senator Sommer. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2640. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2640.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Sommer.

SENATOR SOMMER:

Thank you, Mr. President and members. This is an appro-

priation of one billion five hundred and eleven million dollars for the operations and the refunds from the Department of Revenue.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2640 pass. 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 48 Ayes, 3 Nays, 3 voting Present. House Bill 2640 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senator Schaffer on 2641. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2641. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2641.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Schaffer.

SENATOR SCHAFFER:

Mr. President, this is the appropriation for the Department of Public Health, current level is a hundred and fifty-seven million two hundred and ninety-eight thousand. Also added onto this appropriation is the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission for a...total appropriation of three million two hundred and sixty-seven thousand.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2641 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, there are 51 Ayes, no Nays, 1 voting Present. House Bill 2641 hav-

ing received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senator Bloom on 2642. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, the bottom of page 5, is House Bill 2642. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2642.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Bloom.

SENATOR BLOOM:

Thank you, Mr. President, fellow Senators. This is the annual appropriation for the Department of Registration and Education, and it totals eight million five hundred and ninety-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2642 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, there are 49 Ayes, 3 Nays, 2 voting Present. House Bill 2642 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2643, Senator Donahue. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2643. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2643.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Donahue.

SENATOR DONAHUE:

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

Senate. House Bill 2643 is the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Department of Veterans' Affairs. It is at the level of twenty-three million seven hundred and thirty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2643 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, there are 53 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2643 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Okay. Top of page 6, the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2644, Senator Sommer. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2644.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Sommer.

SENATOR SOMMER:

Mr. President and members, this is the appropriation for the Department of Labor, the Bureau of Employment Security and the Industrial Commission, current level is two hundred and thirty-eight million eight hundred and forty thousand dollars.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Is there any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2644 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 50, the Nays are 3, none voting Present. House Bill 2644 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. House Bill 2645, Senator Philip. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2645.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Philip.

SENATOR PHILIP:

This is the expense for the Governor's Office, it's...and the Bureau of the Budget, a little bit over four million. I'd be happy to answer any questions, and I'd ask for your favorable consideration.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Is there any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2645 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 53, the Nays are none, 1 voting Present. House Bill 2645 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2646, Senator Sommer. 2647, Senator Sommer. On the Order of House Bills 3rd...3rd Reading, page 6, is House Bill 2647. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2647.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Sommer.

SENATOR SOMMER:

Mr. President and members, this appropriates one million twenty-six thousand nine hundred dollars to the Liquor Control Commission. It's the same level it came over from the House, but we made a technical amendment, so it will have to go back.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIC)

All right. Is there any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2647 pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed 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, the Ayes are 53, the Nays are none, none voting Present. House Bill 2647 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2648, Senator Sommer. Mr. Secretary, House Bill 2648, middle of page 6, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2648.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Sommer.

SENATOR SOMMER:

Mr. President and members, this is the appropriation for the Commerce Commission, current...current appropriation on this bill is thirteen million four hundred and thirty-four thousand three hundred dollars, down about two hundred and fifty thousand from the level at which it was introduced.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2648 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 50, the Nays are 3, 1 voting Present. House Bill 2648 having received the

required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2649, Senator Sommer. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please. House Bill 2649.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2649.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZZIO)

Senator Sommer.

SENATOR SOMMER:

Mr. President and members, this...this bill is the appropriation for the operations of the Capital Development Board, and also for the operations and projects of the Illinois Department of Transportation. The total current level is one billion eight hundred and thirty-two million one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars approximately.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZZIO)

Any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2649 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 47, the Nays are 4, 1 voting Present. House Bill 2649 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2650, Senator Schaffer. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2650. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2650.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZZIO)

Senator Schaffer.

SENATOR SCHAPFER:

Mr. President, this is the State portion of the Illinois

National Guard, seven million eight hundred and thirty-four thousand.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2650 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 52, the Nays are none, none voting Present. House Bill 2650 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2651, Senator Bloom. Senator Bloom on the Floor? 2654, Senator Davidson. On the Order...of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2654. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2654.

(Secretary read title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Davidson.

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

Mr. President and members of the Senate, this is the annual appropriation of the Illinois State Historical Library, two million a hundred and sixty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. Appreciate a favorable vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2654 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 51, the Nays are none, none voting Present. House Bill 2654 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senator Bloom has returned to the Floor. If there's leave to return to House Bill 2651. Is Leave granted? Leave

is granted. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, middle of page 6 is House Bill 2651. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2651.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Bloom.

SENATOR BLOOM:

Thank you, Mr. President and fellow Senators. This is the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Court of Claims. The level is five...five million four hundred and eighty-five thousand seven hundred dollars, nineteen thousand more than it came over from the House. There's a letter from Dr. Bob allowing the nineteen thousand in a shameful display. I'd seek a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 2651 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 50, the Nays are 3, 1 voting Present. House Bill 2651 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2655, Senator Bloom. All right. 2655 is a hold. 2663, Senator Carroll. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, the bottom of page 6, is House Bill 2663. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2663.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is the FY '85 appropriations for the probation subsidies of eight million seven hundred and 56.5 thousand, reduced four hundred thousand from introduction, and I would ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

All right. Is there any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2663 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 53, the Nays are none, none voting Present. House Bill 2663 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2664, Senator Carroll. On your...Senator Chew, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR CHEW:

May I have leave of the Senate to put 2800 back in Transportation Committee, please?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

All right. Where is it? Senator Chew, where is it? All right. Senator Chew is...asked leave of the Senate to recommit House Bill 2800, on page 23, on the Order of Consideration Postponed. Is leave granted? Leave granted. So ordered. Page 7. House Bill 2664, Senator Carroll. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please.

SECRETARY:

(Machine cutoff)...Bill 2664.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is the annual FY '85 appropriations of a hun-

dred and five million two hundred and 88.8 thousand dollars, a reduction of a million eight from the way it was introduced for the operations of the court system. I would ask for a favorable roll call and answer questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2664 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 52, the Nays are 3, none voting Present. House Bill 2664 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2729, Senator Davidson. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2729.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Davidson. Senator Davidson.

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

This is the annual appropriation to Secretary of State's Office, a hundred and sixty-nine million ninety-one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars. Appreciate a favorable vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2729 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 52, the Nays are none, 2 voting Present. House Bill 2729 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2734, Senator Vadalabene. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2734.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, House Bill 2734 appropriates one million six hundred and fifty-two thousand and fifty-eight dollars from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Conservation to work on State parks and lands, and I would appreciate a favorable vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Any discussion? Any discussion? Senator Philip.

SENATOR PHILIP:

Yeah...thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is unbudgeted, it's...it's over a million dollars, I suggest that we don't support it.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Further discussion? Senator Vadalabene may close.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, in...in...in my closing statement, I would like to...to direct the...the Majority Leader, Senator Philip, that the...that an agency from the Department of Conservation held regional meetings across the State of Illinois for the funding of this project. If you'll notice, there's no opposition to this appropriation from the Department of Conservation. The Department of Conservation felt that this work could be done cheaper at...at...with this type of legislation, let the Department of Conservation do the work, rather than do contractual services or hire on a contractual basis. This is the easiest way to go, the cheapest way to go, and the equipment that the Department of Conservation will buy, they're going to get it at a wholesale price from

John Deere, and I would appreciate a favorable vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Schuneman, Senator Vadalabene was closing. Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Well, I...I had a question about the...the type of work that was being done and the type of equipment that was being...being done, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Well, I can answer it this way, that the crew would perform major repair and maintenance projects in parks and natural areas owned by the State in an attempt to reverse the deterioration of the State-owned properties.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Are there specific projects, Senator?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

I don't have the specific projects, but they are specific projects that are in bad shape, that they're in bad repair, and the Department of Conservation has long complained that its funding is insufficient to propse...to properly maintain the properties for which it is responsible, and they came to me with this bill.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Further discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2734 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, there

are 44 Ayes, 8 Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2734 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2739, Senator Lechowicz. I beg your pardon, Senator Carroll...Lechowicz. Okay. 2765, Senator Sommer. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, the middle of page 7, is House Bill 2765. Senator Smith, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR SMITH:

I merely wanted to state, I was not at my desk on the former bill that...came up. I wanted to be counted as voting Aye, please. Thank you.

PRESIDENT:

The record...record will so reflect. Senator Johns, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR JOHNS:

Mr. President, for a matter of record, I want to lift my objections to the photographers to take pictures, and I just...ask him to be a little more considerate for the dignity of this Body. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT:

Thank you, Senator. With leave of the Body, AP and UPI have...and Channel 5 and Channel 2 and a public information videotape is requested. Leave...is leave granted? Thank you. Leave is granted. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2765. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2765.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Sommer.

SENATOR SOMMER:

Mr. President and members, this is the capital reapropriation bill; in other words, projects that were

authorized in past years but not yet completed, but it is...at the current level it is three hundred and forty-five million nine hundred and forty-one thousand dollars, down almost...almost sixty million dollars from on introduction. It's less, that's because the projects are ongoing and payouts have been made.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2765 pass. 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...50 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2765 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senator Vadalabene on 2769. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2769. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2769.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President. House Bill 2769 appropriates four million three hundred and ninety-three thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Appellate Defender effective July 1, 1984, and I'd appreciate a favorable vote.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2769 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

HB 2785
2nd Reading

voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 54 Ayes, 3 Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2769 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2776, Senator Carroll. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2776. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2776.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is an appropriation for a million eight hundred and fifty-eight thousand to law enforcement to help recover children under the new I Search program that we've created under the President of the Senate. I would ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2776 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, there are 56 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2776 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. WCAI-TV also requests permission. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2785. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2785.

(Secretary read title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is the annual FY '85 appropriation of twenty-six million six hundred 24.6 thousand, I'd ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2785 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye...I beg your pardon. Senator Watson. Oh. The question is, shall House Bill 2785 pass. 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 55 Ayes, 1 Nay, none voting Present. House Bill 2785 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2786. On the Order of House Bills...I beg your pardon, Senator Watson, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR WATSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. Inadvertently, I was off the Floor and House Bill 2734 was voted on, and I was not recorded. Had I been here, I would like to have been recorded yes, and I'd for the electronic media to so indicate.

PRESIDENT:

The record will so reflect.

SENATOR WATSON:

Thank you.

PRESIDENT:

On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2786. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2786.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This was in order to reverse a mistake made by the Department of...Department of Corrections, according to the Attorney General, to reimburse Mr. Menken for...for retirement annuity in the amount of two thousand one hundred and seventy dollars approximately. I would ask for favorable roll call.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2786 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, there are 55 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2786 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2788, Senator Zito. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2788. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2788.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator...Zito.

SENATOR ZITO:

Thank you, Mr. President and members. House Bill 2788 appropriates two hundred thousand dollars to the Road Fund for the repair and rehabilitation of North Avenue between Manheim Road and Harlem Avenue in Senator Rock and my district. I would appreciate a favorable vote.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2788 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, there are 42 Ayes, 12 Nays, 2 voting Present. House Bill 2788 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. 2789. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, the bottom of page 7, is House Bill 2789. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2789.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Zito.

SENATOR ZITO:

Thank you, Mr. President and members. House Bill 2789 appropriates one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for repair and rehabilitation of Roosevelt Road between Manheim Road and Harlem Avenue in Senator Becker and my district. I would appreciate a favorable vote.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2789 pass. 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 42 Ayes, 13 Nays, 1 voting Present. House Bill 2789 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Top of page 8, 2821, Senator Carrcll. 3071, Senator Netsch. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 3071. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 3071.

