

83RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

REGULAR SESSION

DECEMBER 12, 1984

PRESIDENT:

The Senate will please come to order. Will the members be at their desks and will our guests in the gallery please rise. Prayer this afternoon by the...Very Reverend William H. Stetson, the Midwest Director of Opus Day from Chicago, Illinois. Reverend.

REVEREND STETSON:

(Prayer given by Reverend Stetson)

PRESIDENT:

Reading of the Journal. Senator Poshard.

SENATOR POSHARD:

Mr. President I move that the reading and approval of the Journal of Tuesday, December 11th, in the year 1984, be postponed pending arrival of the printed Journal.

PRESIDENT:

You've heard the motion as placed by Senator Poshard. Is there any discussion? If not, all in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and it's so ordered. Message 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 adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Joint Resolution 196.

(Secretary reads HJR 196)

PRESIDENT:

Senator Demuzio.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Yes. I move to suspend the rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of House Joint Resolution 196.

PRESIDENT:

All right. You've heard the motion. Senator Demuzio has

moved to suspend the rules for the immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 196. All in favor of the motion to suspend indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries. Senator Demuzio now moves the adoption of House Joint Resolution 196, which is the resolution calling for us to meet in Joint Session fifteen minutes ago. We had...we were delayed because of a meeting...leadership meeting with the Governor. But my suggestion is that upon the adoption we go immediately over to the Chamber. The ceremony in honor of Justice Underwood will not be very lengthy, and then we will return probably as...by one o'clock to this Chamber to continue our business. So Senator Demuzio moves the adoption of House Joint Resolution 196. All in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The resolution is adopted. The Committee of Escort as will be announced in the House are Senators Egan, Sangmeister and Lemke and Senators Maitland and Davidson...that is the committee that will escort Justice Underwood and his family into the House Chamber. So I'd suggest that...go to the Well of the House outside the front door and we'll let the House know we're ready. And we'll stand in Recess in the meantime.

RECESS

AFTER RECESS

PRESIDENT:

The Senate will come to order. To those who have inquired, it is still the intent of the Speaker and myself to finally adjourn today. So we have a few hours of work. Messages from the House.

SECRETARY:

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

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives...has accepted the

Governor's specific recommendations for change which are attached to a bill with the following title, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Bill 2597.

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

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolutions, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

And there are four resolutions, all congratulatory. House Joint Resolution 197...House Joint Resolution 198, House Joint Resolution 199 and House Joint Resolution 200.

PRESIDENT:

Consent Calendar. Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 814 offered by Senator Rock and all Senators.

Senate Resolution 815...it's congratulatory. Senate Resolution 815 offered by Senator Davidson and all Senators and it's congratulatory.

Senate Resolution 816 offered by Senator Jeremiah Joyce and it's congratulatory.

PRESIDENT:

Consent Calendar. Senator Davidson, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

Mr. President, I'd like a Recess for a ten minute Republican Caucus in Senator Philip's office immediately. If you'll please all go in there we can do this in ten minutes.

PRESIDENT:

All right. That request is in order. The Senate will stand in Recess for fifteen minutes and we will return

promptly and begin to finish.

RECESS

AFTER RECESS

SENATOR GROTBORG:

Thank you, Mr. Secretary and fellow members. I have caused to be placed upon the red card table over here a farewell piece of cake from Grotberg to all of you wonderful old pals of mine. Help yourselves. Coffee is there and make the most of it. And...to the girls that are out there listening and the staff members in the...in the offices, I think there's some in my office that parallels this. So, please eat it up and get fat for Grotberg.

PRESIDENT:

The Senate will come to order. If I can have the attention of the membership, WAND-TV, WLS-TV and...WRAU-TV of Peoria all have requested permission to film the proceedings. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 817 offered by Senator Chew and Rock and it's congratulatory.

PRESIDENT:

Consent Calendar. Committee reports.

SECRETARY:

Senator Vadalabene, chairman of the Committee on Executive Appointments, Veterans' Affairs and Administration, to which was referred the Governor's Messages of November the 14th, 1984 and November the 27th, 1984, report the same back with the recommendation that the Senate advise and consent to the following appointments.

PRESIDENT:

If I can have your attention, WEEK-TV, Channel 25, also requests permission to shoot some film. Is leave granted?

Leave is granted. Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I move that the Senate resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting on the Governor's appointments set forth in his Messages of November 14th, 1984 and November 27, 1984.

PRESIDENT:

Heard the motion as placed by Senator Vadalabene. Is there any discussion? If not, all in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and it's so ordered. The Senate is now in Executive Session. Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. With respect to the Governor's Message of November 14, 1984, I will read the salaried appointment to which the Committee on Executive Appointments, Veterans' Affairs and Administration recommends that the Senate do advise and consent.

To be director of Public Health for a term expiring January 1...January 21, 1985, Thomas Kirkpatrick of Chicago.

And, Mr. President, having read the salaried appointment, will you put the question as required by our rules.

PRESIDENT:

The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nomination just made. 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 57 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nomination just made. Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. With respect to the Governor's Message of November 14, 1984, I will read the unsalaried appointments to which the Committee on Executive Appointments, Veteran Affairs and Administration recommends that the Senate do advise and consent.

To be members of the Board of Agricultural Advisors for a term expiring January 20, 1985, Marvin Perzee of Ashkum and Kenneth Stremlau of Mendota.

To be a member of the Agricultural Export Advisory Committee for a term expiring January 21, 1985, A. Bard Board of Barrington.

And to be a member of the Children and Family Services Advisory Council for a term expiring January 19, 1987, Andrew S. Rosenson of Chicago.

And to be a member of the Regional Port District Board for a term expiring June 30, 1987...the Havana Regional Port District, Frederick V. Kruse of Kilbourne.

To be a member of the Medical Disciplinary Board for a term expiring June 10, 1988, Dr. Robert Hambrick of Burr Ridge.

And Mr. President, having read the unsalaried appointments, I now seek leave to consider these appointments on one roll call unless some Senator has objection to a specific appointment.

PRESIDENT:

You've heard the request of Senator Vadalabene. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Mr. President, will you put the question as required by our rules.

PRESIDENT:

The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nominations just made. 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 54 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. A majority of the Senators elected, concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nominations just made. Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. With respect to the Governor's Message of November 27, 1984, I will read the unsalaried appointments to which the Committee on Executive Appointments, Veteran Affairs and Administration recommends that the Senate do advise and consent.

To be members of the Kaskaskia Regional Port District Board for a term expiring June 30, 1986, Larry F. Stahl of Smithton, Arthur S. Macke of Marissa, Robert W. Rippelmeyer of Valmeyer, Francis Osborn of New Athens, Leo Pautler of Evansville.

And to be members of the Kaskaskia Regional Port for a term expiring June 30, 1985, Carl F. Behnken of Chester, Ann Patterson of Chester, R. Kent Fischer of Columbia and Richard L. Guebert of Modoc.

And to be a member of the Board of Banks and Trust Companies for a term expiring January 1, 1985, John C. Seaton, Jr. of Seaton.

And to be Public Administrator, Guardian and Conservator for Champaign County for a term expiring December 2nd, 1985, Blake Weaver of Urbana.

And to be a member of the Illinois Export Development Authority for a term expiring January 16, 1985, David J. Paulus of Chicago.

And to be a member of the Illinois Health Care Cost Containment Council for a term expiring September 6th, 1987, Robert Kevin Burger of Chicago.

And, Mr. President, having read the unsalaried appoint-

ments, I now seek leave to consider these appointments on one roll call unless some Senator has objection to a specific appointment.

PRESIDENT:

You've heard the request of Senator Vadalabene. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. Will you put the question as required by our rules.

PRESIDENT:

The question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nominations just made. 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. Majority of the Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nominations just made. Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President. I move that the Senate arise from Executive Session.

PRESIDENT:

You've heard the motion. All in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and the Senate does now arise from Executive Session. With leave of the Body, AP photographer has requested leave to take still photos. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. All right. If you'll turn to page 10 on the Calendar. Page 10 on the Calendar, there is a motion in writing to override an item veto on House Bill 2649. Read the motion, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

I move that the item on page 29, lines 29 through 35 of House Bill 2649 Do Pass, the item veto of the Governor to the

contrary notwithstanding. Signed, Senator Kelly.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Kelly.

SENATOR KELLY:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. The motion which was filed on House Bill 2649 would restore some nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the Department of Transportation budget to...for the purpose of cleaning the Little Calumet River which is located in the south suburbs of Cook County. The project was not, as the Governor had said, in his budget. However, the Governor had met with some of our legislators and had agreed that this project...that he would sign it if, in fact, the project would get to his desk. We kept our part of the bargain, we got it to him, and for some reason he must have reconsidered and he's now reneging on what I felt was a...a promise. So, the Little Calumet River, for those of you that don't know it, is a principal tributary which leads into Lake Michigan. And when that river is clogged or blocked, it creates a lot of havoc and flooding conditions; and we in the south suburbs of Cook County, and I'm not just talking about Democrats, I'm talking about Republican legislators as well, aware that we have faced some of the most horrendous flood problems during the last several years and one of the main reasons and principal reasons is the Little Calumet River. And this bill...this particular river also has a number of businesses that have...different types of sludge and so forth. What this does is it allows the department to...not only to clean this but to certainly remove a lot of these harmful substances that are in the...the water. So, what I'm asking for is support on both sides of the aisle to override, I know it isn't always that easy for some of my colleagues but I feel that this is a very important matter. It did pass the House of Representatives by a vote of 73 to 32, and with that, I will

ask for your support and...

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Thank you, Mr. President. I, too, rise in support of this motion; in fact, I filed a similar one myself. The Federal Government has undertaken a very ambitious project to develop the Little Calumet River Watershed. It would do very little good to have the watershed if the water is not going to move. This is very, very important to us and Senator Kelly has told you all about what the bill is going to do. I'd appreciate your support. Thank you.

PRESIDENT:

Any further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Kelly, you wish to close?

SENATOR KELLY:

Mr. President and members of the Senate, I therefore move to override, contrary to the veto of the Governor notwithstanding on House Bill 2649. Ask for your support.

PRESIDENT:

Question is, shall the item on page 29, lines 29 through 35 of House Bill 2649, the item veto of the...pass, the item veto of the Governor to the contrary, notwithstanding. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Yeas are 57, the Nays are none, none voting Present. The item on page 29, lines 29 through 35 of House Bill 2649 having received the required three-fifths vote is declared passed, the item veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding. All right. We have motions in writing filed by Senators Buzbee, D'Arco, Weaver, Netsch and Demuzio. There's a motion in writing to accept the specific recommendations for change on House Bill 2423. Mr. Secre-

tary, read the motion, please.

SECRETARY:

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2423 in the manner and form as follows. Signed, Senator Buzbee.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR BUZBEE:

Thank you, Mr. President. It's altogether fitting and appropriate that my final legislative action in this Body would be an action that applies to coal and the promotion of coal and the coal business in this State. This is a piece of legislation that we've worked on many years. It's the...adds a new section to the Illinois Income Tax Act to provide a tax credit of twenty percent for Illinois coal research and a credit of five percent for the cost of equipment that would promote the increased use of Illinois coal. We've worked on it many years. I explained to this Body as we were going through the process this year that I believe that the Governor would sign this bill if it got to his desk and I was correct; he did make some changes with the amendatory veto which we are in complete agreement with. Basically what his changes do are that they...they bring this tax credit in line in conformity with other tax credits that we have on the Statutes in the State of Illinois. First of all, it clarifies the bill to ensure the credit supply only against the State Income Tax and not the replacement tax; secondly, his recommendations specify that the twenty percent research credit be applied only to amounts donated by corporations to the Illinois Center for Research; and third, he ensures that the credits are...prospective only beginning in Calendar Year 1985. And I would ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDENT:

Is there any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the

question is,...shall the Senate accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2423 in the manner and form just stated by Senator Buzbee. 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 54 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. The specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2423 having received the required constitutional majority vote are declared accepted. Motion on 2615, Senator D'Arco. Read the motion, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2615 in the manner and form as follows. Signed, Senator D'Arco.

PRESIDENT:

Senator D'Arco.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

Thank you, Mr. President. I would ask that Senator Marovitz be added as a hyphenated cosponsor of this delicious bill. The Governor made two amendatory changes in the bill and I do concur and ask that we accede to his wishes. One of the changes provides that the audits be structured so that joint audits can be conducted in conformance with the regulatory authority of another state. We agree with that, we think that is a good idea. Another one spells out what the word "cost" should include, and it should include accepted auditing standards limited to costs associated with materials, labor equipment, professional services and other direct and indirect costs. We agree with the extension of the definition of the word "cost" and I would ask that we accede to his request.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the

question is, shall the Senate accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2615 in the manner and form just stated by Senator D'Arco. 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. The specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2615 having received the required constitutional majority vote of Senators elected are declared accepted. Senator Weaver on 2865. There's a motion in writing filed with respect to House Bill 2865. Mr. Secretary, read the motion, please.

SECRETARY:

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2865 in the manner and form as follows. Signed, Senator Weaver.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:

Thank you, Mr. President. Following the passage of House Bill 2865, the officials of the State Universities Retirement System raised the question about the impact of this legislation which would have an...an affect on the existing IRS ruling which shelters these employees' contributions to the retirement system. And this amendatory language is...was devised to address these problems which would provide a three year optional participation for resident and...post doctoral research associates. This is the same status that all employees enjoyed prior to the passage of Public Act 83543. So, I would move that we accept the recommendations. Appreciate a favorable roll call.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall the Senate accept the specific recommenda-

tions of the Governor as to House Bill 2865 in the manner and form just stated by Senator Weaver. 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 56 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. The specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2865 having received the required constitutional majority vote of Senators elected are declared accepted. If I can have your attention, WCIA-TV has also requested permission to videotape. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Top of page 11, there's a motion filed with respect to House Bill 2961. Read the motion, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2961 in the manner and form as follows. Signed, Senator Netsch.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Thank you, Mr. President. The bill which both Houses of the Legislature had passed was designed basically to allow home rule units which had imposed their own home rule sales tax to piggyback it on to the State so that they would not have to set up a separate mechanism and go to the expense and the cost inefficiency of collecting it separately. We accepted that idea, the Governor's amendatory veto also accepts that idea. It recommended two relatively technical changes, one of which was designed to make it clear that the...the tax to be piggybacked, that is that the State would itself collect, had to be consistent with the State authorized locally imposed sales tax including the same exemptions so that there would not have to be three separate tax bases that the department would have to worry about. That cer-

tainly makes a great deal of sense. The other provision has to do with tying the disbursement date, that is the date on which the money that is collected by the State for the home rule unit is to be returned to that home rule unit into the existing schedule so that there would not have to be duplication in that respect. I might point out that this is one of the absolutely appropriate uses of an amendatory veto because it totally accepts what the Legislature did but just simply makes it accommodate better existing State provisions. On that basis, I would move that the Legislature accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change with respect to House Bill 2961.

PRESIDENT:

Is there any discussion? Any discussion? If not,...Senator Etheredge.

SENATOR ETHEREDGE:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I just want to...to say for the benefit of my colleagues over on this side of the aisle that we support the recommended changes.

PRESIDENT:

Question is, shall the Senate accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2961 in the manner just stated by Senator Netsch. 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. The specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2961 having received the required constitutional majority of Senators elected are declared accepted. The motion filed top of page 11 on House Bill 3161. Read the motion, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the

Governor as to House Bill 3161 in the manner and form as follows. Signed, Senator...Demuzio.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Demuzio.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Bill 3161 was a bill that amended the sales tax...Sales Tax Act that provided that retailers could take credit for or deduct overpayments on the succeeding months return if there was a determination that was made by the Department of Revenue within fifteen days after the claim was...was put in. What, in fact, the Governor has done here is basically cosmetic in...in the respect that the STEP program that was passed which was House Bill 3069 which became law covered most of the...the retailers' problem. What this bill actually does is make a technical correction and increases the interest rate that's paid on the credit memorandum by the department and he believes that that is a permanent solution. And as a consequence, I would accede to the Governor's request and ask that the Senate approve the amendatory veto.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall the Senate accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 3161 in the manner and form just stated by Senator Demuzio. 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...58 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. The specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 3161 having received the required constitutional majority vote of Senators elected are declared accepted. Senator Marovitz on 2345. Turn to the bottom of page 9, on the Order of Specific Recommenda-

tions for Change there is a motion filed with respect to House Bill 2-3-4-5, 2345. Mr. Secretary, read the motion.

SECRETARY:

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2345 in the manner and form as follows. Signed, Senator Marovitz.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Marovitz.

SENATOR MAROVITZ:

Thank you, very much, Mr. President, members of the Senate. This is the Social Security and Railroad Retirement State Income Tax exemption bill. The changes that were made in the Governor's amendatory veto were really technical in nature. I concur with the changes and move to accept the amendatory changes by the Governor in House Bill 2345.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall the Senate accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2345 in the manner and form just stated by Senator Marovitz. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 57 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. The specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2345 having received the required constitutional majority vote of Senators elected are declared accepted. If I can have the attention of the membership, we'll now move to page 4 on the Calendar. The Secretary informs me that there are no further motions filed with respect to gubernatorial action. If I can have the memberships' attention, we'll move to page 4 on the Calendar on the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading to handle House Bill 1871 and House Bill 2350. And then the next page, Secretary's Desk Resolution. Senator Davidson should be

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Recalled

shown as the House joint...or the sponsor of HJR168. And Senator Netsch has requested action on HJR 190. And then we will move to the Order of Motions in Writing for Senator Etheredge's motion on House Bill 2800. And then we will move to the Supplemental Calendar. And we are awaiting House action on a couple of measures which I hope will be here within the hour. On the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading is House Bill 1871. Senator Netsch seeks leave of the Body to return that bill 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 1871. Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

Amendment No. 1 offered by Senators Schaffer and Netsch.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Netsch...or, I beg your pardon, Senator Schaffer.

SENATOR SCHAFFER:

Mr. President, members of the Senate, I think most of us have lived through commission wars for the last few months and will recall that seven of the fifty some commissions were extended through March. These tend-to-be commissions, I'd say the best of our commissions, the ones that deal with substantive issues such as mental health, public aid, economic development, their list is before you. And the thought was to phase these commissions out in March. Now, what we are...what we have before us now is an amendment which, in effect, becomes House Bill 1871. We are not proposing to continue these commissions, we are proposing to extend their life for three months. You will also recall that there is a special committee that has been appointed and that will report sometime in '85 with a revised structure for the Legislature to address these problems. What we are suggesting is that since the Legislature, I am reliably informed, will not be in Session a great deal in January and February

and that by the time we get it back down here and get the...our new format into position, these commissions, their files and staffs and records will have been scattered to the four winds. What we are suggesting is that we keep the commissions viable for an additional three months for two purposes; one, to participate fully in the Spring '85 Session; and two, to allow them to be integrated to the extent that we choose to integrate them into whatever structure we choose to create. I would also say a subissue which is, I guess, sort of personal to me is that most of the debate on this issue has been a one House debate. I would strongly suggest that my reading of the Illinois Constitution indicates that there are two Houses in the General Assembly and that perhaps the Senate might choose to enter a debate on the future of the effectiveness and role of the Illinois General Assembly, since I think we have some small interest in that area. What we propose is to put the seven commissions under the control of the joint leadership committee, whatever that name is, in terms of salary, out-of-state travel, contracts, leases and all the things that had led to some negative pressure from the press; and I might add, none of these seven commissions were among those singled out for adverse comment by the media. I think it's important that the Legislature have some long-term planning arm, be it a commission, an advocacy committee, whatever, and I think it would be a real travesty and a...and a real step backward if we allowed all the good work of these seven of our best commissions to be scattered to the wind while we figure out what we want to do in the future. We would suggest to amend the bill and send it to the House for their deliberation. I am not sure what the fate will be over there, but at least it would keep this alternative open and put the Senate back in the ball game.

PRESIDENT:

The question is, the adoption of Amendment No. 1. Discussion? Senator Lemke.

SENATOR LEMKE:

I think we went through this issue last spring and last...before we adjourned. And we set up a structure of...of the termination of...of commissions. Every function of these commissions can be served by this Body through committees and by committees in the House. There is no reason to extend the life of a commission anymore if we're not extending the other commissions. We can function through joint committees if the leadership saw fit to pass joint resolutions. But apparently they don't want to pass joint resolutions because every time we come into Session we would have to vote for a joint...resolution to carry on that...that subcommittee...or that joint committee of both Houses. This is attempt to salvage some commissions and I question some of the worthwhile activities of some of these commissions. I question them, I want to know what they have done in the way of functioning besides putting in legislation that could be put in by the members or put in by committees. I don't think we should extend the life of any commission, whether it's a good cause or not. I think the leadership had enough time the whole summer to put together joint committees to save these commissions. And if they go down, they should go down like everything else because nothing has been done. You know, it's nice to make proposals and criticize, but also when you criticize, you should have a solution to the problem. And I think the leadership across the Rotunda come up to criticize but came with no solution to the problem in the need that was available. It's their lack of leadership to sit up and set up joint committees. The burden is on them, not on us and we should let these commissions go down and let them go and terminate in March because that's what's necessary and maybe, maybe, instead of us being criticized by two

leaders across the Rotunda, they will come up with a solution to the problem before they criticize other people. When they were the participants in stacking commissions before, it protected their skirts and try to put the burden on us. Therefore, I resist this and ask for a No vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEHUZIO)

All right. Further discussion? Senator...Senator Keats.
SENATOR KEATS:

Thank you, Mr. President. I rise in support of this amendment. And I just want to make a couple points, because probably myself as much as any member of the General Assembly led the opposition to some of these commissions and for years said, we got to quit putting all these guys on the payroll who do nothing, we've got to quit wasting money. But if you remember the argument all along was, let's start making qualitative judgments. Just because your commission does not...the majority did not do much and were really simply methods of...siphoning off State funds. But if we are to be a...a legislative Body who makes qualitative judgments, you've got to take a look at these seven commissions, expand them till...extend them till July. If they have done what they're supposed to do and we've reviewed them, then, fine, we keep them, and if they don't, then trash them. It doesn't make any difference. But the point is, we, as legislators, should be expected to make qualitative judgments by simply letting these seven die who were by and large, in my opinion, certainly five of them at least, were some of the better commissions who clearly served the function...clearly served the function, I think we're simply defeating the point of having outside citizen input. The last point, for those of you who are pro full-time Legislatures, in that case you would want to oppose this amendment. If there are those of you who share my opinion that a part-time Legislature is better for the State of Illinois, take these issues, these

issues that are full-time year-round issues on mental health and on public aid and on schools, et cetera and keep those in commissions where you have citizen input, where they can meet year-round so that we don't have our standing committees meeting ten and eleven months of the year. I would solicit your Aye vote for this amendment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Newhouse.

SENATOR NEWHOUSE:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, fellow Senators. I'd just like to make a couple of points. The first one is that I happen to serve on a committee along with Senator Jack Schaffer that has saved this State millions of dollars and brought millions of dollars into the coffers over the past several years and that should be acknowledged. But what happens if we cut off these existing commissions, what we do is we cutoff access to all the advocacy organizations to the legislative process. Then we hamper our own legislative ability to develop and shape new programs and ideas for new legislation. And finally, we weaken dramatically the Legislature's ability to monitor the Executive Branch and to analyze their spending plans and program initiatives. Virtually all planning and program development would now fall into the Executive Branch, and I don't think that this is what this Legislature ought to be about. I would solicit an Aye vote on this amendment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Netsch. All right. Senator...Senator Rupp.

SENATOR RUPP:

Yeah, thank you. Could I...what I would like to do is just briefly recall what we have done on this Floor a couple of years ago. We sat here day after day after day and Senator Knuppel had in the Calendar, he had page after page after page of bills and what were we doing. We were changing just one or two words in each section of our law. And we were

eliminating all the hims and the hisses and the mans and the...and the men. It just seems a little bit odd and I would like to have the sponsor either hold the bill or agree that we'll have one change, which I think would be quite meaningful. Here, the same folks who insisted on us making those changes is now in here asking us to extend a Commission on the Status of Women. To me, it's a little bit disappointing, frankly, that those folks have not voluntarily come in here and made that change themselves. If they were sincere in their whole effort, I think they would have done that. I would like some expression from the sponsor as to her willingness to make that change. We can make the change to say the Commission on the Status of People. If we don't do that, I can just imagine what would happen now if we were also on this list was a Commission on the Status of Men, we would be...we would have had to change that name.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Well, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I was one of the many who voted to eliminate a lot of commissions that have not done a good job and have not served any useful purpose. In that bill were seven...these seven commissions that are listed here. And I would hope that these seven commissions would come up independently thereafter. And the reason we voted for this at the time to eliminate commissions is because we were short of time it was in the last month of our legislative Session in June. I support this amendment. I think it's a necessary amendment and I can tell you one commission, the Illinois Energy Resources Commission has the...the authority to review and pass on seventy million dollars worth of bonds, sixty-five million for coal development and...five million for alternate energy. How else are we going to get rid of the OPEC...our dependence

to the OPEC countries if we don't continue with our sources of development of...alternate energy? And also the Commission for Economic Development is a good one. The Commission on Mental Health and Development Disabilities, the Commission on Children. There's some...these seven commissions I think are good commissions, and I don't find anything wrong with the Commission on the Status of Women. For heavens sake, nothing wrong with that either. I...I do support this amendment and hope you all support it too.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I just want to comment briefly and I would like for the entire Senate to hear...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

May we have some order, please. May we have some order. Clear the aisles and take our conferences off the floor. Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

...I would like for members of the Senate to hear what happened to the Mississippi River Parkway Commission. We are a compact of ten states and two provinces of Canada and Senator Donahue was on that commission. Now what we did in the three years of our existence, we brought in to the State of Illinois nineteen and a half million dollars of Federal Funds, we got sixty-one and a half million of State monies to take care of road building and the amenities along the Mississippi River in Illinois. That's eighty million dollars in road contracts along the Mississippi River. We had a twenty thousand dollar appropriation, no executive director and we had a secretary at the salary of three hundred dollars a month. I went before the commission at their hearing, they were impressed that a little old dinky...commission as this

one is bringing in eighty-one million dollars to the State of Illinois. And was...and they were impressed, they never heard of any commission doing such a thing. Now what happened was, I was put in the B category to expire next March. When I...when I seen the bill when it went over to the House, we were put into the A category. Now I ask you, gentlemen, Senators, do you know of any commission with such a small budget doing that type of a fantastic job and then being thrown to the winds?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Further discussion? Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Question of the sponsor, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Indicates she will yield. Senator Netsch. Question from Senator...