(Secretary read title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:L

Thank you, Mr. President. This bill would appropriate a hundred and seventy-three thousand and five dollars from the General Revenue Fund to the Capital Development Board to pay the State's one-half share of the costs of making repairs on the Near North Career Magnet School in Chicago. The school had originally been funded in part by the State of Illinois. There apparently was some defective work done. There are legal actions being taken to recover it, but in the meantime, it must be taken care of. The Chicago Board of Education will pay the other half, and the Governor has agreed that this is an appropriate...an appropriate...appropriation, and an appropriate pork bill, thank you, and that we have a letter from him to that effect.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Is there any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 3071 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? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 50, the Nays are 4, 1 voting Present. House Bill 3071 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. I am told we will now return to page 4 and begin again. House Bill 2546, Senator Rock. Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

2546, I'd ask leave of the Body to take that bill back to 2nd reading, for purposes of an amendment. I am told Senator

Schaffer and Berman have amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

All right. Senator Rock moves to...to return House Bill 2546 to the Order of...from 3rd Reading to the Order of 2nd Reading for the purposes of an amendment. Is leave granted? Leave is granted...House Bills 2546, on the Order of 2nd Reading. Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

Amendment No. 8 offered by Senator Berman.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. With leave of this Senate, I'll handle this for Senator Berman. This is a program for summer school for the Clemente School of some thirteen thousand dollars in a high Hispanic district that needs a summer school program, and I would urge adoption.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Carroll moves the adoption of Amendment No. 8 to House Bill 2546. Any discussion? If not, the...those in favor signify by saying Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. Amendment No. 8 is adopted. Further amendments?

SECRETARY:

Amendment No. 9, by Senator Schaffer.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Schaffer.

SENATOR SCHAFFER:

This is a technical amendment to get the previous amendment to track properly.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Schaffer moves the adoption of Amendment No. 9 to House Bill 2546. Any discussion? If not, those in favor signify by saying Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it.

Amendment No. 9 is adopted. Any further amendments?

SECRETARY:

No further amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

3rd reading. House Bill 2547, Senator Buzbee. House Bill 2624, Senator Coffey. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, middle of page 4, is House Bill 2624. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2624.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Coffey.

SENATOR COFFEY:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. House Bill 2624 as amended reappropriates one billion nine hundred and thirty-nine million three hundred and forty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars to the Department of Transportation for various ongoing operations, grants and capital programs. I'd ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Is there any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2624 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 50, the Nays are 1, none voting Present. House Bill 2624 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senator Rock, you ready on 2546? With leave of the Body, we will return to House Bill 2546, pick that one up before we leave the page. Leave granted? Leave is granted. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2546. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

Page 32 - June 27, 1984

END OF REEL

REEL #2

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2546.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Bill 2546 is the FY '85 appropriation appropriating one billion two hundred and thirty-seven million six hundred thousand dollars for the State Board of Education Operations and Grants. I would solicit your favorable consideration.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Is there any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2546 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 55, the Nays are none, 1 voting Present. House Bill 2546 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senator Marovitz on the Floor? House Bill 2549. Senator Marovitz on the Floor? House Bill 2627, Senator Grothberg. All right. On the...on the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2627 on page 4. Mr. Secretary, read the bill. Senator Grothberg, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR GROTHBERG:

Well, I...read it, then I want to bring it back for an amendment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Well, we've already read it the third time. Senator...

SENATOR GROTHBERG:

Okay. I...I seek leave to return it to the Order of 2nd Reading. Senator Philip has an amendment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIC)

Alright. Senator...Senator Grotberg...seeks leave of the Body to...to move House Bill 2627 from the Order of 3rd Reading back to the Order of 2nd Reading for the purpose of an amendment. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. On the Order of House Bills 2nd Reading is House Bill 2627. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

Amendment No. 9 offered by Senator Philip and...Senators Philip and Rock.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Philip.

SENATOR PHILIP:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Amendment No. 9 to House Bill 2627 appropriates 19.6 million dollars out of the General Revenue Fund for one time to cleanup some of the hazardous waste sites throughout the State of Illinois. As you know, the EPA has identified some eight hundred and fifty-three sites. This most likely will help cleanup some four hundred and seventy-three sites. As you know, the Governor and the four legislative leaders had a press conference yesterday, announced this program. It's in...been endorsed by the Illinois Manufacturers, the Chamber, just about everybody. Be happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Is there any discussion? Is there any discussion? Senator Philip moves the adoption of Amendment No. 9 to House Bill...Senator Jerome Joyce.

SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:

Yes. I'd just like to point out that this is coming from the taxpayers of the State of Illinois rather than the generators of this waste, and I think that just ought to be

pointed out when we vote on this.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Alright. Further discussion? Senator Philip moves the adoption of Amendment No. 9 to House Bill 2627. Those in favor signify by saying Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. Amendment No. 9 is adopted. Any further amendments?

SECRETARY:

No further amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

3rd reading. House Bill...middle of page 5 is House Bill 2638, Senator Sommer. Alright, middle of...middle of page 5 is House Bill 2638. On the Order of 3rd Reading...I am told...Senator Sommer, do wish that bill recalled? Senator Sommer seeks leave of the Body to return House Bill 2638 to the Order of 2nd Reading for the purpose of an amendment. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. On House Bills 2nd Reading is House Bill 2638. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

Amendment No. 22 offered by Senators Philip and Rock.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Philip.

SENATOR PHILIP:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This...amendment to House Bill 2638 appropriates 3.7 million dollars. The purpose is a visitor center. As you know, at this time of the year we've had up to twenty, thirty, forty buses parked in front of the Capitol. It creates...creates a...safety hazard and this is a proposal from the Space Needs Commission buying the property and putting up something for the school kids when they come down here to Illinois to park their buses safely and...and have meetings and enjoy the Capitol. Be happy to answer any questions; if not, I move the adoption.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Philip has moved the adoption of Amendment No. 22 to House Bill 2638. Is there any discussion? If not, the...those in favor signify by saying Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. Amendment No. 22 is adopted. Any further amendments?

SECRETARY:

No further amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

3rd reading. Senator Buzbee on page 4, House Bill 2547. Are we ready...you wish that bill called? All right. We'll return to page 4, House Bill 2547. House Bills 3rd Reading. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2547.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR BUZBEE:

Thank you, Mr. President. This bill appropriates one billion five hundred forty-four million nine hundred forty-four thousand dollars for general State aid in special education summer school payments. This appropriation is eighty-five million eight hundred eighty-nine thousand four hundred dollars over the House level, and seventy-five million over the Governor's recommended five percent per pupil support level increase. The level for general State aid represents an increase of one hundred and five million over FY '84 appropriation levels and would result in an eighteen hundred and eighty-four dollar per pupil support level. FY '84 was seventeen hundred and fifty-three dollars. This is a one hundred and thirty-one dollar per pupil support level increase. This increase results from the following three factors: the Governor's recommended five percent per pupil

support level is thirty million dollars, transfer of the master teachers recommended funding from House Bill 2546 as introduced it's five million dollars, and the additional lottery receipts over projections contained in the Governor's budget is seventy million dollars, for a total of one hundred and five million dollars over FY '84. We all know that this is not the last time we'll see this bill, but it's a good place to start in the bargaining process, and I would ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Is there any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2547 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 53, the Nays are none, none voting Present. House Bill 2547 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senator Grothberg, are you ready to proceed? On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, bottom of page 4, is House Bill 2627. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2627.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Grothberg.

SENATOR GROTBEBG:

Thank you, Mr. President and fellow members. With the amendment we just added a few moments ago, this now amounts to two hundred and thirty-four million eight hundred and sixty-two dollars for the ordinary and contingent on several projects for the EPA. I seek a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Is there any discussion? Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

Is there anything in here for auto emissions?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Grothberg.

SENATOR GROTHBERG:

Thank you. I believe the seed money is in here. Let me look it over. Where's my...where's my handler? About six hundred and fifty thousand, I'm informed.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

...what's that for?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Grothberg.

SENATOR GROTHBERG:

It's been in all the time ever since committee...and if everything fails, it's earmarked; otherwise, it goes down. It's no problem.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

What are they going to be using that money for? Six hundred and fifty thousand, what's that going to be used for?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Grothberg.

SENATOR GROTHBERG:

Operations in setting up the process if...if the bill...you can't...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Further discussion?

SENATOR GROTHBERG:

It's not a new item, Senator. It's been in there...from day one.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Further discussion? Well, the board has lit up. Senator Lenke.

SENATOR LEMKE:

Senator Grotberg, is there anything in there for...moving cyanide chips from Aldens to McCook by the EFA? As I read it in the newspaper, people are kind of angry. I understand that the Deputy Governor wants to move cyanide chips from the Aldens site so the real estate broker can sell that site and move them to another site in the town of McCook, where there's a bunch of residents. I want to know if there's any money for that?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Grotberg.

SENATOR GROTBERG:

Thank you. Senator, I think there's a reappropriation of the special that we appropriated when we first came down here in January...in about...about two million dollars and to my knowledge, the moving money is not in the bill but the clean-up...the...the processing money...is...is in this bill with no moving money that I know of.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Further discussion? Senator Lenke.

SENATOR LEMKE:

The people are pretty angry over the fact that we should move cyanide chips from one piece of property so a particular real estate broker can sell a particular site in the City of Chicago and move them to a town out in the suburbs, which near...is near Senator Becker's and my district and we're dumping garbage all over the place in the southwest part of Cook County to clear up things to help financial. I think the matter should be investigated by the environmental people to see who proposed this great gem. I'm going to vote for the bill because I think we need environmental, but I think this is a matter that they should clean up in the House and

get rid of that particular...person, because I think it smells like a conflict of interest.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Alright. Further discussion? Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Yes. Senator, I...Senator Grotberg, I think some of the major objections to the auto emission bill is the cost factor, and I don't why or under whose advice that, you know, this...this amendment stayed on for that particular project, because even with the bill passing, I would hope, that we do not have to appropriate that kind of money for. As a matter of fact, I see no need at all for any State appropriation. It should be done at...by private...enterprises at a local level to boost small businesses, and I can't see why anyone would not wish to participate in this project and purchase their own equipment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

...further discussion? Senator Hall...Senator Hall, did you wish to be recognized on this? Further discussion? Senator Grotberg may close.

SENATOR GROTBERG:

...I'd just seek a favorable roll call. The bill has not changed demonstrably from the day it was filed with...except with minor reductions in the item that Senator Collins...a hundred and fifty thousand was reduced from the original amount, Senator Collins, for the...item you talked about.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

The question is,...the question is, shall House Bill 2627 pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Senator Lemke. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 38...the Ayes are 39, the Nays are 13, none voting Present. House Bill 2627 having received the required constitutional majority is declared

passed. Senator Marovitz, are you prepared cn...all right. Senator Marovitz wishes to have House Bill 2549 called. It's in the middle of page 4. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2549.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Marovitz.

SENATOR MAROVITZ:

Thank you, very much, Mr. President and members of the Senate. House Bill 2549 is the annual appropriation for the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority. It's a 4.8 million dollars, same as it was last year, no increase, and I would ask for an affirmative roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Alright. Is there any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2549 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? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 46, the Nays are 8, 1 voting Present. House Bill 2549 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. We'll move to page 5, House Bill 2638, Senator Sommer. All right. We just...we just amended this bill. All right. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2638. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2638.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Sommer.

SENATOR SCHMER:

Mr. President and members, this is the new projects construction bill. We debated a lot of amendments yesterday on it. It will total now about one hundred and fifty-three million dollars.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2638 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 50, the Nays are none, none...the Ayes are 51, the Nays are none, none voting Present. House Bill 2638 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Move to page 6, House Bill 2646, Senator Sommer. That's a hold. House Bill 2653. Is Senator Maitland on the Floor? House Bill 2655, Senator Bloom. Page 7, House Bill 2739, Senator Carroll...on page 8 is House Bill 2821, Senator Carroll. (Machine cut-off)...Savickas, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR SAVICKAS:

Yes. Mr. President, I have Senate Resolution 713 on the Consent Calendar and would like to suspend the rules for its immediate consideration and adoption.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Alright. Senate...you've heard the motion. Senator Savickas has moved to suspend the rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Resolution 713.