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

...Senator, the amendment I think is offered by you and Senator Schaffer. I'm curious to know, since the abolition of the commissions last spring had the approval of the leadership of the Senate, whether or not your amendment has that approval. Do you have any agreements from the letter...the Senate leadership as to their position on these issues?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Senator Schuneman, if you are referring to Senator Rock and Senator Philip, the answer is both are supporting the amendment and both will support the bill when it is amended.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

...thank you, Mr. President. Well, then to the issue.

Certainly this Body, if we make a mistake, should be big enough to correct that mistake. And, but I...I...I still can hear ringing in my ears all the reasons to abolish commissions, speeches that were made on the Floor just a few months ago about all the good reasons that these commissions should be abolished. Now I tend to believe with some of you that the functions of some commissions are very important and...it's work that has to be done and probably won't be done by the Legislature as well as it was by the commissions. But it seems strange to me that these seven are somehow selected among...out of...among all those that are abolished, and I question, frankly, some of them here would not be on my category of those that ought to be saved. I'm inclined to think that perhaps we ought to let this go down, allow the commissions at least a decent burial before we begin to reconstitute them again. If we're going to reconstitute them at this rate then by the time 1985 is over I think we're going to have most of the commissions back in...in operation. And so I...I'm going to be voting against this amendment for that reason and I would ask my colleagues to give some thought to that. One of the problems has always been with commissions that those members who have some kind of control over a few commissions vote for the commissions that are supported by some other member and that's how...that's how the monster was created in the first place. Let's not start that process all over again.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Further discussion? Senator Kustra.

SENATOR KUSTRA:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I think to the last point that's been made, I would just suggest, as I look over the list of commissions which we abolished last Session that these seven were singled out for the very reason that they deal with probably some of the

thorniest issues this General Assembly is confronted with every year. The problems of child welfare, mental illness, public aid, education rank far and above and higher on my priority list than many of those commissions that I saw on that Schedule A. And I think that's the reason why these seven have been singled out, because they are so crucial and because these commissions give access to groups in this State who do not have access the way the traditional lobbies do who stand outside this very Chamber and have more money and influence and whatever it takes. Finally, for members on my side of the aisle, I would just like to remind you that one of those committees, the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid, was responsible this last year for organizing the effort, the attack against Medicaid fraud. And as a result, providers in this State have been indicted and will probably go to jail, and it was only because of the efforts of the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid that that happened. That could not happen if these duties were sent back to the Department of Public Aid, if they're sent to the leadership of the House or the Senate. It ought to remain in the hands of an independent legislative commission. Well, for those of us that are trying to pare down that public aid budget, make sure that those dollars only go to the truly needy, I would suggest you take a good look at these seven commissions because these are the commissions that are doing our work, that are bringing into the Legislature public members who have expertise which we don't. I think this is an awfully good amendment, we ought to approve it.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Further discussion? Senator D'Arco.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

Thank you, that was a very glowing speech, and...you didn't convince me though one iota, because you've got commissions on this list that really don't perform any more

of a diligent purpose than the commissions that were eliminated in June and September. What is wrong with the Pension Laws Commission? The Pension Laws Commission was one of the most honorable and best commissions in the State of Illinois. Why was that eliminated? You've got a School Problems Commissions on this list, what have they contributed to the problems in Chicago concerning the strike that's taking place right now? That's being worked out by a tax amnesty program. They have nothing to do with that at all. If you're worried about Medicaid fraud, you can't staff the Public...Public Aid Committee in this Senate with enough people to do the same job that's being done by the Advisory Committee, so don't give me that nonsense. And those people that are standing up here for the Status of Women Commission are more ridiculous than anybody else in this Chamber. It was arbitrarily done; the decision to cut some commissions and keep others was an arbitrary decision. That's from the mouth of the chief horse in this Chamber. So don't give me the nonsense about commissions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Hudson, and I have Senator Berman and then Senator Lemke for a second time. Senator Netsch, for what purpose do you rise? Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

I wonder if I might make this suggestion, we are really only on the amendment and I think so...much of the discussion really relates to whether the bill ought to be passed. The amendment will be the bill. Would it be agreeable if we could just get it on so that we're all talking about what is before us, and then this speeches would be very much in order and can relate to final passage. It might save a little bit of time.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

All right. The...the motion before the Body is adoption

of Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1871. Is there further discussion of the amendment? Those in favor say Aye. Opposed Nay. In the opinion of the Chair a roll call will be required. Is the...is there a request for a roll call...by two members? Yes, there are. There is...request for a roll call. The question is on the adoption of Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1871. 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? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 39, the Nays are 17, 1 voting Present. Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1871 having received the required majority is declared adopted. Further amendments?

SECRETARY:

No further amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

The bill will return to 3rd reading. All right. On page 4 of your Calendar, the next bill is House Bill 2350. Senator Rock is recognized for a motion.

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Bill 2350 has been a subject of much concern to many of the members in this Chamber. And I would ask at this time that I be removed as the chief sponsor and substituted in my place is Senator...would be Senator Glenn Dawson along with Senators Carroll and Bloom who have worked on this problem for many years.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Motion by Senator Rock is seeking leave to remove himself as sponsor of House Bill 2350 and have inserted Senators Dawson, Carroll and Bloom. Is there leave? Leave is granted. If you will turn to page 5 of your Calendar, is there leave to go...Order...go to the Order of Secretary's Desk Resolutions? Leave is granted. For what purpose does

Senator Rock arise?

SENATOR ROCK:

Well, I...I know there are other members who wish to be added as additional cosponsors. I do not...I...I also would like to be a cosponsor. Senator Dawson will be the lead sponsor. We are prepared to go ahead on 3rd reading...there's...you know, just...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

I'm...all right. Is Senator Dawson on the Floor as...as principal sponsor? Senator Dawson, do you wish to proceed? All right. With leave of the Body, we'll return to House bills 3rd reading. Is there leave? Leave is granted. We're on the Order of House Bills 3rd Reading, page 4 of your Calendar, House Bill 2350, under the sponsorship of Senator Dawson, Carroll, Bloom, Newhouse, Hall, Rock, Vadalabene, Chew, Senator...why...why don't we...why don't we do it this way, if you'd like to be added as a cosponsor get the attention of one of the clerks down here, we'll put you on. All right. Senator Dawson to explain...read the bill, Mr. Secretary, please.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 2350.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Dawson.

SENATOR DAWSON:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, House Bill 2350 is to remove the five hundred dollar cap for admission on hospital services for general assistance recipients. The five hundred dollar cap was established by House Bill 28, which was Public Act 8317, an administration bill. The cap had to be put into place due to the fiscal condition of the State of Illinois. In meeting with the director of Public

Aid and the Governor's people and everyone else, we think at this time that that cap should be removed because of the overcrowding and...burden that it's putting on the county hospitals in...Chicago area and the rest of the State. I ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Is there discussion? Senator Bloom.

SENATOR BLOOM:

Thank you, Mr. President and fellow Senators. Senator Dawson has succinctly stated the issue and the problem, and I'm pleased along with Senator Carroll, we three were the lightning rods in '83 and '84 in trying to maximize health care dollars and get the hospitals to understand that there's more than just having government as a passive reimbursing. I think two points should be made in connection with this. The cap went on and there was a substantial...there...prior to the fiscal condition of our State, there was a substantial amount of dumping that was going on in the Chicago area. To a degree this five hundred dollar cap provided a fig leaf for a lot of hospitals that were dumping their patients onto County Hospital. This takes the fig leaf away. We believe that substantial economies have been achieved in the process and will continue to be achieved. The second point that I think needs to be made, I chaired a conference...or chaired a panel at conference on the medically indigent last week and I learned that Illinois even with a five hundred dollar cap does a great deal more for the medically indigent than most other states. I believe that we're keeping the promise we made during the tight fiscal times, and I believe that there's no reason why this particular legislation should not get fifty-nine votes. Thank you, very much.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Let me just add to that which has been said very briefly that I think that there has been a outstanding agreements reached between the hospital association and the director of the Department of Public Aid to make sure that all those in need within Illinois for this and the next fiscal year can be accommodated and can be accommodated at a charge by the hospitals, that the hospitals can be reimbursed what their needs are for providing that service. As we all know the cap itself was a very unhealthy environment to impose upon the hospitals. They have agreed to a specific number of days for general assistance as well as public aid recipients and to contract within certain specific rates to pay for those services. I think this is a tremendous move forward by both of those participants in the process, the hospitals and the department, so that we can have some semblance of order and live within our budgetary means. They have agreed to budget figures for the first time probably in history and we hope that the experiment will work and I would urge support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Dawson may close.

SENATOR DAWSON:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I ask for a favorable roll call on this. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

The question is, shall House Bill 2350 pass. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 58, the Nays are none, none voting President. House Bill 2350 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. All right. Is there leave to return to the bill just preceding 2350 and that's 1871? Leave is granted. The bill before the

HB 1871
3rd Reading

Body is House Bill 1871 on 3rd reading. Senator Netsch is the sponsor. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary, a third time.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 1871.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Thank you, Mr. President. This is the bill that we just discussed. I didn't mean to cut off discussion but it occurred to me that it made sense to get the amendment on so that any of those who had either affirmative or negative comments on what we are attempting to do could direct them to the bill as amended. Let me just very briefly explain what it is that we are doing. The seven commissions that are the subject of this bill have already been put in a different category, we did that when we acted last June in the...in passing the so-called commission reform bill. That decision has already been made. We put a March 31 expiration date unless the General Assembly did something before then. It has been determined that March 31 is an awkward date simply because of our schedule next year. We may not be here a sufficient period of time to readdress these commissions, and the whole idea of putting them on an interim basis was so that the Legislature would seriously and selectively readdress these seven commissions. As I indicated, we have already made the decision that these seven are different from the ones that we abolished and I would suggest a couple of reasons why they are different. One, each one of them has very substantial public participation. That is one of the things that we realized we might lose if we abolished all commissions; these seven were very particularly important in that connection, that is why they were put on a separate

list. It is also true that most of the seven do not fit neatly into our committee structure, that is another reason why they were looked upon as different. As I indicate, we have already made that decision, all that this bill does is to extend for three months our capacity to decide what we are to do with the commissions; and in the meantime, it does put them under the Joint Committee on Legislative Oversight so that they will be acting uniformly with respect to leases, contracts, personnel hiring and so forth. I think that that is the...the thrust of it. It does not decide their ultimate fate. I would solicit support for House Bill 1871.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Is there discussion? Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I rise in support of House Bill 1871 as amended. And I think the point that was made earlier by Senator Schaffer is a very valid one. The intent of this legislation is to continue until June 30 those commissions so that this Body will have a fuller opportunity to decide whether or not they should be reconstituted or kept going as is. The fact is that these seven enjoy very broad public participation. And the fact is that they are considered to be in some sources almost the General Assembly's Wailing Wall where people can come and address their concerns to members of the Assembly who in turn then report directly back to us. We are simply at this moment not prepared, I suggest, to provide an adequate substitute for this access or entrance into the process by members...of the general public. These commissions have, in my judgment, been doing a very respectable work, a very valuable work and ought to be continued at least until June so that we can have the opportunity for some continuity in the process and I would urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Further discussion? Senator...Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. Senator Netsch, would...is there any possible way that we can restore the Mississippi River Parkway Commission? And let me tell you why. Next year, in August, we already have a hundred and twenty-seven rooms reserved for the other nine states and the two provinces of Canada who are coming to Illinois for their national convention. Now, you talk about coming far and wide, here we have a compact that is delivering monies to the State of Illinois and you're eliminating that. Is there any way that we could restore the Mississippi River Parkway Commission so that we can go on with our national convention here in Illinois next year?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Well, Senator Vadalabene, number one, I had nothing to do with the original bill that...that abolished those commissions and I might not have made the decision at all the way it was made. My understanding is...that is not a total response to your question, I realize. I think it cannot be done in the context of this particular bill because this deals with the ones that were left in limbo to begin with. I do understand from other sources that the function that was being performed there can and should be and possibly will be performed through the Intergovernmental Cooperation Commission which already exists. But other than that, I cannot answer your question because I didn't sponsor the original bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Further discussion? Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, the point I'm trying to make is that I was put in

the same category of the ones that you are extending till June 30th. I would like to be put back into that category. Is there any way so we can continue with our national convention next August?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Netsch...Senator Vadalabene, was that a question...again?