SENATOR SAVICKAS:

And could I have the Secretary read the resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Those in favor signify by saying Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. Rules are suspended. Mr. Secretary, would you please...read Resolution 713.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 713 offered by Senator Savickas and all Senators.

(Secretary reads SB 713)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Senator Savickas. Senator Savickas moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 713. Those in favor signify by saying Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. The resolution is adopted. If our guests in the gallery that were just honored would just please rise. Congratulations. Congratulations. Senator Kelly, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR KELLY:

Mr. President, I'd like to make a motion to discharge the Executive Committee and get immediate consideration on a Senate resolution which was sent there, number 700, SB 700. This is the respect life resolution which has been brought before the Senate and the House during the last ten years, and I'd like to receive immediate consideration on this resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Alright. Senator Kelly moves to discharge the Committee on Executive from Senate Resolution 700 and have that put on the Secretary's Desk. Is...those in favor signify by saying Aye. Opposed...Senator Schuneman, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

I don't think anybody has spoken to anyone on this side about this. I don't know that we have any particular objection, but I understood that there would be several resolutions that...on which the discharge motion would be filed. You want to hold this for a minute, and so we can talk about that or...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Alright. Take it out of the record. (Machine cut-off)...Rock, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. As I'm sure everyone is aware, at the hour of two o'clock by majority vote of this Body, we have a special order of business. I would suggest that and request that the Senate stand in Recess so that the members can have the opportunity to get ready for the Order of Concurrence, which we will go to immediately after the special order, and perhaps have an opportunity to meet with their House counterparts on concurrence bills and perhaps get some lunch. I'd move that we stand in Recess until one forty-five.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Alright. Senator Rock, we have one more housekeeping thing here. If you'll hold that motion...resolutions.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 721 offered by Senator Newhouse and all Senators, and it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 722 offered by Senators Smith, Rock, Chew, Jones, Newhouse and others, and it's congratulatory.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Consent Calendar. Senator Rock now moves that the Senate stand in Recess until the hour one forty-five. Ladies and gentlemen, there's...been a wallet found in a Manuel...Guyon from Streeter, I am told. If any of you know him, why, his wallet is here.

RECESS

AFTER RECESS

PRESIDENT:

The Senate will come to order. Channel 25 and Channel 19 both from Peoria have requested...also requested leave to videotape, as has WAND-TV. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 723 offered by Senators Holmberg and

Schaffer, it's congratulatory.

PRESIDENT:

Consent Calendar. With leave of the Body, we'll move to the Order of House Bills on 3rd Reading. Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Yes. Thank you, very much, Mr. President. I would ask leave of the Body to...to bring House Bill 2653 back to 2nd reading for the purpose of an amendment.

PRESIDENT:

Alright. Senator Maitland has requested leave of the Body to...return House Bill 2653 to the Order of 2nd Reading for purposes of an amendment. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. On the Order of House Bills 2nd Reading, House Bill 2653. Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

Amendment No. 13 offered by Senator Buzbee.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR BUZBEE:

Thank you, Mr. President. This adds back five hundred seventy-one thousand nine hundred dollars from reductions we had made earlier, of that four hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred is from GRP, eighty-four thousand nine hundred is from the Wildlife and Fish Fund, and eighty-eight hundred is from State parks to the Department of Conservation's FY' 85 budget. This restores some of the cuts made in Senate Amendment No. 1, the Senate guidelines amendment, which reduced the budget by nine hundred and seventy-five thousand two hundred dollars. Retirement is left at the Senate level which is two-thirds, 66.7, percent of payout, and I would move its adoption.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Buzbee has moved the adoption of Amendment No. 13 to House Bill 2653. Discussion? Senator Block.

SENATOR BLOOM:

Question of the sponsor.

PRESIDENT:

Indicates he'll yield, Senator Bloom.

SENATOR BLOOM:

What State parks? I'll restate the question. I...I just hope one isn't in there.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR BUZZEE:

You have taken advantage of me, Senator Bloom. You have on a dark blue suit. It is no particular State park. It is the State Park Fund.

PRESIDENT:

Alright. Any further discussion? Further discussion? If not, Senator Buzbee has moved the adoption of Amendment No. 13 to House Bill 2653. All in favor of the adoption of the amendment indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The amendment is adopted. Further amendments, Mr. Secretary?

SECRETARY:

Amendment No. 14 offered by Senator Lemke.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Lemke.

SENATOR LEMKE:

What this amendment does is adds thirty-five thousand dollars for the Tourism Promotional Fund for a grant to the Lincoln Heritage Trail Foundation. Somewhere along the line...we...we neglected to put it into the Department of Community and Commerce Affairs. This comes out of the tourism funds and not out of general revenue. I think it's a good bill. I ask for its adoption.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Lemke has moved the adoption of Amendment No. 14

to House Bill 2653. Any discussion? If not, all in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The amendment is adopted. Further amendments?

SECRETARY:

No further amendments.

PRESIDENT:

3rd reading. Senator Maitland, we will need intervening business and we will get right back to you with leave of the Body immediately after consideration of House Bill 767. Senator Bruce on the Floor? If you'll turn to page 24 on the Calendar, pursuant to Senator Bruce's motion, we will now move to page 24 on the Calendar on the Order of House Bill 767, Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. At an earlier date, we debated this particular item under a motion, and at that time I indicated, because of the opportunity of the Senate to operate in an orderly fashion, that I would give the opportunity to anyone who wished to offer an amendment to this particular measure, and, therefore, I would move with...if...if the Secretary has had any amendments filed; if not, we should go on but...

PRESIDENT:

Alright. Mr. Secretary, have amendments been filed?

SECRETARY:

Yes, amendments have been filed.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Bruce, amendments have been filed the Secretary...

SENATOR BRUCE:

Well, then, under that, Mr. President, I would move...ask leave of the Senate to return this bill to the Order of 2nd Reading for the offering and consideration of those amendments.

PRESIDENT:

Alright. Senator Bruce requests leave of the Body to return House Bill 767 to the Order of 2nd Reading for purposes of amendments. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. On the Order of House Bills 2nd Reading, House Bill 767. Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

Amendment No. 1 offered by Senator Jones.

PRESIDENT:

Alright. Will the members be in their seats, if we take the conferences off the Floor. I'd ask the staff to refrain from conferences at the moment. Senator Jones on Amendment No. 1.

SENATOR JONES:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. The issue that we are about to debate this afternoon is a very important issue, and I wish each and every member would pay very, very close attention because what happens here today will impact on all of our lives and our governmental bodies. Amendment No. 1 deletes everything after the enacting clause in...in House Bill...767. It amends the Illinois Public Relations Act to include peace officers and firefighters. We passed this Act last year in Senate Bill 536 and that...that has...that has been signed into law.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones, excuse me. Senator Joyce, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:

Has this amendment been distributed?

PRESIDENT:

I...I can't answer that. Senator Jones, has the amendment been distributed?

SENATOR JONES:

The amendment was filed approximately two weeks ago. Now,

you would have to ask the Secretary whether or not it has been distributed.

PRESIDENT:

Well, we...we can...we can make arrangements to have it distributed. Let's just...do you...do you wish every member to have a copy? All right. Let's just hold the phone a minute and get sixty copies of this amendment, let's...all right. We better get all the amendments. All right. The Senate will stand at ease for a few moments while we get copies of the amendments. The Senate will come to order. Will the members be in their desks. Will those not entitled to the Floor, please vacate. I would ask the staff to take the conferences off the Floor. Secretary informs the Chair that copies of the amendments filed have been distributed. Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 767, Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Yeah. Thank you, Mr. President. Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 767 amends...strikes everything after the enacting clause. It amends the Illinois Public Relations Act to include peace officers and firefighters. The Act was passed last year...year as...Senate Bill 536 and has been signed into law by the Governor. It will...it will become effective July 1, 1984. 536 is a comprehensive collective...collective bargaining Statute dealing with all public employees other than peace officers, firefighters, teacher and teachers. Representatives of labor...management spent numerous hours last year negotiating the...the provisions of 536. Now, what does this amendment do? Peace officers and firefighters will have the right to bargain collectively with governmental use on subjects concerning wages, hours or conditions of employment, however, bargaining would not be required concerning matters of inherent managerial discretion; such as, standards of service, the overall budget and selection of new employees on the portions of the amendment dealing with Section 14 of

the Act. Peace officers and firefighters are especially precluded from striking or otherwise withholding their services. You can look at Section 14, there's one on page 11. The term withholding services is a term of art in the labor field, which includes strike, work stoppages or work slowdown, blue flu or all other means of withholding services. Under the portion of the amendment dealing with Section 17 of the Act, peace officers and firefighters are excluded from those public employees who do have the right to strike. The amendment does not...destroy existing bargaining units for units which now have collective bargaining units because of...because under Section 9, there's 2B of the Act, the Labor Relation Board is required to designate the historical unit as the appropriate union. Now, this more or less deals with the issue as relate to Chicago fire and police officers. Currently, you have a...collective bargaining contract with the City of Chicago, you will be...grandfathered in. Currently, you do not have the right that you are seeking under the bill unamended. In...in other words, the historical units are...are grandfathered in and not destroyed by this Act. Most importantly, for units of local and...government, the amendment does not contain binding the arbitration as means of impasse. No other public employee union has bargaining...has binding arbitration. Following the provisions of the Public Labor Relations Act, if the parties reach an impasse in their collective bargaining negotiation, they must submit their dispute to an arbitrational panel; however, the...the decision of the arbitration panel must be accepted by the city council, the county board or other governing bodies or units of government. This piece of legislation, 536, which will...will become law on July 1, 1984, the State police, our fine State police, are in that law that we passed last year, and the...the...the...the policemen throughout the...throughout the State of Illinois are equally as good as

the State police and this is why this amendment is offered. But why do we offer this particular...amendment?...the bargaining...the binding arbitration provisions in...in these bills in their current form could have a potentially...disastrous effect on governmental treasuries without any input for governmental...authorities. With binding arbitration as law, the governmental unit is...required to...accept the arbitrators' panel's decision regardless of its ability to pay. So, what that says in essence is this, is that the mayors and the local units of government throughout the State of Illinois under binding arbitration, if they were to say, we're going to give you a twelve percent raise and the local units of government could only afford a five percent raise, where does the money come from? Are you going to raise the taxes with 767 without this amendment? Are you going to support the taxes like we had to do last year? Thus a vote against the amendment is a vote for...for...House Bill 375 and 767 in their current form, is a vote for an automatic tax increases without input from government officials and most important the taxpayers of the State of Illinois. No one is more...to the people under binding arbitration system; moreover, other governmental employees have a right to binding...no...no government...no other governmental employees have a right to binding arbitration. The legislation that we passed last year was cut quite comprehensive, as I indicated before, and no other governmental employees has a right to bargaining...to...binding arbitration. So, the firefighters and the policemen will be treated as all public employees. Neither House Bill 375 nor House Bill 767 has the management's rights provisions, nowhere do these bills require negotiations concerning matters of budgets, standards of service and selection of new employees. Why aren't the taxpayers represented entitled to some rights in dealing with public employees? Public employees includes peace officers,

firefighters would be covered by one comprehensive law. There is simply no justification for having more than one collective bargaining for police, another for firefighters and, yet, another one for other public employees. This amendment is a simple means by which we try to reach a compromise as relate to the peace officers and firefighters in the State of Illinois. It doesn't take anything away, but it gives the managers some rights, it gives the police and fire their rights, and I would solicit an Aye vote on Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 767.