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, I would like some procedure to get this thing functioning at least through next year so that we can take a look at this eighty million dollars that we have floating around that we can...so that we can continue to support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Okay. Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

I...I suppose literally it might be done; it cannot be done at this moment, simply because we're on 3rd reading and we're on the last day of this part of the Session. It might be done when we come back at the first of the year. And I can only say, you know, I'm sorry, nothing about this was said beforehand. We were trying to deal only with a question that the Legislature had really already left in limbo, and there was no suggestion that we go back to those that had been taken care of in the action that the Legislature took previously. And that probably is not a happy answer for you, Senator Vadalabene, but that is the answer.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

All right. Senator Vadalabene, your time...Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, I wasn't aware of this bill either or this amendment. However, you know it doesn't take long for somebody to draw an amendment to put this Mississippi River Parkway Commission till June 30th of next year. I don't see any

difficulty. We get amendments...you know, we get them out of here like we get popcorn. And...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Further discussion? Senator Lemke.

SENATOR LEMKE:

You know, I've heard some of the proponents in regards to this amendment talking about these people that we're talking about within the commission represent a certain element of the population in the State of Illinois that doesn't have anybody down here representing them, which is a misstatement of fact. The reason these commissions were saved is because they have people talking for them, okay, and their purposes are there. You take the Schools Problems Commission, been in existence over twenty years. In that twenty years we had to set up three other school commissions to study school problems; yet, we still have the same school problems in the City of Chicago. They haven't solved that problem. We had...I mean, you talk about the Status of Women, I remember in this Body when Senator Graham and I got enough votes to abolish the Status of Women's funding. I mean, they weren't doing nothing then and they're not doing nothing now that we cannot do in this Body. They get...all we're trying to do is preserve some jobs because they...they happen to have a political element pushing them, a political element pushing them. You talk about these commissions, you talk about public aid fraud. We still got public aid fraud, nothing has been done about it. This commission has been in existence, what's being done about it? They talk about money being saved, the money has been saved because it came out of other branches of the government, the Attorney General's Office to go after public aid fraud, the newspapers brought up public aid fraud, not the public aid fraud...not the Public Aid Advisory Commission. You know, we have all these commissions that are so great and the only reason they are great is because each

of these seven have a political functioning group independent that can put the pressure on legislators to vote for them. And that's what happened, and...and we're along here. We made a deal and the leadership of this Body made a deal and they are now backing out of that deal. And that deal was, we abolish the commissions and we phase them out. And now they're going contrary to that arrangement they made and contrary to the word that they gave Senators and Representatives in this General Assembly, contrary to the word that we delivered to the people in the State of Illinois and we said we are going to phase out the commissions and come in with a solution to solve it through legislative actions. Yet, this same leadership, and not in the Senate, but the same leadership across the aisle that proposed this and the same news media that proposed this have not come up to a solution to solve this problem. They have not come up, they just criticize, as always, but do not come up with the solution to solve problems in this State. And I'm telling you right now, we're waiting to see those problems solved. And if you talk about a forgotten people, then you forgot about the...ethnic Americans and you have forgot about them completely and that...I don't care if you're a commissioner anything else, but you have forgotten about them, and the Arts Council is number one. They have forgotten about these people. The grants are not made to these groups. The grants are made to certain individuals connected with universities, the YWCA or the YMCA. What do they have to do to function with ethnic Americans? They were by themselves. And everything had been dumped into this group of people. And I'm telling you today, we made a commitment to the people of the State of Illinois and the newspapers put us in that commitment and we have made it. And we had said that we are going to find a way to phase these out. And by March these commissions should be phased-out and by March there should be a solution to these

problems. And if there isn't a solution to these problems, then I'd say to you, the Executive Branch has not solved that solution and the...the Governor's Office down to the Comptroller, that problem has not been solved. We have...we're talking about pay raises for department heads but yet we got to have commissions to go after department heads because they're not doing their jobs.

END OF REEL

REEL #2

SENATOR LEMKE: (continued from previous reel)

...if these department heads function well, then they should be paid, but if they're not functioned well, we shouldn't give them a pay raise and this is a way to save the taxpayers money. My people are tired of paying taxes and cutting down and trying to work three days a week to make their family live, while we in this State are setting up the salaries of the directors and people that don't do nothing. These commissions should die with everything else and it's going to be die and it should function...and we...we set a plan...it should function that way and let the plan go into effect. If we made a mistake July 1st, we can change it.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

I have Senators Schaffer, Berman, Hudson and Coffey. Senator Schaffer.

SENATOR SCHAFFER:

Well, first of all, the Arts Council is not involved. There were some things said by our prior speaker very derogatory about the leadership in the other House; I choose not to defend the leadership in the other House, but the issue at hand is continuity and a responsible legislative process. These seven commissions, and we could argue that there should have been some others included and a couple maybe not included but we have to play the cards that have been dealt us and this is where we are today, provide vital functions. Now, how we're going to handle those functions in the future, I don't know. That is a subject for debate, but let me suggest a very important point, debate by both Houses. I read the Illinois Constitution and I noticed the General Assembly consists of the House and the Senate, not just the House. We

have to be part of that game. We have a role as one of the Bodies of this General Assembly to be involved in shaping how this General Assembly shall be run, and this is what we have to do today. We have to send a message to our friends, our respected leaders in the other Chamber, that we will be part of that process, that we will not be shut out of that process, that we want continuity in these commission and we want a role in shaping the future of how this General Assembly is operated. That's what this vote is about. I urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Berman.

SENATOR BERMAN:

Thank you, Mr. President. I rise in support of House Bill 1871. Some of the critics of this proposal have talked about these seven commissions going down the tubes because forty others went down the tubes in June. I'm not sure we did the right thing in June, and I think a lot of us aren't sure that we did the right thing. There was nothing so perfect about that list of forty and that's exactly the point I wish to make today. Let's not compound our error. There were some good commissions that probably should have been added to this list of seven, but for whatever reason, they weren't, but that doesn't detract from the viability and importance of these seven. Let's not say that just because we made a mistake in June that we ought to compound that mistake in December. The constituencies that are served by these seven commissions cover the wide gamut of people in this State. I have served on the School Problems Commission for many years. For those of you...for those of you who do not know, I am happy to educate you to the fact that the School Problems Commission has been the most viable bridge between the public and the Legislature in the areas of making meaningful changes and reforms every year. Most of the

legislation that we passed that has improved legislation originated and was espoused by the School Problems Commission. I want to comment on one other point regarding that commission in particular. That commission enjoys a payroll involving all of two people...two people, a secretary and a...and a director. Some of those commissions that we abolished in June had ten times that kind of payroll and did less work than the School Problems Commission. I'm proud to stand up on behalf of the School Problems Commission, in particular, and the other six commissions also. I think they ought to be extended at least until June and probably beyond. I'm...urge...I urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Hudson.

SENATOR HUDSON:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I'm a little bit...more than a little bit interested in how the tenure of our discussion here today has...has evolved. I recall, too, last June and I recall the rhetoric on this Floor concerning the abolition of those commissions already...already mentioned, and there was very little, as I recall, mercy shown. I happened to have chaired a commission that I thought was a fine commission and did a good job for the people at Illinois at reasonable cost and one that involved the public and did all of these things that have been mentioned here today that a good commission should do, but it seemed to me that the decision we made at that time was that the commissions should be abolished. The only difference was that there were some commissions that should be abolished a little later than other commissions. So, we went ahead and we phased out by September, those of us that had to, packed off our people, sent them...shipped them out anywhere we could, but we did it; but now, it seems to me what we're talking about is not a later date for these

commissions, but we're talking about the preservation of seven sacred cows, if I may say so, and some of us could see this coming down the road a long time ago, but that's what we're doing now, as I see it, when we extend this date. We're buying time so that we can erect a platform from which we can defend the preservation of these seven sacred cows, and, my friends, that's what's going to happen. You know that'll be the argument next year, and I would say that if we're serious about abolishing commissions, let's go ahead as we agreed to do last June and do it in March and get the job done. Keep our feet to the fire because otherwise it isn't going to be done and I think you know it and I know it; and if we don't do it when we said we'd do it, we won't do it at all and these commissions, most of them, will go on into perpetuity. I would urge a No vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Coffey.

SENATOR COFFEY:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I'd like to rise in opposition to this bill and just to say that...I know many of the other members have spoke on this but there's other commissions, as some of us already stated, that I think has done a...a super job, and if there was going to be some effort to bring some of these commissions back to life, I would have thought that it would have been...each one of the committee members would had an...or each one of the legislators would have had an opportunity to be able to testify on behalf of a commission that they think is doing a good job here in the State of Illinois. Motor Vehicle Laws is one of the commissions that I served on out of, I think, seven or eight that I served on, and I think that commission is one that has done more work for less money, as some others has stated,...than some that's been mentioned here today, and they have had a lot of hearings all over the State, they've

taken a lot of time to scrutinize legislation before it got to this Body and took a lot of the load off of us as members of the General Assembly, and we see that one eliminated and I'm sure there's others; and I, too, thought the leadership had taken a position that we would abolish all commissions. Now, if we're going to do that, on both sides of the...of the aisle, if that was our wishes to eliminate all of them, let's do that and come back at a...at another time, set up a committee where we can scrutinize each one of these commissions, let them stand on their own as they testify before this group, but this has not given the opportunity and I was told that with the...the Motor Vehicle Laws Commission that they wasn't going to bring any back, so there's no use putting any effort out to...trying to bring that commission back. Now I find in the wee hours of this Veto Session that we're about to do that. I think that's wrong. I think we've been misled and I think this bill ought to go down the tubes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I am not rising for or against this amendment. I'm rising what I truly feel...in the interest of honesty and integrity of this Body and a little truth, and I think the speaker before the last speaker indicated that it appears that though these committees are some type of sacred cow and the intention is is to keep them going on, and I think that's part of the truth. And I think how we got here is another thing that causes me a great deal of concern, how we got to this point today. First of all...and I was very delighted to see that the media came out after we had gone through years and...and most certainly a very difficult...Session for me after having to vote on a...income tax increase and then to find that the money was doled out fifty thousand, hundred thousand, half

million here for commissions, and at the same time those people on general assistance were only allowed five hundred dollars to go to a hospital...and I hope you don't cut me off because I...otherwise, I'll get a point of personal privilege...and now some of the people went to the press again and impressed upon them how important it was for some of these committees to continue under the disguise of, oh, how necessary and how important and how much this Body want the public to have some input into what we do. What a shame. And then the same people who are now standing up in favor of these committees on the sake of...I guess we can call them motherhood and apple pie and the American flag, I guess now, and, oh, how sacred and how great and how necessary they are to help the poor people, and when the budgets comes and when there are proposals put before this Body to support those people, the same people vote against it. How hypocritical we are. I don't care whether or not you extend these commissions, but let's just call a spade a spade. These committees are being...extended because...one of the speakers also said it, because they got someone with a little more clout, political clout, pushing them, and, of course, because the press changed its mind and now it listed these committees as the great committees, necessary committees and they should be reconsidered, and so now we're playing games to the press. What a shame. If you want to extend these committees on the basis of the...their merit, then let's do it, but if you want to extend them because you want to extend the payrolls and the jobs of some people, then let's do it, but don't try and fool the people of this State that this is their only mean for having input into this Chamber. And let me make something else very clear while I'm on my feet, if I have anything to do with the reorganization of this Senate, the committee structure of this Senate will operate as it should have been for many years to come and there would not be...past years,

there will not be any need for these commissions. If we function to the capacity that we can and should function, then the public will have adequate opportunity for input into all of these issues and even maybe then we will listen to that input, not just to say that we're going to have a committee hearing all over the State to get some P.R., because that's all what happened, and I will make a personal commitment to monitor everything these committees do between now and June, and I don't mean pay for shuffling, I mean substantive action by which some kind of meaningful change took place as a result of the extension of...this committees...these committees, and I want the media to print that because you won't see it. That's what this is all about. Let's stop playing games.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Netsch may close. The question is on the passage of House Bill 1871. 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 38, the Nays are 15, 2 voting Present. House Bill 1871 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed and having received a three-fifths vote of those elected is declared effective immediately. With leave of the Body, we'll go to Secretary's Desk Resolutions. Is there leave? Leave is granted. Senator Chew, we will get to that, as the President has indicated, after these two resolutions. We're on Secretary's Desk Resolutions, page 5, HJB 168. Senator Davidson.