PRESIDENT:

Alright. Senator Jones has moved the adoption of Amendment No. 1. There are about seven members who have indicated their desire to speak on the amendment. Senator Geo-Karis...I beg your pardon, Senator Zito, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR ZITO:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senator Jones has filed at least three amendments, I was wondering if either the Secretary or Senator Jones could give us a Legislative Reference Bureau number, because I'm quite confused as to which amendment he's dealing with.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

The amendment that...Number 1 is LRE No. A304493. I'll see. Oh, SEAM, but...those are the numbers primarily.

PRESIDENT:

Alright.

SENATOR JONES:

Is that the one you have?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Zito.

SENATOR ZITO:

I don't mean to belabor the point, Senator, but there's three; one has nothing after the SEAM, one has 01, one has 02. Which one are you dealing with now? They seem to be all very similar.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

The amendment we are dealing with now, is LRB-A304493, RCSBAM.

PRESIDENT:

Alright. Senator Jones has moved the adoption of Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 767. Discussion? Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, will the sponsor yield to a question?

PRESIDENT:

Sponsor indicates he'll yield, Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Under this amendment, then, what you have done is simply included the firefighters and the police officers. Is that correct? In...as a part of 537...536.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

That is correct.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I think my colleague should have thought about the taxpayers last year when he so blatantly...supported Senate Bill 536 which is a chamber of horrors on all the taxpayers of Illinois, because those...that bill provided a right of strike.

I have been...opposed to right of strike for public employees and certainly against the right of strike for the police officers and the firefighters, because we do not have the right to stop paying taxes when our public...public officials, rather...public employees strike because they do affect the health, safety and welfare of the people. So what you're doing in effect is implementing this amendment into your favorite Senate Bill 536 which I voted against, fought against and I'll still fight again. I think it's a terrible amendment. I'm against it.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator D'Arco. That's not a question, you'll get a chance to close.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

Can I ask Senator Geo-Karis a question, because I'm confused, Mr. President. Well, this doesn't...this amendment doesn't give the police and firemen the right to strike, as I understand it.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

You're absolutely right, Senator D'Arco and the previous speaker was in error. If she would read the...the amendment that is placed before her on her desk, she will find that police and firemen are...are precluded from...striking under the amendment as this bill is currently drafted. The language...the language in here, Senator Geo-Karis, prohibit police and firemen from striking.

PRESIDENT:

Senator D'Arco.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

Well, thank you, Mr. President. I rise in strong support of this amendment. There's no question that the police and firemen are doing a great job in the City of Chicago, and I'm

sure they're doing a great job in every part of the State, but we've got to draw the line somewhere when it comes to the amount of money that the city must dole out in order to pay for police and fire and any city employees' pay raises. There's got to be a line drawn, otherwise, the city is going to be put in the position of having to raise people's taxes, property taxes, in order to pay for these pay raises that will be given out by an arbitrator who decides the final issue. Now that may be okay for some parts of the State, and people in other parts of the State, it's up to you representatives here to decide how you're going to vote on the issue. But in the City of Chicago, believe me...believe me, we can't afford it right now. We really can't. Our bond rating has been lower. We have a hard time making a balanced budget. There's no question that the city is going through some difficult times, and this is only going to add an extra burden to our already financial problems in the City of Chicago. You guys are doing a great job and I applaud your efforts, but this is not the way to go.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Chew.

SENATOR CHEW:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen. You know, I think all citizens have a great deal of respect for police officers and firemen because they do fit into a lifesaving unit, and police officers, as firemen, are considered a quasi-military organization. It's something like we as legislators, we knew very well what working conditions were when we came here. We have attempted to correct many of those ills. We have succeeded in some and we've failed in others. Police officers are very well acquainted with what their works consist of and so are firemen. Now I am not about to put them in any special category, and I don't think that they're any better qualified than our State Police

Department. The State Police Department is included in 536 and, yet, they are prohibited from striking. I can understand the request that is being made, but I don't think, I would be using common sense to load units of government down financially and ultimately to the taxpayer, which we have gone to so many times. We have gone to taxpayers for the benefit of our police department in Chicago. We have an alternative. If we don't find that we can agree with the current conditions in this State dealing with police departments, excluding the State police, there is not one town manager or mayor or a unit of county government that will not accept your resignation, and you can go on to other places to find working conditions more admirable to your liking. The same thing applies here in this Legislature. Once we find that we cannot carry on what we expected this position to bring, we have an opportunity any day in the year to resign from this position, and the same thing should apply and does in fact apply to municipal government. I have been supportive of the police department all of my years, private and public. My son, my only child, is a Chicago police officer. I haven't even discussed it with him because he knew what my feelings were in the beginning, and I don't change that simply because I have been constantly...dialogue with these officers up there, and I think they're all doing the best they can under the circumstances. But I'm not going to hamstring Chicago, I'm not going to hamstring the little town of Atlanta here in Illinois to satisfy a special group and give them opportunities that other police departments do not have and other municipal employees. So my suggestion to you, if you can't find happiness here, then you certainly can find it out from here, and we will always accept your resignation if that be your case without any malice. So the answer is, no.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR EUZBEE:

Question...question of the sponsor, Mr...

PRESIDENT:

Sponsor indicates he'll yield, Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR EUZBEE:

Senator Jones, I'm just trying to get some things clear in my mind as to the similarities that exist in your amendment as oppose similarities with the legislation we passed last year on collective bargaining for other employees. As I understand it, the legislation we passed last year does not allow binding arbitration. Your amendment does not allow binding arbitration. Is that correct?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

You are correct.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR EUZBEE:

However, the legislation we passed last year for other public employees does allow the right to strike for them. Your amendment would not allow the right to strike. Is that correct?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

All except security personnel, other public employees...employees will have the right to strike under the legislation that we passed last year except security personnel.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR EUZBEE:

So the security personnel would include the State police.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Correct.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR BUZBEE:

Well, since I first started running for public office fourteen years ago, I have always said that I advocated the right of collective bargaining for public employees as long as you eliminated the right to strike for those that were in a security or a life-threatening situation, and certainly policemen and firemen would be in that situation. However, when you eliminate the right to strike and binding arbitration, what do you leave them as a tool to use in collective bargaining with their bosses?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

In that case, Senator Buzbee, if they reach an impasse, as all other employees may run into at one point in time or another, the local unit of government be either a city, county or State unit of government they would present their grievances to that particular local unit of government, and at that point in time, the local unit of government will sit down with the arbitrators and try to...to resolve the dispute.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR BUZBEE:

Well, Senator Jones, that...that sounds very good, but...but...but the problem of course is that you're saying to the bosses, why don't you sit down and talk about all the

things we've been talking about all along, and there is nothing there to make them ever come off of their position; because as I understand it, you're going to have a...a possibility of a professional arbitrator coming in but that arbitrator cannot render a decision which would be binding, and so it's strictly through jawboning that the arbitrator and the local unit of government or...or the...the bosses to simplify it, and the policemen or firemen, it's the same things they've been talking about all along, but there is...there is no hook, there is no...there's no hammer that at some point or another, somebody has to move off the dime. So, what I'm saying to you, I guess, Senator Jones, is that I'm going to vote against your amendment in its present form. If somebody has an amendment here which says, we do...we eliminate the right to strike for policemen and firemen but do give binding arbitration, I will vote for that amendment.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Lemke.

END OF REEL

REEL #3

SENATOR LEMKE:

Senator Jones, in looking at this thing, the right to strike is given to people that collect garbage, to...that process water to the people of the City of Chicago and to all the other cities, they have the right to strike so they can shut down the water department and the garbage collection, but the police and firemen don't have that right; and I understand they don't want that right, they want binding arbitration, and I look at binding arbitration better, Emil, than what the school board has with the city council and...the City of Chicago. The school board puts their budget across and the city council has no wishes to cut that budget or adjust that budget. With binding arbitration, they have something to say and they're...they're part of the action. They're not that part in the school board. They just automatically raise the taxes of the taxpayers in the City of Chicago, and in my district, the police and firemen are well respected. They...our people think they should be...protected in their bargaining rights and they should not go on strike, and your amendment just gives them nothing, you give them nothing. You're trying to subterfuge this thing as...a...I think it's a...attempt on your part, an attempt on the city administration to amend this bill and send it back to the House and then work on the time factor and kill it in the House, that's what your attempt is. Your attempt is...is to not give police and firemen the same rights as any other city employee and that's bad. They don't want the same rights, they don't want that right to strike, they just want to go to the bargaining table and have arbitration and have an agreement. And do you know why they want it? Because

before in the City of Chicago, when the mayor shook the hands of the police officer or the fireman, his word has "bond." They didn't have worry about it. Richard J. Daley gave his word, he kept it; but since that, every mayor after that, after Bilandic lost, that word was not bound. They make promises and all they do is go in office and break those promises and secretly work undercover to...work against the promises they made, and that's what this attempt is to secretly work undercover, to break a commitment that was made when a man was a candidate, and I...I urge an No vote against this amendment.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Holmberg.

SENATOR HOLMBERG:

Thank you, Mr. President. I look at this amendment and I'm wondering if this is the answer. I think we have many amendments in front of us and certainly we are all looking for a way to help with the right kind of collective bargaining bill. Collective bargaining is something I believe in, something I want, but one of my problems is that I come from a city, the City of Rockford, that has recently lost its home rule powers. The citizens chose to take it away from the city and from the city council. When I look at the original bill, which Senator Jones is trying to amend, I see that it includes binding arbitration, something that over the years I have looked towards rather than have safety officers have the right to strike, but at this time in Rockford's history, a large binding arbitration agreement from outside would put the community in a real bind. Right now, we have only two alternatives if such a situation were to ensue; one is to come back to all of you here in the General Assembly and ask for some kind of increase, another would be to go to referendum. Our hands are really tied. It is something that I am going to have to consider as I take a look at this amend-

ment versus all the things that I have always wanted and always believed in, and it is something that Rockford has to deal with and the Senator from Rockford has to deal with at a very critical time in our history when taxes are diminishing because we're losing businesses, we've closed about fifteen schools, the...the economy is slipping and there is not the money do with that we would like to for all of our public employees including fire and police.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senator Jones, I'm going to vote against your amendment and for the bill, and if I may just go through the litany that I suppose all of us are. I believe in collective bargaining for public employees. I do not believe policemen and firemen should have the right to strike, and I recognize that there must be a...a really good option and binding arbitration is one. Excuse me, I think there's one thing that...there's a risk in binding arbitration for the unit of government, I suspect, but I think there's a...there's a premise that is going through the argument that the arbitrators are inevitably going to bring back a package that the unit of government cannot afford; and I would like to call attention to one provision which it seems to me is fairly critical in the basic bill, House Bill 767, and this is on page 13, it is...it says, "The arbitration panel shall base its findings, opinions and order upon the following factors as applicable." There's a long list including comparison of wages with other public employees, of comparable employees in other cities...and a variety of other factors, but perhaps the most critical of all is this, Sub-section C, "One of the factors that shall be the basis for the arbitration decision, the interests and welfare of the public and the financial ability of the unit of government to

meet those costs." It seems to me that that is an absolute obligation of the arbitrators. They must take that into account, and I don't think it is right to assume that they are going to come in with an irresponsible decision.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Joyce.

SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. Senator Netsch has said most eloquently what I was going to say with respect to the substance of this bill. I stood on this Floor on a previous occasion and stood and looked up in the galleries at the police officers and firefighters who had come down to Springfield in good faith thinking that they would get a fair hearing. I said at that time that I'd didn't believe they were getting a fair shake, and I question now whether they're going to get a fair shake today on this, Senator Jones, because the purpose of your amendment is, in fact, to defeat the bill. These men had a right to a vote of the substance on the legislation that was before us. All these cockamamie arguments that you've come up with with respect to binding arbitration, inability of the city to pay, no strike, everyone in this Body understands the trade-off between no strike and binding arbitration. So, I guess I thought this would be the last time that I would have to stand in the Senate and ask that the police officers of the City of Chicago and the police officers throughout the State be treated and afforded the same rights as the other public employees. Perhaps there are some in this Body who will reconsider their position if they've...if they are not so tided into a contrary position, reconsider and maybe I won't have to stand again. I ask that we vote this amendment down.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. Senator, ...sponsor, I...I regret that I have to rise too in opposition to this amendment. I think Senator Buzbee and Senator Netsch said it all. Senator Buzbee said that we're not giving the firefighters and the policemen anything at all, and that's about what this amendment does. The question is whether or not we want to give, first, police and firemen a collective bargaining agreement, as we have all of the public employees in this State; and then the second question is, what kind of agreement can we embark upon here today or in the future that would, in fact, protect their rights and privileges and at the same time safeguard the economic solvency of our local units of government. I don't honestly think that that kind of compromising agreement have been in good faith worked on before we give up saying that we're going to...attempting, rather, to give firemen and police a collective bargaining agreement. I'm confident that if, in fact, if we're going to do this, that if we send those bills to the Governor, that he is responsible enough not to sign those bills in the current form. There is some middle ground between binding arbitration and the right to strike that will in fact minimize the fiscal impact on local units of government. 538, which I Tabled, which was the original collective bargaining bill sponsored by myself along with 536, had, in fact, from research across this country a very good, workable section in there that was a crossbreed between mediation and binding arbitration; and from the results of the studies, it indicated that it did, in fact, cut down on the cost of binding arbitration, but because of so much that went on down here last year, and really a disrespect for me from a lot of labor people, a lot of people from the various different local units of government and even some of my colleagues here in the Senate, there was no real attempt to work out a real collective bargaining...a comprehensive collective bargaining

bill that everyone could live with, and for that reason, we end up where we are today, and for that reason, I am opposed to your amendment.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. A year ago today we cast votes on this particular piece of legislation which would allow policemen in the State of Illinois the right to organize and bargain collectively. We did not get a majority vote on that particular day. A year has passed, I have met with police organizations throughout the State of Illinois, we have worked to pass this bill in this form. It passed out of the House and came to this Body and this is my legislation and the House's legislation but, more importantly, it is the legislation of those people seated in the gallery here today. It is the policemen's legislation, and in meetings I've had with them, they've said, adopt this bill in its present form or don't adopt it at all. Don't play games with us anymore, don't hang us out there for one year telling us you're going to do something about collective bargaining for policemen in the State of Illinois and then wait until the last day, the last minute, the last hour and put an amendment that effectively guts this bill and says to the policemen in the State of Illinois, we don't think you're competent enough to organize yourselves into bargaining units and sit down in a responsible way and bargain with your public employer. To me, a vote for this amendment is a vote against the police officers in the State of Illinois, it is a vote to keep only police and firemen from ever having the protection of Statutes in this State. We have prohibited in the legislation without amendment the right to strike, and we have said that they can have in lieu of that binding arbitration, and as you look through Section 13 what does it say in

binding arbitration awards? The first listed item says the public's welfare. That's what they have to look at first, not these guys' salaries, not anything else, the public's welfare has to come first as it ought to. Secondly, they have to consider the financial ability of the body to pay, that's what's on the list, the financial ability to pay. Then we get down, and only then, does the bill say that we're going to consider these guys' salaries in comparison to other like communities. Only after we've passed the test of public responsibility and public welfare, only after we've passed the test of financial ability, then we get down to saying, should we give them a pay raise, and what happens when that award is granted? It has to go to court and can be reviewed by the circuit court in the county in which a majority of the employees are located, and I don't think the circuit judges in Cook County or in Richland County or in Macon County or any other county in the State of Illinois is going to say, hey, whatever you put on paper is just fine with me, and I don't think the policemen in the State of Illinois expect that to happen either. They know that every dime they squeeze out now, under this bill or if this bill is amended is going to take hard work. And, finally, let me tell you that arbitration awards, for those of you who worry about the binding arbitration and bankrupting the cities and counties throughout the State of Illinois, in a study done for more than ten years in New York, you know what they found? Is that the policemen around that State were better off with negotiated awards than they were with binding arbitration awards, and legislation is now floating in the New York General Assembly and in the Michigan General Assembly to get out from underneath binding arbitration because they think they can do better without it, and so we are saying, why this amendment at this time. And to me, what is involved in this particular amendment are the rights of the policemen to say,

we want to negotiate in good faith, we want to have a partner a the table, we want to mutually agree to something that we feel is in our benefit and the benefit of our employer and then have that acted upon. What the Jones amendment says is, oh, it's not mutual, it's not equal, you sit down and agree to whatever you think you can agree, beat us down to the last dime that you think you can squeeze out of us, and when that's all done, we'll take it under advisement, we're going to consider it, we'll review it, we'll think about it, we'll do something about it. You know, it's like the old thing, we'll get back to you; don't call us, we'll call you. Well, I don't think the policemen in the State of Illinois ought to be setting on a phone waiting for a call back. I think they have the right and responsibility...the men that work in this industry and work as policemen are responsible individuals who will in fact bargain effectively, equally and responsibly, and you can do that and allow them to do that if this amendment is defeated. I ask for a negative vote.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Any further discussion? Senator Jones may close.

SENATOR JONES:

Yeah, thank you, Mr. President and members...

PRESIDENT:

I beg your pardon. That's why we have the light switch system. Senator Newhouse.

SENATOR NEWHOUSE:

Thank you, Mr. President. I'd rise on a point of information.

PRESIDENT:

Yes, sir.

SENATOR NEWHOUSE:

I...I...I'm not sure I understood something the previous speaker said. Senator,...I...I thought I heard you say that

they are trying to get out from under binding arbitration agreements and I couldn't...don't understand who the they were. Could you clarify that for me, please?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

Yes. In...in conversations last evening, I'm told that in the State of New York and the State of Michigan which has allowed collective bargaining for policemen under binding arbitration awards, legislation has now been introduced in those States to change the effectiveness of...of binding arbitration awards to get them out from underneath that. They would like to now go into a negotiated process. A ten-year study in New York finds that they're not doing as...as well under the binding arbitration as they are in negotiated settlements. So,...so, we are...

PRESIDENT:

Senator...

SENATOR BRUCE:

...well, let me just make the point for those of you who say, ah, then the Jones amendment is fine. Let me tell you what...what you're missing in that then, and that is ten years of good, solid negotiations between employers and employees. You don't start that with day one, and I'm not advising you that we do that on day one. The only way you get this whole process started is first you give them the right to organize and bargain collectively, then we find out how binding arbitration awards are doing in the State of Illinois, and then we make a decision. We don't throw this open to willy-nilly in the beginning. You start with a reasoned bill with binding arbitration, that's the way every other state has done it, and then when the history develops, then you make a reasoned decision, not from the inception.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Newhouse.

SENATOR NEWHOUSE:

Then,...I'm...I'm still not clear. Do they who want to get out from binding arbitration are whom?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

The employee organizations who have decided that they are...

PRESIDENT:

Senator Newhouse.

SENATOR NEWHOUSE:

The unions want to get out from under binding arbitration?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

They have decided that they would rather go out. There is a lot of people that's not very crazy about that, obviously, it has not passed. They...they have found out that they...this cuts both ways. For all of you who think that there's black and white on this, it is not. There's a lot of gray area in binding arbitration; how that's handled, as the General Assembly takes a look at this over a long period of time, we will decide, but to say that we're going to do that in the inception of this program is incorrect. We ought to say, binding arbitration and then find out what history develops.

PRESIDENT:

All right, further discussion? Further discussion?
Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

I think I'm obliged to speak as a member from this side because the rhetoric is all coming from the Democratic side.

Six years ago when I came to the General Assembly, I was told that the smartest thing a Republican ought to do is sponsor a collective bargaining bill because the City of Chicago would promptly kill it if there were enough votes from our side, and I think I kind of resent some of the statements that are being made because it appears that whatever we do here is going to be construed in the same manner. We are about...seeing our mother-in-law go over the side of the cliff in our new Cadillacs, a lot of mixed emotion, because we who spoke out against 536 are now having to make a choice between two collective bargaining bills, and you're not making a choice between no collective bargaining bills but the choice between two. In the argument on 536...and, Senator Bruce, I have to say that you were very eloquent in some of those debates and now for you to bemoan how terrible that bill is, it reminds me of what happened several years before that when we passed the collective bargaining bill for education that everybody wanted, and several years later you came back and said, wow, was that a lousy bill. I'm just wondering what's going to happen next year when somebody decides, whatever the form this bill is, how lousy it might be. Now let me tell you, there are two concerns that I have and I think I might represent some other people's concerns. House Bill 767 as it stands, to me, is blatantly a insult to the State Mandate's Act, and I know you have referenced out, but binding arbitration means we have legislated a law that puts a cost upon local government by our action, and I will tell you, sir, that if 536 is not ruled a violation of the Mandate's Act, 767 certainly will. The second thing, those of us who have been in the private sector and who have bargained collectively and who would like public collective bargaining to parallel that because we, in fact, sincerely believe that the public sector is not a second class citizen know full well that binding arbitration is not collective

bargaining. In fact, binding arbitration has inherent in it the...not only potential but the incentive for disagreement because you don't need to agree because someone else will make the agreement for you. And if I would have wished to be devious on that kind of agreement, regardless of what side I chose, what I would try to do is get a level of agreement that I consider to be the maximum either way, whether it's the governmental unit or the bargaining unit, and then promptly disagree after that because everyone knows that in binding arbitration, the starting point is the point of last agreement; and I think you're really arguing against yourself when you're presenting an argument for the bill as is, that it is a collective bargaining agreement. It is an agreement for people to band together for collective bargaining purposes, but in...in all the true senses, it violates both the spirit and the motivation behind collective bargaining. I would like to say that whatever way the members on this side vote, let it be understood that we are not involved in an inner-house fight. I happen to have twenty-two communities in my district, and I'm going to tell you, they would have trouble dealing with two different agreements on public bodies. They do not have the legal expertise, they do not have the manpower, they do not have the ability to have to deal with their public employees in two separate matters. They have enough trouble dealing with one. Thank you.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Any further discussion? Senator Jones may close.

SENATOR JONES:

Yeah,...thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. This issue has been thoroughly, thoroughly discussed, but one of the things one of the...the members on my side of the aisle who spoke so eloquently as relate to collective bargaining and playing to the gallery and

the...and the fine policemen that we have here, he just proved my point. The State of New York went bankrupt, have you forgot that? And now the collective bargaining unit...now the collecting bargaining unit...and now the collective bargaining itself would rather go to...the provisions that's set forth in my amendment...okay...okay, not the State but the city, the City of New York went bankrupt. So, my friends from...from Chicago say I'm trying to gut the bill. No, I'm not trying to gut the bill. I've talked to the sponsors of...on 767, the police and fire organizations over and over again and even today. They informed me that there is nothing in the bill as far as managerial rights whatsoever. They know that the Governor, with his pen, will sit down and rewrite the legislation. Only the Governor...where is the...where is the input from this particular Body? Where is the input from the other governmental units? It's easy for my colleagues from Chicago who spoke against this bill, two in particular, when the units of government across this State was suffering, when the State itself was in almost financial bankruptcy, they sit and vote, and vote for legislation like that, but when it come time to provide the dollars, you don't find them. I voted for the tax increase last year on income to help the State, to help the cities, but those who advocate voting for this piece of legislation when it comes time to pay, they won't be there, and if any employees get laid off, it may not be the fire and policemen but it can be some other public employees. I'm equally as concerned about the security in the cities throughout the State of Illinois. If it's good enough for the State police, how come it good...be good enough for anyone else? I'm not anti-policeman; I'm pro-police; I'm pro-firemen. The City of Chicago did give the police and fire contract. It's ironic then that they didn't ask for binding arbitration. Some of my colleagues when they talk about me trying to gut a bill,

I'm trying to help the bill. I'm trying to give you some input. See? Would those in the gallery back there, keep quiet. I am willing to put my vote...I'm willing to put my vote on a tax increase if necessary, but I'm not going to sit here and continue to vote, to vote and vote for provisions at the same time I know these provisions come from the taxpayers' dollars. We want input. I suggested to the representative of the Chicago Fire Department who has a contract that maybe we should set down, 'cause he know darn well that the Governor is not going to sign the bill, that there won't be any input. You're always talking about having input from...from local units of government. This...this bill gives you that input. It give your mayors across the State of Illinois some input. It gives...it gives you, as a legislator, some input, but don't vote for...don't vote for benefits for people when you're not going to provide the dollars for it. That's what this amendment does, it gives you the input. So I ask for a favorable vote on Amendment No. to 767.

PRESIDENT:

Question is the adoption of Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 767. Those in favor of the amendment 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 27 Ayes, 29 Nays, 1 voting Present. Amendment No. 1 fails. Further amendments?

SECRETARY:

...Amendment No. 2 offered by Senator Jones.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Amendment No 2...and I'll read the LRB number so that you can follow it. It's LRB8304493RCSBAM02. Amend-

ment...

PRESIDENT:

All right, wait just a minute. Senator Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

A point of parliamentary inquiry. Does this amendment...was this...the second amendment predicated on the passage of the first one you introduced?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

No, it was not.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Amendment No. 2 deals with...only the peace officers in the State of Illinois. All the other provisions that were previously discussed...

PRESIDENT:

Yes, Senator Joyce, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:

I request a Democratic Caucus.

PRESIDENT:

Well, that...wait...wait just a minute. Senator D'Arco, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR D'ARCO:

You know, every time Senator Joyce doesn't like what's going on in the Chamber, he requests a Democratic Caucus. Now I think we can iron out our differences on the Floor right here. If you want to talk to me personally about something, if you want to talk to someone else about something, let's get it done. Why do we constantly have to call a caucus when you disagree with procedure?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

I think there may be some problem with the adoption of Amendment No. 1. Hold on just a second...

PRESIDENT:

No, the amendment failed. The amendment was lost. Well, all right...all right, wait just a minute. Wait just a minute. Let's relax. Senator Joyce. Yeah, Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

Yeah, having...voted on the prevailing side, on the failure of Amendment No. 1 to be adopted, I would like to move to reconsider the vote by which that amendment was lost.

PRESIDENT:

Senator...Senator Bruce moved to reconsider the vote by which Amendment No. 1 lost. Senator Joyce moves to Table that motion to reconsider. All in favor of the motion to Table indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. It's Tabled. Next case. Amendment No. 2, Senator Jones. Senator Newhouse.

SENATOR NEWHOUSE:

I'd ask for a roll call on that vote.

PRESIDENT:

On the motion to Table the motion to reconsider?

SENATOR NEWHOUSE:

Yes, that's correct.

PRESIDENT:

That...that request is in order. Those in favor of the motion to Table the motion to reconsider will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote No...wait, okay. Now whatever the outcome is, I can rule any way I want, John, go ahead. Yeah, Senator D'Arco.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

I just...

PRESIDENT:

Senator D'Arco.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

Mr. President, I just want to understand so I understand for my own understanding. If...wait a minute, that's the new book, yes...

PRESIDENT:

Your position, as I understand it, would be a No vote on the motion to Table. Okay. Senator Joyce has placed a motion to Table Senator Bruce's motion to reconsider the vote by which Amendment No. 1 lost. Those who voted in favor of Amendment No. 1 allegedly will be voting No on the motion to Table. Is that...is everybody on the same wavelength? And for those who don't want to get involved just vote maybe. Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR BUZBEE:

Well, no,...you...you answered my question. I just wondered where you were the other day when I need the gavel, Mr. President, and you were not presiding yet.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Roll call has been requested and the...the question is on the motion to Table. Those in favor of Senator Joyce's motion to Table 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 29 Ayes, 26 Nays, 1 voting Present. The motion to Table prevails. Further amendments?

SECRETARY:

Amendment No. 2 offered by Senator Jones.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. Amendment...Amendment No. 2 only deals with peace officers in

the State of Illinois. Amendment No. 1 was more comprehensive and included both firefighters and police. The issue has been thoroughly debated. The same provisions in Amendment No. 1 as it relates to police and fire is incorporated within this amendment. Police will not have the power to strike. They will have the same provisions as other public employees, and I move for the adoption of Amendment No. 2.

PRESIDENT:

All right, Senator Jones has moved the adoption of Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 767. Discussion? Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

Well, I...I just want to clarify in the debate on all of this that...that in Senate Bill 536 there are no State police, and we've got to get that straight. Senator Vadalabene passed legislation which regulates the right of State police to organize and collectively bargain on their own, and when all this comment keeps coming up again and again and again, the State police are in 536, that's wrong, they're not. Now, this amendment says to the State police, you are under 536. They are violently opposed to that. They don't want to be under 536. They have been negotiating...the longest group we have in the State other than the State employees under the Executive Order of 1972, but they are going to be under 536 and they are absolutely opposed to this amendment.

PRESIDENT:

All right, further discussion? Senator Jones, you wish to close?

SENATOR JONES:

I offer Amendment No. 2 and I ask for a green vote.

PRESIDENT:

Question is the adoption of Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 767. Those in favor of the amendment 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 4 Ayes, 47
Nays. Amendment No. 2 fails. Further amendments?

SECRETARY:

Amendment No. 3 offered by Senator Jones.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Thank you, Mr. President. In view of the fact and looking at the board, I hate to hit the fifty-nine mark on this amendment, but let me say this to the members of the Senate. Having talked with the Chicago firefighters, they informed me that they know very well that their legislation as...as it is currently drafted is not going to be signed by the Governor. I would offer this amendment, but in view of the fact that the Body has spoken on this issue, I'm going to withdraw it, knowing full well that we will not have any further input in...in the event either of these bills pass this Chamber.

PRESIDENT:

All right, Amendment No. 3, Mr. Secretary, the Senator indicates he wishes to withdraw. Further amendments?

SECRETARY:

Amendment No. 3 offered by Senator Watson.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

I'd like to withdraw all five of the next amendments that are on file.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Watson wishes to withdraw all his amendments. Amendments are withdrawn. Further amendments?

SECRETARY:

No further amendments.

PRESIDENT:

3rd reading...3rd reading, consideration postponed. Do you wish to go immediately to this order of business? All right. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 767. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 767.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. House Bill 767 has been under debate by this Body, as I mentioned, a year ago and we have had a great deal of discussion today on it about...by way of discussion of amendments, but the bill itself states that the public policy of the State of Illinois shall be that the peace officers of the State of Illinois and their public employers have the right to organize and bargain collectively together. There are definitions in Section 2 which set forth the fact that the supervising bodies and the supervising group shall be the Department of Labor, defines unit or bargaining unit and the fact that peace officers who are supervisors shall not be in a same bargaining unit with peace officers who are not supervisors, sets forth the rights, sets forth the fact that there can be a fair share cost in pursuing matters affecting wages, hours and other conditions of employment; sets forth a grievance procedure, the fact that the labor organization designated shall be the exclusive bargaining agent for the...the police involved, that this Act and the labor organization that shall represent them shall do so without discrimination, that they can require as a condition of employment a fair share agreement to be negotiated between the employer and the employee organization, that the payroll deduction is also

an...negotiable item. There is also included in Section 6, on page 4, the right of nonassociation, which says that members who do not wish to be a member of the collective bargaining unit and the...the...the agent for that unit shall, in fact, be...may be required to pay to a nonreligious, charitable organization a sum equal to the present dues. There is a duty of bargaining...placed upon the employer. Section 5 sets forth the election procedures. Section 6 sets forth the unfair labor practices for employers which include interference or restraint with police officers involved with the administration of any labor organization, discrimination in regard to hiring or firing, discharge against a police officer because he's involved in filing any complaint or petition under this Act. There's a...unfair practice to refuse to bargain collectively or to refuse to reduce the collective bargaining agreement to writing or to violate a provision. Section 7 sets forth in the same detail the fact that labor unions, in fact, cannot restrain or coerce a police officer, cannot refuse to bargain collectively, refuse to reduce the bargaining arrangement to writing or restrain or coerce an employer or discriminate against any police officer or violate any Act. The Act shall commence six months prior...negotiations shall commence six months prior to the fiscal year and arbitration would be required at least ninety days before the beginning of the fiscal year. All things shall be reduced to writing. The agreement shall not be deemed approved with the meaning of this Act unless approved by the appropriate lawmaking Body within thirty days of the date of settlement. Section 11 sets forth the fact that disputes and impasses shall be resolved by arbitration panel...thirty days to investigate. There shall be an attempt during that thirty days to mediate and conciliate, the three-member panel is set forth, one appointed by the public employer, one by the peace officer and one mutually

agreed upon; in the event of no agreement, there would be a member of the American Arbitration Association selected. They may subpoena witnesses and other documents. The...we talked about in some detail provisions of Article...Section 13 which the arbitration panel shall consider before giving any award the factors of the welfare of the public, the financial ability of the...unit of government to meet those costs, comparison of wages and several other comparison items. Finally, that there is really binding...conclusive and binding arbitration with the agreement that either party may mutually agree...to modify the agreement, and it is reviewable by the circuit court in the county in which a majority of the employees reside. I believe that Section 20 very clearly sets forth that strikes, work stoppages or slowdowns by peace officers or their designated organizations are strictly prohibited. There's a nonapplicability of the State Mandate's Act, the fact that rules and regulations may be adopted, and this is the exclusive method by which relationships between peace officers in the State of Illinois and their public employers can in fact be handled. With that explanation, I would be happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Discussion? Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, in twelve...almost twelve years I've been in the House and the Senate, I have consistently fought against strikes by public employees...including policemen and firemen. This bill has the expressed prohibition against the right to strike in the bill. It does provide for collective bargaining and it's a far better bill than 536 was. In...in this bill there's...the arbitration panel has to...base its findings for mandatory...arbitration. It has to base its findings opinions and orders upon the lawful order of the...authority

of the employer, the stipulations of parties and the interest, the welfare of the public and the financial ability of the unit of government to meet those costs. I think these are very important factors. My people don't like to have their policemen and firemen striking. They...we've gone through a strike, we've had a...in my City of Waukegan. I am in favor of this bill and I feel that if there's any adjustment to be made, the Governor can do it with his pen, and I have great faith in him. I support the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator D'Arco.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

Mr. President, for the record, how many votes will this bill take to pass?

PRESIDENT:

It is the opinion of the Chair, having looked at the provisions of the bill and...and the Constitution, that thirty affirmative votes will be required for passage. Further discussion? Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Yeah, thank you, Mr. President. Will the sponsor yield?

PRESIDENT:

Sponsor indicates he'll yield, Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Senator Bruce, where in the...in...in this legislation does it refer to...managements' rights in the legislation?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

The Act neither applies nor refers to employer rights nor employee rights. There are sections set forth in the unfair labor practices which affect both employers and employees.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Just as I alluded to in Amendment No. 1 to this piece of legislation, and you just heard the sponsor, nowhere does your local unit of government rights...included in this piece of legislation. That is, your units of government would have no say-so...as to their budgets, as to the selection of new employees whatsoever or even standards of...of service. It is for this reason that I offered the amendment. Those representing the various groups, the firefighters and police groups, realize that this is wrong and erroneous and the bill should not be passed in its present form, but the sponsor just told you, no rights whatsoever as far as management is in this piece of legislation.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Keats.