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

Mr. President and members of the Senate, this is a House joint resolution in relation to give the opportunity for research park development at Sangamon State University so that it'll give an opportunity to bring jobs and employment

and not-for-profit governmental organizations throughout the nation here to make growth and opportunity to the use of the public affairs talent that we already have. It was some idea of the legal beagles of the Board of Regents and some other people that we needed this joint resolution and what it says, we concur in, that we acknowledge and support the efforts of Sangamon State directly with the cooperation of the City of Springfield, city...the County of Sangamon, any department or agency of the State of Illinois and any not-for-profit corporation or association concerned with excellence in government or public affairs, et cetera, and goes on all the other. This is an item which lets us grow to go...to try to answer and respond and develop for the State of Illinois the same kind of research park that was developed down in North Carolina after they did the feasibility study which we did for two years. I'd appreciate a favorable vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Question is on the adoption of HJR 168. Discussion? Discussion? Those in favor say Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it and the resolution is adopted. HJR 190, Senator Netsch. Senator Netsch, do you have amendments to these? Senator Netsch is recognized for an amendment to HJR 190.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Thank you, Mr. President. The first amendment substitutes the Senate for the House which is quite necessary in a House Joint Resolution. It does not require the House of Representatives concurring, it requires the Senate concurring. Senator Schaffer, you are absolutely right, it is a bicameral Legislature. I would move the adoption of Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Motion is to adopt Amendment No. 1 to House Joint Resolution 190. On that motion, those in favor say Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. Amendment No. 1 is adopted. Further

amendments?

SECRETARY:

Amendment No. 2 offered by Senator Netsch.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Netsch is recognized.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Thank you, Mr. President. Amendment No. 2 would remove the chairman of the Illinois Commerce Commission as a member of the Joint Committee on Public Utility Regulation. This is, as you will recall, the substitute for Sunset to carry us through the utility regulation review. The...we noticed that the chairman of the Commerce Commission had been made a member of the commission and since it is his agency which is the subject of the Sunset Review, it seemed highly inappropriate. I have talked to Chairman O'Connor. He is a fine fellow. He is a constituent. It is nothing personal. We will have enormous input from him but we think it is not appropriate that he serve as a voting member of the committee.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Motion is to adopt. Discussion? Senator Bloom.

SENATOR BLOOM:

I...thank you, Mr. President. I'm...I'm somewhat troubled by this amendment because it seems...who better than the chief regulator should be on this committee, and I noticed that at least in the telecommunications part where I've been active...more active than I ever cared to be, frankly, that there are telephone companies represented; and if it's inappropriate for the chief regulator to be involved, then would it not logically follow that it would be inappropriate for others? I question this. I'm troubled by it, Senator. You follow what I'm saying?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Netsch. May we have some order, please.

SENATOR NETSCH:

...if...if they are members, it is not because they are specified in the resolution which creates the committee. What all it provides is two members from each party in each House and one additional person to be appointed by each of the four legislative leaders. It does not say that they should be and I, honestly, do not know who they all are at the moment, that they would be members of the committee. I think the...the problem, if I can just address your initial point, Senator Bloom, is that it really is the future of the Commerce Commission which is involved; and while there is no question that we want and need and desire a great deal of input from Chairman O'Connor, I think to have him in the position of...in effect voting on the status of his own commission is what we considered somewhat inappropriate. I might say the House sponsor has also requested that this be done.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Further discussion? Senator Bloom.

SENATOR BLOOM:

Well, I...I guess my point is twofold; one, I think we know the chairman of the Commerce Commission and he's an innovative enough thinker that if the spirit moves him, he may say get rid of the Commerce Commission, abolish my job. I think he would add a great deal to the operation...formally; and the other point is, believe me, I'm not saying...I'm...I'm saying if you take this...this line of thinking to its logical consequence, then we probably should tell the folks, for example, that are from the telephone industry they shouldn't be sitting on there and I don't think that we want to do that because I think that we need the input not only of the chief regulator but, of course, of the phone companies and other utilities as we're restructuring this. I...I guess I...I can't follow this...where...where we go if we...do this is my problem and I'm having trouble

accepting the amendment. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Further discussion? Senator Netsch may close.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Why I think...I think we have said it all, it just...it struck the House members when they noticed, it struck me when I noticed also, that to have the government official whose commission is under review sit as a member of that commission was simply inappropriate. If the leaders chose to put a member of one of the industries on, I suppose that is their decision. That is not specified in the resolution creating the joint committee itself. I think...we would be doing this, not the discretion of the four appointing legislative leaders and the feeling of the House sponsors and I was that it should not be done. That was why the amendment is proposed.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

All right, Senator Netsch has moved the adoption of Amendment No. 2 to House Joint Resolution 190. Those in favor signify by saying Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. Ayes have it and...been a request for a roll call. All right, the question is, shall...on the adoption of Amendment No. 2 to House Joint Resolution 190. 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 28, the Nays are 26, none voting Present. Amendment No. 2 to House Joint Resolution 190 is adopted. Any further amendments?

SECRETARY:

No further amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEMUZIO)

Secretary's Desk. All right, top of page 6,...

PRESIDENT:

7103090
C.C.R.#1

All right, Messages from the House.

SECRETARY:

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 recede from their Amendments 1 and 3 to a bill with the following title:

Senate Bill 1024.

Further directed to inform the Senate the House of Representatives requests the first conference and the Speaker has appointed the members on the part of the House.

A like Message on Senate Bill 1586.

PRESIDENT:

All right, Senator Hall moves that the Senate accede to the request of the House with respect to those two bills. All in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The Senate does accede to the request of the House. If you turn to page 8 on the Calendar, ...top of page 8, on the Order of Conference Committee Reports, Senator Etheredge has indicated to the Chair that he has a motion with respect to the first Conference Committee report on House Bill 3090. Mr. Secretary. Senator Etheredge, on the first Conference Committee report on House Bill 3090.

SENATOR ETHEREDGE:

Yes, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, what we have before us is labeled the revised...first Conference Committee report on House Bill 3090, and just as a word of caution, this...this report is not accurately described in your Calendars. I...very briefly, want to tell you what it does. It does one thing and one thing only, and that is to shift the responsibility for the administration of a scholarship program for teachers of science and mathematics which we passed eighteen months ago from the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs to the State Board of Education. Both of the departments involved support this

change. The...this Conference Committee report has just been approved earlier today by the...by the House on an overwhelming vote. I would ask that...that you do the same.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall the Senate adopt the Conference Committee report on House Bill 3090. 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, there are 54 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. The Senate does adopt the Conference Committee report on House Bill 3090 and the bill having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senator Netsch, with leave of the Body, we'll move back to the bottom of page 5, House Joint Resolution 190. Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Thank you, Mr. President. This is the resolution which would create a Joint Committee on Public Utility Regulation of now thirteen members which would carry out the statutory responsibilities which the Legislature has to review the regulatory functions of the Illinois Commerce Commission and report back to us before December 31, 1985. We had eliminated Sunset. We had not substituted anything to carry out its function. This is the joint committee that will do that. I would solicit your support.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion? Senator D'Arco.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

Senator Netsch, I was a little amiss in...when you were offering the amendment, but it's my understanding that you eliminated the chairman of ICC as a member of the joint committee. Is that correct?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

That...that is correct.

PRESIDENT:

Senator D'Arco.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

What...what is the purpose in doing that? I mean, I think he would be a very valuable member, so why would he...he be eliminated?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Well, I...as I explained when I was offering...the amendment, we fully expect that we will have total input from Chairman O'Connor and indeed we want it, it is highly desirable. He was present at the meeting this morning. I am sure that he is going to be back many times. We will have the full benefit of his views. He is bright, he is innovative, he is a constituent of mine and we do not, in any mean...by any means, intend to exclude him. The...the point that was raised, both by myself and by the House sponsors of the resolution, was that because it is his government agency which is the subject of the review, it probably was not appropriate for the Legislature to write into the creation of the joint committee an official role for the chairman of that commission. It was not really that big a thing. We just thought it did not look right, it looked inappropriate and that was the reason.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Any further discussion? If not, the question is the adoption of House Joint Resolution 190. 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

*HB 2800
Motion in Writing*

that question, there are 35 Ayes, 13 Nays, 2 voting Present. House Joint Resolution 190 having received the required constitutional majority is declared adopted. If you turn to page 9 on the Calendar,...page 9 on the Calendar, there is a motion in writing filed by Senator Etheredge on House Bill 2800. Mr. Secretary, read the motion, please.

SECRETARY:

I move to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 2800 failed. Signed, Senator Etheredge. And Senator Etheredge did vote on the prevailing side.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Etheredge.

SENATOR ETHEREDGE:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I think everyone here knows what...what this motion does. I would suggest that...probably most of us...all of us, I would expect, know how we're going to...to vote on the motion, so there's not a great deal of need for...for discussion. So, why don't we all just buckle up and punch our switches.

PRESIDENT:

All right, Senator Etheredge has moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 2800 failed. Further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I...I speak against this motion 'cause this is the same old bill which requires everyone to mandatorily buckle their seat belts if they're passengers or drivers. It's had two big hearings. I speak against the motion.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion on the motion? Senator Chew.

SENATOR CHEW:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I rise in support of the motion. I find myself

within a period of eighteen years having tried to cooperate with everybody on this Floor and many members in the House. Sometimes it's a personal legislation and other times it's legislation for the good of the State of Illinois. I think this motion is in order. I think we should act upon it. I think we should stop pussyfooting around with the...2800. Let's assume it's not a perfect bill. That's what the...judges say the process is all about. Those things that are wrong, we correct them, and I would so support that motion.

PRESIDENT:

All right, the question is that a motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 2800 failed. The motion is put by Senator Etheredge who had voted on the prevailing side. It will require thirty affirmative votes to reconsider. Those in favor of the motion will vote Aye. Those opposed to the motion 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 31 Ayes, 24 Nays, none voting Present. The motion prevails. The vote by which 2800 lost is now reconsidered, and before the Body is the question of passage of House Bill 2800, Senator Chew.

SENATOR CHEW:

Thank you, Mr. President, and thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen. There was several questions asked last time we debated this bill. I've attempted to get the answers to every question that was brought on this Floor with the exception of those that had no answers. It is not the intent of the sponsor of this bill nor is it the intent of the Legislature to have this as a moving violation. We've been in consultation with the Secretary of State and let me hasten to inform this Body that the Secretary of the State of Illinois has now come aboard and is supportive of the seat belt bill.

He informed me that his trip to Europe a couple of weeks ago convinced him that we should have the bill in Illinois. In other words, he encountered countries over there...and some of those cars don't move until you buckle up. So, we do not intend for this to be a moving violation, that's number one. Number two, if there are faults found in this legislation, as I said before, we're more than willing to work with those that desires to making it better. I have on my desk, Mr. President, an editorial from Chicago Sun Times, "Seat Belt Law Needed." I have fact sheets from the Office of the Secretary of Transportation, Mrs. Dole. I have a telegram from Mrs. Dole. I have the Springfield paper editorial, the Quincy Herald, "Let's Buckle Up." I have editorials from Channel 7, WRAU. I have editorials from all over the State saying it is an absolute necessity. I also have a Tribune editorial saying that it's a foggy bill. These opinions of people all across the State and I respect all of their opinions. Let me assure you, Ladies and Gentlemen, the issue is here and the time has come and we ought to pass this bill. One of the most impressive letters I've gotten is from a Dr. Barret who is the director of the trauma unit at Cook County Hospital, and he cites the injuries and deaths that occurred in 1983 for those persons that were not buckled up, and it says here, "Trauma is now the leading cause of death under the age of thirty-seven and in the major cause of disability in terms of productive years of life lost." It said, "Twenty-five percent of the persons that die in trauma units would have lived if they had been wearing seat belts." And he adds that most of the trauma patients, patients that must be brought to these trauma units are involved in automobile accidents, and unfortunately, those that are killed or maimed for life, "were not wearing their seat belts." Here is a letter from a law firm in Chicago, and strangely enough this lawyer is a personal injury lawyer, and he tells of the many

cases that he has gotten from automobile victims, from accidents that they were not wearing their seat belts. For the past eighteen years has been the devastating permanent effects on accidental..victims and their families as a member of the American Association for Automotive Medicine and Society of Automotive Engineers, both of who strongly support this proposition. Monday, the American Automobile Association, that's commonly known as AAA, has come out in favor of the seat belt law. Now, I don't profess to you that this cures all, but I truly believe that we can be as forceful as New York State and as New Jersey and twenty-seven European countries. Please, ladies and gentlemen, let us use our good common judgment and support this legislation. Is it not taking anything away from you personally or politically. It's not harming you to vote for this bill, and you know as well as I know that the cause is worthy of your support. Things like this, in my opinion, are just a little too important to be played with. Now I've heard the statements about interfering in one's freedom. Well, the government already interferes with most of the things we do. Fortunately, this kind of interference is designed to save lives and that's what we're all about. I have many other statistics, I'm not going to bore you with them, I'm not going to relate them unless you ask for them; but I would simply ask you, ladies and gentlemen, that the long hours that we've spent attempting to answer your questions and get all the research available, to vote Aye on House Bill 2800. I'm the Senate sponsor and Representative Cullerton has passed it in the House and we want to send it to the Governor because he will sign it. If you have any questions that I am privileged to answer, if I don't have the answer, I'll try to get them between all of the brain that's here in this Senate. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Yes, we have Phil Greer from the Chicago Tribune seeks

leave to take still photographs. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Is there further discussion? Senator Hudson.

SENATOR HUDSON:

Yes, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, it seems to me to be a melancholy fact that as we buckle up in Illinois, we must, at the same time, knuckle down to Washington and, yes, perhaps the automobile manufacturers too who have undoubtedly a vested interest in this measure. But of all of the reasons for passing a piece of legislation here in this Body, I would say that pressure from Washington D.C. is one of the worst and I'm not suggesting that is the only reason that this bill may pass, I don't believe that, but it is one reason and I think it, in my opinion, is a poor one. We, after all, here in the Senate and in the House are in the lawmaking body for our citizens in the State of Illinois. This comes from our Constitution. The General Assembly is the lawmaking body, and it seems to me that what we're seeing is more and more pressure from outside to help us make up our minds as to how to go on some of these issues, and I particularly resent the Federal Government saying to us in effect, if you don't pass such and such a measure there in Springfield, Illinois, we will do such and such to you and then we have to react to that as puppets on a string. Again, I say, I am not taking anything away from Senator Chew, who I respect, or the proponents of this bill, who I...most, if not all, are for this measure because of reasons that they believe sincerely are good ones, and, yes, an argument can be made for safety. It can be made for saving lives. I happen to use seat belts myself and I encourage others to do it. I happen to believe that lives could be saved by the use of...seat belts, but it seems to me that as we do this, we are encouraging encroachment from outside. We have realized, for example, that other things that we do result in the loss of life. We smoke cigarettes. What

has the government done about that? Have they...prohibited the use of cigarettes or suggested that we fine people if they smoke? No, they have issued a warning, and I sometimes wonder if a...as a positive suggestion, instead of going to air bags or mandatory seat belts, if we simply passed a law at the Federal or State level, Federal, I suppose, that would issue a warning, maybe it could be put on the dashboard of the automobile, failure to use your seat belt may result in injury or death. This would be an idea.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator, your time...

SENATOR HUDSON:

I will close, Mr. President, thank you, very much. I will close by saying that it seems to me, also, that the loss of our freedoms and our liberties do not always come by revolution or in a gigantic explosion of some kind, but they come insidiously and little by little, and this may be a case in point as we knuckle down to Washington and the automobile manufacturers, in this case, if that is, in fact, what we do. I would urge a No vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, this bill is on its third debate. I would like to quote to you from the Tuesday, December 4, 1984, a Chicago Tribune editorial called, "The Seat Belt Contraption." "The mandatory seat belt bill before the Illinois Legislature is a strange, rickety contraption, virtually impossible to enforce but auto makers dote on it. If enough big states pass such laws, they won't have to install automatic crash protection devices like air bags in future models." Let me quote to you also from January, 1977, a letter from the president of General Motors to Mr. William Hadden of...of the Insurance Institute for

Highway Safety in which he says, "Seat belts cannot protect as effectively as inflatable systems in crashes. The trouble with this bill is that it puts State Government in a new relationship with its adult citizens," I'm quoting from the Tribune editorial because it said it so well. "Many people choose not to wear seat belts and to accept a marginal risk this choice involves. The mandatory law says, in...in effect, that this choice is not acceptable to the State. People may no longer decide not to take precautions. Fines are provided for those who insist that their personal safety is their own business. This bill should not pass. There is an obvious...difference between it and...laws like the mandatory child restraint Statute now on the books. A child is presumed to need someone else's protection and judgment to keep them safe, but when the State starts making the presumption about adults and substituting its judgment for theirs is veering well over the center line and we might as well be in a communist country." I might tell you that if the States representing two-thirds of the nation's populations have...have passed mandatory seat belt laws, then the manufacturers will be excused. So, actually what you're doing is supporting the three big automobile companies who have reneged on their promises to install air bags which are safer and your...what you also are doing is making criminals out of constituents when you're fining them if they don't have their seat belt buckled. I don't object to seat belts, but I certainly do object to being forced, as a driver or passenger in a front seat, to be forced to buckle my seat belt. I might tell you that Michigan defeated this bill last Friday and labor helped defeat it. I might also tell you that I researched the case of the People of the State of Illinois versus Donald Fries, F-R-I-E-S, and I wish you could give me your attention to this, 42 Illinois 2nd 441, and that's where...did...the Legislature had passed the law mandating

headgear for motorcyclists and what the...the...Justice Kluczynski said it very well, if I may quote from the case, he says, "Our Statute requires both the operator and each passenger of a motorcycle to wear protective headgear. In the case of a passenger it is clear the protective headgear serves no function of safeguarding the motoring public. The helmet would...presumably...prevent cranial injuries or lessen the severity for the wearer, but it's effect on other motorists is...most obscure," and this...Justice Kluczynski and the Supreme Court of Illinois reversed it and the helmet bill for motorcyclists went out the window. I might tell you, there's a young lady who works for the...Democrat Senate staff who was coming here one morning, left at five o'clock in the morning from Chicago, drove into Sangamon County, fell asleep at the wheel. When she woke up her car was heading for a telephone post, she didn't have her seat belt on, she quickly moved to passenger side, her car was demolished, but she could have been killed and her life was saved. I say to you, this is a wrong, wrong, wrong bill. To inflict your judgment on to the...my individual judgment, I say again, do not try to make criminals out of constituents where every local government will have its policemen waiting for you and if you don't have your seat belt buckled on, what happens? You will be arrested and paid...be made to pay a fine. I speak against this bill and I think...it really invades our own personal privacy.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Thank you, Mr. President. I would like to...repeat just one thing that I believe I said last Spring, or at least I referred to this general matter during the debate on the bill. There has been and continues to be a lot of suggestion that the pressure for the bill is all outside pressure and

that the only reason why it is being so heavily pushed right now is because there are others including, for example, the automobile manufacturers who are for the bill. I...there is no question that their hand has been felt with respect to the bill. That is their business. They are entitled to do that. I would like to repeat though, and this is true for a lot of us, I think I speak for a lot of us in saying this, we don't need any suggestions from automobile manufacturers who may have a very different motive for wanting to support the bill than some of the rest of us, and if I may illustrate, it is this, my office is across the street from the rehabilitation institute. Every day, particularly when the weather is warm and some of the patients can come outdoors, I see with my own eyes a reminder of why seat belts are absolutely critical. It's not so much the lives saved, it will save some lives, it is the maimed bodies that will be saved if...indeed, everyone is using their seat belts. Sure, it's going to be tough to get used to. Sure, it may be a little difficult to enforce for a while, but what I have found is that even the discussion of a mandatory seat belt law has begun to sensitize a lot of people to the importance of using their seat belts. It seems to me that we can accomplish an enormous saving in life, in injured bodies, in dollars and cents, as a matter of fact, and if any of you would like to have a reminder of why seat belts should be used and even mandated, please, come visit me in my office, look out on those who are at the rehabilitation institute and you will have reminder enough.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Jones. Senator Jones. Further discussion?
Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I also wish to thank Senator Etheredge who...although he voted against this legislation was kind

enough to again afford us the opportunity to debate it and, hopefully, approve it. I think Senator Netsch was right on. The fact of the matter is, we are dealing with a matter of safety. My teenagers went through drivers education at Oak Park-River Forest High School and they are taught early on to...utilize the seat belts. So, I presume that this legislation is aimed really at our generation and probably the generation after us who somehow failed to do what we ought to do. I don't think that it's any great shakes that we have to mandate it. I think, again, Senator Netsch is right. Once the initial period of time is over, I think it will become as a matter of rote and that's really what we're about. If we can save lives, all the better, but we will certainly prevent permanent disfigurement and injury which now occurs at a very alarming rate. I urge an Aye vote for House Bill 2800.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there further discussion? Senator Bloom.

SENATOR BLOOM:

Thank you, Mr. President and fellow Senators. I, too, have reservations and I...yesterday received a long letter from the Secretary of State that you had to read to the ultimate end to find out whether he was for it or against it. Unfortunately, we, in this Chamber, do not have that luxury. We must reach forward and push a button. Big Brother, to a degree, in the context of air bags is here. The odds are one in six that we're going to be in an accident at some point. I was, obviously, opposed to this and I found, as I told you the last time around, that the seat belt legislation we passed for five year old kids and under has been effective. It's reduced death and severe bodily injuries for those folks by sixty-eight percent, and it's very seldom that we can actually have tangible results for policies we set and it's...as the Republican sponsor of that in the Senate, it's...it's a rather good feeling to...to know that there's

some little boy or girl that's alive because of something we've done in this Chamber. So, not having the luxury of casting a three-page vote, I will have to support this legislation, and I have all the reservations that some of the opponents of this legislation have articulated. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there further discussion? Senator Davidson.

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

Mr. President and members of the Senate, we've had some people...prior speakers talk about how someone was alive cause they didn't have a belt on. Let's talk about those who are alive, including this speaker, because he had the safety belt on. Now if you've had the unholy experience as I did to be a witness to an accident where the people didn't have the safety belts on and the car rolled, and the doors popped open, and the people flopped out, and the car rolled on them, and they were instantly dead and the car came right back up on the four wheels without a lot of damage, and if those people had had those safety belts on, they'd still be here being someone's child or someone else's family. Now, let's talk about two things. It's safety, it's a fact, it's been documented by particularly the trauma areas of the State that it does help. Also, for those of you who are being pragmatic, let's talk about the cost. If you want to put eight hundred plus dollars or more, whatever it is, for air bags on every new car in '86, go ahead and vote No; but for the lives of those you can save, and we've done a lot of other things to protect people from themselves, let's pass this so it'll help protect ourselves from ourselves.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Fawell. Senator Fawell.

SENATOR FAWELL:

I'll...let me just make it...I promise, very short. I

was not going to speak, but I do think you should know I am a guardian of a child who did not...who got damaged with a windshield accident. This is a kid who is now twenty-seven years old. When he was sixteen he was hit, and this was a football star, he is tied into a wheelchair, he cannot speak, he cannot move, he looks like he has cerebral palsy. If any of you had gone down to the rehab. hospital with me with this kid, you indeed would vote for this bill. For God's sake, this one of the most important bills we've had and if you...if you really care about your constituents vote Yes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there further discussion? If not, Senator...Senator Etheredge. Senator Chew.

SENATOR CHEW:

Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. Roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

The question is, shall House Bill 2800 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Yeas are 32, the Nays are 26, none voting Present. House Bill 2800 having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senator Geo-Karis, state your point.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Inasmuch as this bill came in at this past Session, how many votes does...does it have a time limit on it? When does it become effective?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

It will come...July 1st of 1985.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Chew.

SENATOR CHEW:

Having voted on the prevailing side...gladly.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

By which House Bill 2900 was passed.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

And Senator Chew moves that motion lie on the Table. Those in favor indicate by saying Aye. Those opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries. The motion is laid on the Table. Senator Chew.