SENATOR KEATS:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I rise as Minority Spokesman on Labor and Commerce, and we've worked on these bills for the eight years I've been in Springfield. I wanted to ask a technical question that's been cleared up in terms of number of votes. Like I say, I don't really rise to set out a Republican position 'cause if you can figure out the Republican position on this issue, you know better than I do. We do...we did have many questions and there were a great number of Republicans willing to support a bill that we felt offered sufficient protections to both the public and to the officers involved. This bill, it appears, would perhaps leave the parameter so wide that it would eventually poison the relationship between the public and their protectors. I...I do not state a position for or against for the party, but I think that that may have been a mistake to have set up a structure that will make it almost impossible for the protectors of the public and the public to maintain a harmonious relationship in the long-run.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Any further discussion? Senator Joyce.

SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I didn't really intent to stand and speak on this legislation. About two or three weeks ago I was down to see the superintendent of police of the City of Chicago, and we got to talking and I said, do you remember when I worked for you nearly fifteen or sixteen years ago and we were up handing out the leaflets and everyone was afraid that we were going to be transferred out of the unit because we were talking about getting people together and organizing in a police group? I said, doesn't that seem like so long ago now and everyone thought of all of the harmful results that might occur if the police ever got together and organized. Well, that just never happened, and I say to you, ladies and gentlemen, that if we vote and pass this legislation, nothing is going to happen that is going to harm our cities. Senator Netsch has set out the whole process here that is going to protect the taxpayers and is going to protect the government itself. I ask that the Senate vote Yes on House Bill 767.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Will the sponsor yield?

PRESIDENT:

Sponsor indicates he'll yield, Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Senator, I heard your comments about the rights of public employees to strike and the lack of a right to strike. Is there anything in this bill that would impose any kind of a penalty on a union and the members of that union if they strike in violation of the provisions of this bill?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

Thank you, Mr. President. On page 16, Senator Schuneman, if you would read there as to any work stoppage or slowdown, it states, "No employer may pay or cause such peace officer to be paid any wages or other compensation during...for...for such periods of participation during such strike." In addition to that, the courts are given the right to...to give appropriate relief including injunctive relief as they deem appropriate along with such other relief as requested by the employer if the circuit court believes that to be a proper...proper request.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

I simply want to point out that...that I think once and again we're passing or debating a bill...and we make a great point on this Floor as to whether or not we're granting the right to strike or not granting the right to strike. The fact of the matter is, public employees have been violating it all along, and there are no penalties anywhere for doing that, and...and to come to us again with another bill do grant additional rights without any penalties for people who violate the law, I think is...is certainly not allowing a proper balance between management and labor, and it appears to me that we're going down that same track again.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Any further discussion? Senator Bruce may close.

END OF REEL

REEL #4

SENATOR ERUCE:

Well...thank you. Just...let me take Senator Schuneman's point at...at the very end. And, Senator Schuneman, I think you made a very good argument for passage of this piece of legislation. Strikes do occur now, that's what happens, that's the reality; we don't just sit here in this Chamber and say, well, because someone on high says we don't have collective bargaining, that police and everybody just get along harmoniously. There are disputes and they do take to the streets and right now the employers have no way of bringing these guys into court. This sets forth the fact, time periods, ninety days before the fiscal year, thirty days for fact finding, the right of subpoena to bring these guys in, an arbitration panel as set forward, they have to meet the...demands set forth in this Act, that's reviewable by a circuit clerk...a circuit court. If these...after all that, they go out on strike because they don't like that arbitration award, they get no pay. The law requires absolutely no payment, no payment at all during strike. I don't know of another public sector employee that will face that penalty right now, no other State employee, no other municipal employee, no other county employee, no money. In addition to that, the employer can come in and say to a circuit judge, not only have they struck and lost their wages, we would like to have them all fired, or we would like to have them all disciplined, or we would like to have anything else they can think of, and the circuit court is going to have to decide that issue, not always with the employer; but that's a very severe restraint upon any police officer whose career depends upon continued service to say that, well, we're just going to go out and strike for the heck of it. I think this bill is a

balanced approach to saying to police officers and their employers throughout the State of Illinois, bargain under this bill, work under this bill, mediate under this bill and we will find ourselves with good, solid, negotiated settlements under which both the city administrations, county administrations, and importantly also, police officers, State of Illinois, can have some dignity. I ask for a favorable vote.

PRESIDENT:

The question is, shall House Bill 767 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? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 29 Ayes, 23 Nays, 2 voting Present. House Bill 767 having failed to receive the required constitutional majority is declared lost. 375, Senator Savickas. On the Order...special order of business, on the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, Consideration Postponed, is House...no, it's not consideration...I beg your pardon...yes, it is, I guess...okay. On the Order of Consideration Postponed is House Bill 375. Top of page 23. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 375.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Savickas. Senator Philip, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR PHILIP:

...thank you, Mr. President. Having voted on the...on the prevailing side on House Bill 375, I'd move that we reconsider...

PRESIDENT:

No, it's 767.

SENATOR PHILIP:

...excuse me.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Philip having voted on the prevailing side moves to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 767 was declared lost. Senator Grotberg moves to Table that motion. All in favor of the motion to Table indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion to Table prevails. The bill has been read a 3rd time, Senator Savickas. Senator Savickas.

SENATOR SAVICKAS:

Mr...Mr. President, could you hold this? Take it out of the record for a minute and get back to it in a few minutes.

PRESIDENT:

...can. Take it out of the record, Mr. Secretary. Senator Maitland, are you ready on...pardon me? Yes. With leave of the Body, we'll get back to that bill. In the meantime, on the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading. With leave of the Body, we'll move to page 6 on the Calendar. Senator Maitland. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 2653. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2653.

{Secretary reads title of bill}

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Thank you, very...thank you, very much, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Bill 2653 is the conservation budget. There was a restoration amendment placed on earlier today. It now is...is at a level of seventy-five million eight hundred and fifteen thousand four hun-

dred dollars. That's two million two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars over the House version.

PRESIDENT:

Discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2653 pass. 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...52 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 2653 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senator Savickas.

SENATOR SAVICKAS:

Yes...Mr. President, I've discussed this with the Fire-fighters Union, they do wish to go ahead with it. And so, at this time, I would like...I'd like you to go back to the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, House Bill 375.

PRESIDENT:

Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 375.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Savickas.

SENATOR SAVICKAS:

Yes, Mr. President and members of the Senate, House Bill 375 differs only from House Bill...767 in that it uses the new NLRB definition of supervisor and defines the bargaining unit as all employees except noncertified employees which are those employees who serve in appointed and not tested positions, i. e., the chiefs and assistant chiefs. They feel it is necessary to specifically define the bargaining unit in fire departments because of the extreme difference in nomenclature in duties of ranks in different fire depart-

ments. There is no other difference than...767 than those items I outlined...House Bill 767 uses the old NLRB definition of supervisor which we feel is vague and arbitrary and does not specifically define the bargaining unit. I would ask your support on House Bill 375.

PRESIDENT:

Discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill...I beg your pardon, Senator D'Arco.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

I mean, this is the binding arbitration collective bargaining bill for the firemen, is that...is that what this is, Senator Savickas?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Savickas.

SENATOR SAVICKAS:

Yes, Senator D'Arco...the only significant difference between these two were the items I...I stated, was the use of the new NLRB definition and the bargaining unit.

PRESIDENT:

Senator D'Arco.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

And...and this includes all firemen in the State of Illinois?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Savickas.

SENATOR SAVICKAS:

Senator, it includes all the firemen in the State of Illinois.

PRESIDENT:

Senator D'Arco.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

Well, again, Mr. President, I think that the same arguments against the previous bill would hold true against this bill as well. And I would ask all my colleagues to vote No

on this bill because of its effects on all the municipalities in the great State of Illinois.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Mr...Mr. President and members of the Senate, would the sponsor yield?

PRESIDENT:

Indicates he'll yield, Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Senator Savickas, if this legislation pass we will mandate local units of government to bind the arbitration. Am I correct?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Savickas.

SENATOR SAVICKAS:

Yes, final and binding arbitration as the sole means to resolve an impassive situation.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Then in that case, Mr. President, I'd like a ruling from the Chair as it relates to the Mandates Act. If we are going to preempt home rule units with this piece of legislation, I would like to know how many votes it...it will require to pass this legislation.

PRESIDENT:

All right. The...the Chair has, after diligent study and consultation with lawyers across this State, the Chair has...will rule, as it did in 767, that House Bill 375 will require thirty affirmative votes. Further discussion? Any further discussion? Senator Savickas, you wish to close?

SENATOR SAVICKAS:

Only that firemen in the State of Illincis do not have

any collective bargaining. I think they deserve their chance...their chance to bargain collectively with their local units. It does express prohibition of strikes, it does call for binding arbitration, and I think it...I think that they are entitled to use this tool in their negotiations. I solicit your favorable vote.

PRESIDENT:

The question is, shall House Bill 375 pass. 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 29 Ayes, 23 Nays, 3 voting Present. House Bill 375...House Bill 375 having received the required constitutional majority...I beg your pardon...having failed to receive the required constitutional majority is declared lost. Senator Philip, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR PHILIP:

Thank you, Mr. President. Having voted on the prevailing side on House Bill 375, I move to reconsider.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Philip moves...having voted on the prevailing side moves to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 375 failed. Senator Grotberg moves to Table that motion. All in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion to Table prevails. In order to expedite the paper work that will start in the next couple of days, with leave of the Body, we'll move to page 21 on the Calendar. Page 21 on the Calendar, on the Order of Secretary's Desk Nonconcurrency. If any member or any sponsor wishes to...the member has the option to recede from the Senate amendment or to refuse to recede. Yes, Senator Grotberg, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR GROTEBERG:

Thank you, Mr. President. Just a point of inquiry. Is

the paper work on concurrences caught up? If...if us members have a bill, will we get the little slip on our desk?

PRESIDENT:

My understanding is, yes.

SENATOR GROTEBERG:

'Cause I have not seen any around yet, but there are some?

PRESIDENT:

Yes. I...you have not been fortunate enough to have one come back, Senator Groteberg. Right. Yes. All messages that we have received from the House have been provided to the appropriate staff on both sides of the aisle upon its receipt. All right, any member...Senator...on page 21 on the Calendar. The Senate sponsor has the prerogative to move to recede or to refuse to recede and then ask for a Conference Committee...ask that a Conference Committee be appointed. Senator Vadalabene on 243. 1704, Senator Davidson. Senator Davidson.

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

Mr. President, I move the Senate not recede from...

PRESIDENT:

Oh, I beg your pardon. That's subject to Rule 5, that's not even in the program. That's...that's an old one, that's a hanger on. Okay. Top of page 22 is House Bill 2339 with Senate Amendment No. 1, Senator Davidson.

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

I move the Senate not recede from the amendment and ask for a Conference Committee.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Davidson has moved that the Senate refuse to recede from the adoption of Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2339 and that a Conference Committee be appointed. All in favor of his motion indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and

the Secretary shall so inform the House. House Bill 2454 with Senate Amendment No. 1, Senator Kelly.

SENATOR KELLY:

Thank you, Mr. President, members of the Senate. I also would like to make a motion to refuse to recede from Senate Amendment No. 1 on...House Bill No. 2454 for the purpose of appointing a Conference Committee.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Kelly moves that the Senate refuse to recede from Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2454 and that a Conference Committee be appointed. All in favor of the motion indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and it is...and the Secretary shall so inform the House. And on 2570 with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2570, Senator Hudson. Senator Hudson in the hall? I wonder for, again...to help in the paper flow, if any member on...if you'll take a look on the Order of Secretary's Desk Concurrence. If any member has a bill with which he wishes to nonconcur that will require the message to be sent back to the House. Senator Berman, if you'll give us the number, that would be helpful.