SENATOR CHEW:

I want to go outside of the realm of what is a custom here. Let me personally thank every member in this Body, those that voted for it and those that voted against it. Thank you, again.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

On the Order of Senate Calendar Supplemental No. 1,...Supplemental No. 1 we have Conference Committee reports. We have House Bill 2987, Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. First, I'd like to ask leave of the Senate to add Senator Holmberg as a hyphenated cosponsor of this, since the legislation which she handled on public television has been added in this Conference Committee report.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

You've heard the motion. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Senator Holmberg will be added. Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. This is a Conference Committee report on House Bill 2987 which authorized the Illinois Commerce Commission...require utilities to implement energy programs, allows utility securities

issuance for any lawful purpose, allows the Commerce Commission to approve shelf registration plants for issuing securities, changes the time requirements concerning rates, requires utilities to reimburse the Illinois Commerce Commission for expenses of audits, changes the definition of the public television station, permits employees to be eligible to serve as CUB directors, extend the deadline date for election of CUB members and requires the directors to prepare and distribute nominating petitions for CUB directorship and clarifies what constitutes a quorum of the commerce...of the CUB. We have deleted from the first Conference Committee report those provisions allowing access to CUB membership lists. This bill passed out of here 56 to nothing the 21st day of June. It got hung up in the House over the membership lists. That has been removed, the only controversial part. So, this is the second Conference Committee report and I would ask for your favorable consideration.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there discussion? Senator Philip.

SENATOR PHILIP:

Will the Senator yield for a question?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

He indicates he will.

SENATOR PHILIP:

You rattled so many things off there, quite frankly, you've kind of caught me off guard; and I'm just wondering, you say you're changing the classification of a public T.V. station? I...I'd like to know exactly what that means.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Bruce. Senator Holmberg, I guess, will answer that. Senator Holmberg.

SENATOR HOLMBERG:

The definition of a public television station does not include one that broadcasts on cable. There's one exception

in the country and that one is...is in Rockford, Illinois, and this bill did pass the Senate once before and had other things added on to it, so it...it's one that we have supported previously.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Philip.

SENATOR PHILIP:

Well,...give me a good reason why public T.V. or broadcasting shouldn't be licensed. I...I...I don't understand that at all, quite frankly. Some of the stuff I see on public T.V. sometimes, I...I have great questions about.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Holmberg.

SENATOR HOLMBERG:

It has nothing to do with licensing. Is just makes them eligible for a small grant.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

When we were having grants for public television station, the definition of a public television station was taken out of the code that regulates under the Illinois Commerce Commission. All this says is put in the definition so that Senator Holmberg's cable broadcasting station, they make no broadcast over the air, they do all their broadcasting by cable, that they would be eligible to participate in that grant program, which, as I understand, is no longer in existence. It's just to change the law to reflect that there are public television stations who do not transmit over the air but only through the cable. It has nothing to do with the way they're regulated, it's their eligibility for grants.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there further discussion? Senator Philip.

SENATOR PHILIP:

Just out of curiosity, has the Illinois Commerce Commission taken a position on...on that change?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

They've...driven me crazy to get this bill passed. So, I mean, they...they want it out of here. I don't think they've taken any position one way or the other on this public television portion. I don't think they care whether it's in or out. The...the major part of this legislation is not the CUB part which was tacked on, it's not the public television...part tacked on, it's the question of shelf registration of securities. Now, that is the meat and guts of this bill that I passed out of here and everyone else glommed onto it to...to solve their particular little problems. Shelf registration is important if we're going to allow the Commerce Commission the flexibility to issue and regulate securities' issuance by utility companies. They can make a quick review and find out whether or not a stock or security issuance is appropriate and shelf register it and have it available. It's a very long public process now of public notice and all the hearings required. That's what's in the bill. Two minor points have been added; one, on public television; one on CUB, but the...major thing that the Commerce Commission needs, wants and desires is the shelf registration and...and registration of stocks for issuance and they really, really want it.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there further discussion? Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

I have a question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

He indicates he'll yield.

SENATOR WELCH:

Senator Bruce, looking at this amendment it says, "The election...the first election of directors of the board of CUB is to be held no later than April 30, 1985, striking December 31, 1984." Is that correct?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

On that whole question of dates, the...the commission...these are supplemental dates, they're going to meet their original deadline that they did not think they could meet in June, so these dates are irrelevant but they cannot be...this is the second Conference Committee report, it will not change the dates for selection of members of CUB, but it...it has to remain in here.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Just to clarify then, the election that the Citizen Utility Board is currently holding won't change in any way, the deadline for filing won't be extended and the election will be held, I believe it's December 22nd or 21st. Is that correct?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

It will not be affected at all by this legislation.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there further discussion? If not, the question is, shall the Senate adopt Conference Committee report on House Bill 2987. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. This is...conference...the second Conference Committee report. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 56, the Nays are none, none voting Present. The

*Sen. Bruce's
personal remarks*

Senate does adopt the...second Conference Committee report on House Bill 2987 and the bill having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. For what purpose does Senator Geo-Karis arise?

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President, a point of personal privilege. Mr. President and...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

State your point.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

...Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, in the President's Gallery is our newly elected chairman of the Lake County Board of Lake County, and I'd like you to meet him and welcome him, Jim LaBelle, who happens to be from Zion, Illinois, my town. We're delighted...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Would he stand and be recognized. Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

Well, Mr. President, with leave of the Body, that will probably be the last piece of legislation that I will have a chance to act upon and act as sponsor, and if the Body will indulge me for a moment, I would like to take a moment of your time to say "thank you" for the fourteen years of good times you've given me in this Body. This is my last day and that was my last piece of legislation. I go to Washington to be sworn in on the 3rd of January and you will not be back before that date. I came in here in 1971 at the age of twenty-five; I leave at...at the age of forty. I think that it's fair to say that I was thinner and so I truly have grown into the job, and I've enjoyed being involved in the legislative changes. I've had a chance to work in my own name and with you passage of the Grain Elevator Insurance Act, which we passed last year. We capped the equalized assessed valuation on farmland, removed the sales tax on farm chem-

icals,...corn marketing, the truck exemption, passed a whole series of legislation with your help for teachers on...the teacher hearing officer bill, the Public Community College Act, the teacher dismissal bill, corporate personal property tax...abolishment, equalization, adult education, freedom of information, open meetings, insurance guarantee, created the Office of Comptroller, workmens comp. I had a chance...you allowed me to work as the chairman of the State Employees Group Insurance Commission from the time of its creation in 1971. I was on the commission...and acted as chairman since '75. I guess...I've tried to figure out what to say...when you're here the last day to figure out exactly what it is that makes up the Illinois State Senate and what it is that make this probably unique and why we all serve here, and I had the Reference Bureau go back and figure out the people with whom I...I have served because it...it became apparent to me that...for all the legislation we pass and for all the bills and motions and all the presiding officers and all the Presidential fights that we get involved in and election of this or that, that the thing that keeps this whole Body together are the members who serve here, and it's been my privilege to serve with a hundred and forty-nine of you in the fourteen years I've been here; and I think I'd like to share with you some of those names, because as you go down through the names, ninety-one members were here with many of you and let me just tell you who they were because I remember when I came in here as a freshman, I was the first Democrat to vote on every roll call. We didn't have the electronic marvel then. It was Arrington, Baltz, Berning, Bidwill, Bruce. I can't remember the rest of them because I was so scared by the time they got there I didn't know what to do, but I can remember Arrington, Baltz, Berning, Bidwill and Bruce. There were others. There was Junie Bartulis, Jim Bell, Karl Berning, Art Bidwill, Jack Bowers, Mike Brady, Don

Carpentier, John Carroll, Bob Cherry, Tec Clarke, Dick Clewis, Denny Collins, John Conolly, Bob Coulson, Kenny Course, Richey Daley, Kenny Davidson, Jim Donnewald, a good friend; Danny Dougherty, a man with whom I'm now going to serve in Congress; Harris Fawell, John Gilbert, Jim Gitz, Brad Glass, John Graham, Ebbie Groen, Richard Guidice, Harber Hall, Bill Harris, Vivian Hickey, Bill Horsley, Tommy Hynes, Gene Johns, Betty Ann Keegan, Laura...Mary Lou Kent, Jack Knuepfer, John Knuppel, Norb Kosinski, Thad Kusitab, Bob Lane, Cliff Latherow, Ev Laughlin, Larry Leonard, Tom Lyons, Bill Lyons, Sam Maragos, Lynn Martin, Ed McBroom, Bob McCarthy, Jim McLendon, Kenny McMillan, John Merlo, Tom Merritt, Bob Mitchler, Howard Mohr, Don Moore, Bill Morris, Steve Nash, Wally Nega, Bernie Neistein, Eddie Nihill, who passed away just last week; John Nimrod, Harold Nudelman, Danny O'Brien, Frank Ozinga, Bennie Palmer, Cecil Partee, David Regner, Mark Rhoads, John Roe, Sam Romano, Bert Rosander, Esther Saperstein, Eddie Scholl, Dave Shapiro, Tim Simms, Fred Smith, Jim Soper, Hudson Sours, Don Swinarski, Ted Swinarski, Jim Taylor, Randy Thomas, Don Totten, Jack Walker, Dick Walsh, Harold Washington, Ray Welch, Don Wooten and Hugh Zionek. Ninety-one fellows. We are oftentime criticized in this Body for things that we accomplish and that which we do not accomplish, but I can tell you as sitting...as...as presiding officer over the last nine years, I'm very proud of this Body. I think we take criticism unfairly many times. I'm amazed sitting up there looking out at you, in a day that was June 21st and 25th, and 28th and 29th when we go through hundreds of bills, to realize that when I call upon any of you that we go from banking to pensions to agriculture to the most complex problems of transportation, labor, energy, education and somebody on this Floor, on that day, stands up and makes a knowledgeable presentation about some of the most complex problems this State

*See Grothberg's
Jarvis remarks*

faces, and you all do it with a great deal of confidence and then we go home and sometimes get criticized, but when you figure out the amount of knowledge contained within the fifty-nine people here, we have a great deal to be proud of. We're criticized for not being efficient. You know, we're not supposed to be efficient. The people are heard here, sometimes faintly and sometimes not a very timely fashion, but they are heard nonetheless because you're here representing them. I want to say thanks to all of you. You've enriched my life, the life of my family, but more importantly, you've enriched the real history of the State of Illinois and for that honor, I thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Grothberg.

SENATOR GROTHBERG:

Thank you, Mr. President. Fellow members, it's show and tell time, I guess. I don't have a long list and no prepared remarks, because had I done so I would wind up crying and that's never good for a public figure, but you are beloved of God, each and every one of you. It's been a lot of fun, a lot of heartaches and a lot of work. And as I look back, Terry, you and I and many others, and I served in the House four years, so there's another two hundred that have come and gone in my lifetime. The honor that it is to be one of the few, seldom comes down upon our shoulders in the mantle that it should. The perspective I have always used is, a kid...and maybe I've made this speech before; if I have, forgive my redundancy, but in that one room school out in North Dakota on the farm, I remember cutting out as a kid in first grade and in eight...we had all eight grades in one room, so I had first grade for eight years, the cutouts in February of Lincoln and Washington and they still put them on the windows of the school kids, and we've read about Lincoln and Washington, and we've had a thing called civics, I don't even

think they call it that anymore, and you learn and you believe in the Constitution; and to think, sitting out there in those depression days, that someday you would be one of eleven million people in Illinois to be...even be a precinct committeeman and then to be one, all of a sudden, of the Illinois General Assembly or the two hundred and thirty-six members in those days, and then to become one of fifty-nine members of Illinois, and then to become one of four hundred and thirty-five in the United States of America, what an honor it is and what an awe, awesome responsibility. I've always pursued it with a lot of fun and I think it's the fun things we remember, but the deepest and the most substantive things we do are what lasts. A classic example happened within the hour. I did not want to go to Washington having regulated again man's last desire to get into an automobile. For God's sake, what is this country coming to? Beverly Fawell said it all, and you'll find me recorded Aye. I fell in the trap based on your remarks. To say that debate doesn't help is foolish. We can all be hard-nosed and we can do all of these things, but it is such a wonderful experience and the time and the energy in the campaign, we fight each...every two years, but somebody always shows up in these seats. I'm always reminded of President Lincoln, having sat in this shadow now for twelve years and to go down and sit in another shadow with our distinguished colleague, Terry, and all of our old seatmates are there, that in the Civil War when one of the Generals ran out of horses and he wrote to Lincoln and sent him a telegram, I've got to have a hundred and thirty-five horses immediately or we're going to lose the battle; and Lincoln sent him back his one sentence answer, he said, I can make Brigadier Generals in five minutes, a team of horses takes a little longer. It's the horses that are delivered to this Body. Over the years, it takes years to deliver a team like this...