SENATOR BERMAN:

Senate Bill 1735.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Page 17 on the Calendar, Senate Bill 1735 with Senate...House Amendments 1, 2 and 4. Senator Berman moves to nonconcur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 4 to Senate Bill 1735. Those in favor of the motion to nonconcur indicate by saying Aye. All opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Secretary shall so inform the House. Senator Etheredge.

SENATOR ETHEREDGE:

Yes, Mr. President, on page 16, Senate Bill 1538.

PRESIDENT:

All right. The middle of page 16, Senate Bill 1538, Senator Etheredge moves to nonconcur in House Amendments 1, 2, 4 and 5 to Senate Bill 1538. Those in favor of the motion indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Secretary shall so inform the House. Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

...thank you, Mr. President. On page 16 also, Senate Bill 1522. There is a mistake in one of the amendments so the only rational thing to do is to nonconcur.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Netsch moves to nonconcur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 1522. All in favor of the motion to nonconcur indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Secretary shall so inform the House. Senator Sangmeister.

SENATOR SANGMEISTER:

Thank you, Mr. President. On page 14, Senate Bill 1375.

PRESIDENT:

Turn to page 14 on the Calendar. Senate Bill...bottom of page 14, Senate Bill 1375. Senator Sangmeister moves to nonconcur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1375. Those in favor of the motion indicate by saying Aye. Opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Secretary shall so inform the House. Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Yes, Mr. President. On page 19, Senate Bill 1864. The House adopted two amendments. I would concur in one and nonconcur in Senate Amendment No. 3. Senate Amendment...

PRESIDENT:

Well,...for this expedited procedure, you're better off just nonconcur and send the message back...if that's all right.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Oh...okay, well...

PRESIDENT:

Otherwise, we're going to require a roll call and...they could recede from that amendment. Okay. I hear you. All right. That motion is in order. On the...on page 19 on the Calendar, Senate Bill 1864. Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

...thank you, Mr. President. House Amendment No. 1 deletes the provision in this bonding bill allowing the Governor to transfer the proceeds of the bond sale among different categories other than the one specified prior to the bond sale. With discussions with Senator Netsch and other interested parties, we concur that that amendment is proper, and therefore, I would move that the Senate do concur with House Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Schuneman has moved...is there any discussion on...on currence in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1864? Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

I'm very sorry, I did not hear your explanation, Senator Schuneman. Which is Amendment No. 1?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

That is the deletion of the provision allowing the Governor to transfer the proceeds of the bond sale among different categories other than the one specified prior to the sale. That's the one I talked to you about.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Yes, I agree that we...that's fine.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Further discussion? The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1864. 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 52 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. The Senate does concur with House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1864. Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Thank you, Mr. President. I now move that the Senate nonconcur with House Amendment No. 3.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Schuneman moves that the Senate nonconcur in House Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 1864. Those in favor of the motion indicate by saying Aye. Those opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Secretary shall so inform the House. Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Thank you, Mr. President. I would like to have leave of the Body to be shown as sponsor of Senate Bill 1870, which is Senator Mahar's bill, and then move to nonconcur with House Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDENT:

All right. The gentleman seeks leave to be shown as the Senate sponsor in lieu of Senator Mahar on Senate Bill 1870. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Senator DeAngelis now moves that the Senate nonconcur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1870. All in favor of the motion to nonconcur indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Secretary shall so inform the House. Senator Holmberg.

SENATOR HOLMBERG:

On page...on page 15, Senate Bill 1430.

PRESIDENT:

On page 15 on the Calendar...

SENATOR HOLMBERG:

I wish to...

PRESIDENT:

...Senate Bill 1430 with House Amendments 1, 2 and 3.

Senator Holmberg.

SENATOR HOLMBERG:

I wish to nonconcur on Amendment No. 3.

PRESIDENT:

You wish to concur with 1 and 2?

SENATOR HOLMBERG:

That's right.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Holmberg is moving to...that...asking that the Senate concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1430. Senator Holmberg.

SENATOR HOLMBERG:

In essence...you want me to explain all three? Okay. In...House Amendment No. 1 it's just rephrasing, a technical one, to make the bill...a little better. Central Management Service has said that it...it will do this. No. 2 is the manner of choosing the members of the board for the interstate compact between Missouri and Illinois just the way that the members are chosen and, therefore, I concur with those two.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1430. Those in favor of concurrence 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 54 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. The Senate does concur with House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1430. Senator

SB 1644
Conc.

Page 99 - June 27, 1984

Holmberg. Senator Holmberg now moves to nonconcur in House Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 1430. All in favor of the motion to nonconcur indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Secretary shall so inform the House. Senator Hall.

SENATOR HALL:

1743, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT:

All right. That's on page 17 on the Calendar. Senator Hall, can we hold that one till tomorrow? We're still...utilizing that little gem. Senator Berman.

SENATOR BERMAN:

Page 17, Senate Bill 1644, I wish to concur in 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 and nonconcur in 4.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Berman has moved to concur with House Amendments 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 to Senate Bill 1644. Senator Berman.

SENATOR BERMAN:

Thank you. This is the asbestos bill. The way it has come out of the House is essentially the way it left the Senate. It...it is a...requirement upon the Department of Public Health in conjunction with the State Board of Education, the Illinois EPA to conduct a study and report back to us by April 1 of 1985 as to the condition of the asbestos situation in our schools and to make...recommend a funding mechanism that we will look at next spring. The amendment that I am seeking to nonconcur in placed a requirement on the Department of Public Health for public hearings and...and that doesn't track with the rest of the bill. The council will...it's my intention, will hold public hearings, it's not the Department of Public Health. I...ask for your favorable vote on...the...motion to concur on Amendments 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7.

AB 833
Nonconcurrency

PRESIDENT:

Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Senator Newhouse, on this bill? Oh, all right. All right, Senator Berman has...the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendments 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 to Senate Bill 1644. Those in favor of the concurrence will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. All voted who wish? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 54 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. The Senate does concur with House Amendments 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 to Senate Bill 1644. Senator Berman.

SENATOR BERMAN:

I move to nonconcur on Amendment No...House Amendment No. 4.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Berman has moved to nonconcur in House Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 1644. All in favor of the motion indicate by saying Aye. All opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Secretary shall so inform the House. Senator Newhouse.

SENATOR NEWHOUSE:

On page 18, Senate Bill 1797 as amended, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT:

You wish to nonconcur?

SENATOR NEWHOUSE:

Move to concur.

PRESIDENT:

Oh, well, we're holding concurrences, that's...we're in regular order, we're trying to get nonconcur to send the paper back. Senator Degnan.

SENATOR DEGNAN:

Thank you, Mr. President. On...on page 14, Senate Bill 833, I move to nonconcur.

PRESIDENT:

Okay. Top of page 14, Senator Degnan has moved to nonconcur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 833. All in favor of the motion indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Secretary shall so inform the House. Senator...Senator Degnan.

SENATOR DEGNAN:

And then on page 17, Senate Bill 1714.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Page 17 of the Calendar, Senate Bill 1714, Mr. Secretary. Senator Degnan has moved that the Senate nonconcur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1714. All in favor of the motion indicate by...Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

I just wonder if we can get the content of this amendment that we're about to nonconcur in.

PRESIDENT:

That request is in order. Senator Degnan.

SENATOR DEGNAN:

Take it from the record.

PRESIDENT:

Take it out of the record, Mr. Secretary.

PRESIDENT:

Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

On page 20, Mr. President, I move to nonconcur with House Amendment No. 1 on Senate Bill 1924.

PRESIDENT:

Senate Bill 1924, the top of page 20. Senator DeAngelis has moved to nonconcur in House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1924. All in favor of the motion indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Secretary shall so inform the House. Senator Lemke.

SENATOR LEMKE:

DB 1179
Concurrence

I move to...on page 20, I move to nonconcur with House Amendment No. 1 on Senate Bill 1933.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Page 20 on the Calendar, Senate Bill 1933, Mr. Secretary. Senator Lemke has moved to nonconcur with House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1933. Those in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Secretary shall so inform the House. Yes, Senator Lemke.

SENATOR LEMKE:

I got another one. On page 14, I move to nonconcur with Senate...House Amendment No. 1, 3 and 4 on Senate Bill 1179.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Lemke...on page 14 of the Calendar, Mr. Secretary, Senate Bill 1179. Senator Lemke has moved to nonconcur with House Amendments 1, 3 and 4 to Senate Bill 1179. Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Yes, Mr. President, I would like to have an explanation, if I could, for the reason for nonconcurrence.

PRESIDENT:

That request is in order. Senator Lemke.

SENATOR LEMKE:

I've been requested by several people including the Department of Public Aid, there's some technical problems in the enforcement of the bill and we have to clear those up. And I've been asked to have nonconcurrence till we have a Conference Committee to clear up some of the problems that have developed.

PRESIDENT:

Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Senator Lemke, who in Public Aid wants this in conference?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Lemke.

SENATOR LEMKE:

Who? I just talked to the...the director was just here and he mentioned he would like to see it in conference. And that's where I...would like to put it so we could work out some of the problems. See, this amendment was put through, the House was wore out and they just figured...to put an amendment on and pass it back here and we would put it in Conference Committee and that's what we're doing.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Any further discussion? Senator Lemke has moved to nonconcur in House Amendments...1, 3 and 4 to Senate Bill 1179. Those in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Secretary shall so inform the House. Senator Keats.

SENATOR KEATS:

Had my light on. I was waving.

PRESIDENT:

Beg your pardon. Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President. On page 18, Senate Bill 1844, I move to nonconcur in House Amendments No. 1 and 2 to this bill.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Jones has...on page 18 on the Calendar, Mr. Secretary, Senate Bill 1844. Senator Jones has moved to nonconcur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1844. Any discussion? If not, all in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Secretary shall so inform the House. Further business to come before the Senate? Senator Philip.

SENATOR PHILIP:

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

Senate. I'd like the record to indicate that Senator Mahar is still convalescing in the hospital. And secondly, Mr. President, we have the lovely wife of Senator DeAngelis on the Floor with us, Meredith. Would she please...stand up and be recognized by the Senate.

PRESIDENT:

Meredith, welcome to Springfield. 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 refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill with the following title:

House Bill 1474 with...Senate Amendment No. 1.

And I have like Messages on the following House bills:

House Bill 2513 with Senate Amendment No. 2.

House Bill 2542 with Senate Amendments Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

House Bill 2732 with Senate Amendment 5.

House Bill 2740 with Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3.

And House Bill 2876 with Senate Amendment 1.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Bruce, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR BRUCE:

I just wanted to point out that we also have a very pretty wife here with us today and that is Betty Buzbee, wife of Senator Kenneth Buzbee has...has joined us today in the gallery.

PRESIDENT:

Betty, welcome to Springfield. Senator Nedza, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR NEDZA:

Thank you, Mr. President, for the purpose of deleting

some of the pages of our Calendar. There are many issues in our Calendar that are no longer relevant to...to our procedure at this time, so I would make a motion that all the House bills 1st reading be rereverted back to the Rules Committee and that might help the Secretary a little of expediting our Calendar.

PRESIDENT:

All right, that request is in order. Senator Nedza has moved to...to refer the House bills on 1st reading, pages 8, 9 and 10 on the Calendar, to the Rules Committee. All in favor of the motion indicate by saying Aye...opposed No. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and it's so ordered. Tomorrow. Any further business to come before the Senate? Any announcements? If not, Senator Hall moves that the Senate stand adjourned until Thursday, June 28th, tomorrow morning, at the hour of ten o'clock. Tomorrow at ten o'clock and we'll begin on concurrences. The Senate stands adjourned.