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END OF REEL

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SENATOR GROTEBERG:

I'm so proud of having known you. I'm so proud to go and work for you some more and with you. And even if my last bill was a pigeon bill, I went out in a blaze of glory, flying over the horizon, loving each and every one of you for better or for worse. Thank you, very much, for the best years of my life.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Now, on the Order of Conference Committee Reports, we have Senate Bill 1924, Senator DeAngelis. Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Thank you, Mr. President. Last year when Senate Bill 1924 was introduced it was aimed at complying with the Tax Equity of Fiscal Responsibility Act, commonly referred to as TEFRA which discontinued the permission of having different tiered rates for unemployment. Through the persistence of some members of this Body we held the bill, gutted it, kept it open and I'm pleased to report that through the efforts of quite a few people, Governor Thompson, Mike Donahue went to Washington, Representative Rosten Kowski, I even took a trip myself. The...Federal Government has allowed us to phase in this increase over a six-year period so that we can maintain the eligibility for the credits that currently exist under unemployment insurance. So I move for the adoption of Conference Committee Report No. 1, and I believe that's a Senate Bill 1924.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there discussion? Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Thank you, Mr. President. Since I was one of those persistent people that Senator DeAngelis referred to, I think I should rise at this time and indicate my support for the bill. I hope you understand what we're doing here. Once

again, we're caving in, in a sense, to...to Washington because Illinois has always had a special provision on unemployment insurance that applies to the very smallest of our employers. Those who have less than fifty thousand dollars payroll per quarter are shielded from going from the lowest unemployment rate to the highest unemployment rate with only one or two claims. That protection has been included in our law for many, many years, but the Federal Government has decided that if we're going to be in conformity we have to eliminate that provision, and what has happened as a result of holding this and...and the Governor and others working with Congressman Rosten Kowski is that we have now been given the privilege of phasing in the elimination of that exclusion. So if you get some small employer who is suddenly very unhappy with his unemployment increase...the increase in his rate, you'll know that it has something to do with this bill, but I think this is the best that we can do, and I think that everybody involved with it should be commended, and I'm going to support it.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Keats.

SENATOR KEATS:

Thank you, Mr. President. As minority spokesman on Labor and Commerce, we spent a lot of time, Senator Collins and myself, and millions of hours of Senator DeAngelis' time. I'm not rising in favor, but I...you know, I'm not rising against. The problem is what Cal was just saying. I mean, it's good news and bad news. I mean, good news, we're not going to shoot you as quickly; but bad news, we're still shooting you. The problem has not been us. We did something that probably was very intelligent in terms of when you have a mathematical formula, small numbers will warp a mathematical formula and that's what our...our program was. We refused to do this last year; when the guys in Washington

said jump or else, we refused. We didn't jump and you know what? They backed down, and I...you know, I'm caught in the dilemma of saying, well, they backed down once, shall we wait for the Feds to back down again, should we take that chance? I, for one, might be willing to take the chance, yet at the same time I find it difficult to criticize the sponsor who has worked his tail end off working with the congressman to at least make a miserable bill a bad bill. The question is, can we make the bad bill any better, and I don't know that Congress will give us any authorization to do that, but I'm not afraid to let the congressman roast awhile longer, and say, look...look my friends, Terry and John, now that you're in Washington, do something for us and...but that's the point I want to raise. When you get a small businessman come in, and you're going to get some small businessmen who are going to be there fuming with you, remind them that this was Congress' action; and when they say, by the way, Senator DeAngelis sponsored the bill, if your Aldo's friend, remind them that it was not Aldo's idea, that it was Congress's idea, and we would not willingly to this were it not for the fact that Congress says that small employers have to be stuck on a formula that mathematically just kills them.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there further discussion? Is there further discussion? If not, the question is, shall the Senate adopt the Conference Committee report on Senate Bill 1924. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Yeas are 44, the Nays are 12, 1 voting Present. The Senate does adopt Conference Committee report on Senate Bill 1924 and the bill having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Have...House Bill 2597, this is for specific recommendations for change. Senator Lechowicz

is absent due to a death in the family and Senator Rock has asked leave to handle the bill. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. On House Bill 2597, Mr. Secretary, would you read the motion.

SECRETARY:

I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2597 in the manner and form as follows. Signed, Senator Rock.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Bill 2597 is that bill we passed two weeks ago in response to a call from the Illinois Housing Development Authority with respect in particular to the issuance of single family resident mortgages. We sent it to the Governor over one...by overwhelming action of both Houses, and frankly, the Governor has recommended one specific change with which everyone agrees. The bill originally did not subject single family mortgage bonds to the overall bond limitation that we, as the Assembly, had set on IHDA. We exempted that bond out, and the Governor, frankly, and the Bureau of the Budget in further consultation with the...development authority didn't think that was such a good idea. It's something that we can address and will be addressing in the...next Session, but at the moment, the Governor was reluctant to sign it with that provision in there. So all hands have agreed that the Governor has done what was necessary by virtue of this amendatory veto. That is the only change. The rest of the bill remains the same. It is of some particular benefit to suburban Cook County, because it will free up an additional eleven million dollars in single family mortgages for the Cook County suburbs that otherwise probably would not be available. So I...I urge the

acceptance of the Governor's specific recommendations for change.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall the Senate...accept the specific recommendation of the Governor as to House Bill 2597 in the manner and form just stated by Senator Rock. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 57, the Nays are none, none voting Present. The specific recommendations of the Governor as to House Bill 2597 having received the required constitutional majority vote of Senators elected are declared accepted. Messages from the House.

SECRETARY:

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

Mr. President - I'm directed to inform the Senate the House of Representatives refused to recede from their Amendment No. 1 to a bill with the following title:

Senate Bill 1067.

I'm further directed to inform you that the House has requested the first conference and the Speaker has appointed the members on the part of the House.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Rock moves to accede to the request. For what purpose does Senator Rock arise?

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. If I can have the attention of the membership, I am prepared to ask to go to the Order of Resolutions to formally adopt the adjournment resolution which calls for us to return to Springfield when we conclude business today on January the 9th, at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning. The House currently is debating the resolution calling for the disap-

proval of the Compensation Review Board recommendations. There is one major matter pending and that obviously, is the three hundred million dollar supplemental appropriation bill and two Conference Committees with respect to bond authorization and further capital expenditures. So those three items yet remain, and the one we are totally at the mercy of the House, because they are amending a Senate bill in the House to reflect that supplemental appropriation. I have just learned that the House will be debating the Compensation Review Board recommendations for at least another twenty-five minutes. So we are, frankly, stuck for about thirty or forty-five minutes or so until they can get to the appropriation and send it over to us. So I would urge our members, we are going to get out of here today, but it's just going to be delayed a little longer than we figured. Perhaps we can adopt the adjournment resolution, send it over to the House and they will then get the message that we want to go home.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

(Machine cutoff)...Joint Resolution 144 offered by Senator Rock.

{Secretary reads SJR 144}

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

You've heard the motion. Those in favor indicate by saying Aye. Those opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries. And the resolution is adopted. Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 818 offered by Senators Luft, Rock and all Senators, and it's congratulatory.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Consent Calendar. Now, Mr. Secretary, have any...Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. While we are on the Order of Resolutions, I would ask leave of the Body to consider Senate Resolution 801 offered by myself and all members, and I would ask the member's indulgence. I will read the resolution and we can immediately adopt same and deliver same all in one fell swoop.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Rock, leave is granted.

SENATOR ROCK:

All right.

(Senator Rock reads SB 801)

And this resolution has been signed by all members. I move its adoption.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

You've heard the motion. Those in favor indicate by saying Aye. Those opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries. Congratulations, Senator Bruce. Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

Let...let me tell you,...before you think I'm really as good as that resolution, one of my dear and...near and dear friends sent me a cartoon right after I was elected and said, it will take three people to replace you in the Illinois Senate, Larry, Curly and Moe. So, let me tell you, I...I enjoyed the resolution. I...you guys do such a good job anyway, you won't miss me for very long. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

(Machine cutoff)...Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

Well, absent any paper work, unless there is some up there, let me suggest that we might just stand at ease for about thirty minutes until I can find out what's going on in the House.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator, we have Resolutions Consent Calendar. Mr. Secretary, have any objections been filed?

SECRETARY:

No objections have been filed...Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

We do have additions on this Consent Calendar. These are House Joint Resolutions 197, 198, 199 and 200. Also, Senate Resolutions 814, 815, 816, 817 and 818. Have any objections been filed to these?

SECRETARY:

No objections have been filed, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

If there are no objections filed, those in favor of adopting the resolutions on the Consent Calendar indicate by saying Aye. Those opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries. The resolutions are adopted. The Senate will stand at ease for the next twenty minutes. Senator Luft, we are on Senate Calendar Supplemental No. 2. These are Conference Committee reports. We'll start with the House Bill 2657, Senator Sommer. Senator Sommer. On Conference Committee report for House Bill 2657. Senator Sommer.

SENATOR SOMMER:

Mr. President and members, this is the authorization for the capital bill. The...the appropriation itself is not passed. I'd defer to Senator Carroll for some instruction on this.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Carroll...

SENATOR CARROLL:

Mr. President, with your permission, I think it would be smarter to do...Senate Bill 1610 first to accept the amendments, then do the capital bill and its authorization last, 'cause the capital authorization has to include the projects that we approve...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator...

SENATOR CARROLL:

Okay.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senate Bill 1610 just came in on our Supplemental Calendar No. 3, and we haven't had the Message or it has been...hasn't been read in it.

SENATOR CARROLL:

All right, if...I would still think we should hold on this for moments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

We'll take it out of the record temporarily.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senate Bill 1024 has not been printed yet. Our next order is Senate Bill 1067 on a Conference Committee report. Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Thank you, Mr. President, members of the Senate. Senate Bill 1067 originally dealt with property transfer provision in connection with the Department of Public Aid but that bill was never finally approved. The department has asked for authority to turn over some of their collectible accounts; that is, the accounts that people owe them, public aid recipients who owe money back to the Department of Public Aid, and the department has been trying to collect some of those bills but without a lot of success. What they're asking for in this bill is the authority to turn those accounts over to outside collection agencies. It would be provision similar to that that we have allowed the Department of Mental Health and Development Disabilities and also the Illinois State Scholarship Commission has similar authority. So giving the

Department of Public Aid is the subject of Senate Bill 1067 in the Conference Committee report. I would urge adoption of that report.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there any discussion? Senator Berman.

SENATOR BERMAN:

Question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Indicates he'll yield.

SENATOR BERMAN:

Is there a cap on the percentage that can be...that can be charged when these are turned over?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

No, there is not.

SENATOR BERMAN:

Well, let me point out that several years ago we gave the states attorney, the...Attorney General and the Department of Public Aid the authority to turn over these matters for collection to...collection agencies and private attorneys, and in that...authorization, we put a cap on a contingent fee basis of twenty-five percent. Now, without a cap in here you're allowing the director to...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Berman.

SENATOR BERMAN:

...you're allowing the director to enter into any kind of contract for thirty-three percent, fifty percent, ninety percent of the amount collected, and I don't think that's the best way to go. I think there are ought to be a maximum cap built in when they're putting these out for private collection.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Senator, I'm sorry. I didn't hear first part of your comment. What department were you referring to?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Berman.

SENATOR BERMAN:

Well, if we could just hold it. Staff says there may be a cap. My question is...the original question was, is there a cap that can be charged by the persons who are going to do the collection? Whether a collection agency or attorneys, there ought to be a cap, and staff is taking a look to see if there is a cap.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Well, our staff has indicated that there is not a cap and...and also that there are no caps in the authority that have been granted to...similar authority that's granted to other agencies. I have no particular objection to a cap, but apparently that's not the way we're doing it in other departments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Schuneman. Senator Berman.

SENATOR BERMAN:

Well, our staff says that...that there is a cap of twenty-five percent.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Schuneman.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Ask leave to take this bill out of the record for a minute and...so that we can get these matters straightened out and...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Take it out of the record.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

...and get back to it, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senate Bill 1524, Senator Coffey. Senator Coffey. 1524.
This Conference Committee report. Senator Coffey.

SENATOR COFFEY:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. This Conference Committee report has several parts, and I'll try to go through it rather quickly. I don't think they're too controversial, but I think I do need to explain them briefly. One...the first part deals with parking violations. A recent U.S. Supreme Court decision ruled that an individual may not be arrested for parking violations. Previously, the Secretary of State would be notified of the issuance of the arrest warrant and the Secretary would suspend the drivers license of the violator. In the new language it requires that the Secretary of State be informed that the...about the notice...that has been issued to the violator, informing him that he has been charged with ten or more outstanding parking violations, and then the Secretary would then suspend the violator's drivers license until the violator has taken care of the parking violation. Second part deals with another subject matter which alters the definition of a retired member of the General Assembly for the purpose of obtaining retired member's license plates. It lowers the minimum service time from eight to six years and removes the fifty-five year...minimum age requirement. The third part provides for...that the installation and maintenance of operational cost of traffic signals which serve a privately owned commercial facility, shopping center or mall, that that cost be beared by the person owning the shopping center and would be under the administration and the authority of the Transportation Department to see that it's done adequately. Part four

restricts the operator of a motorcycle from carrying any other person unless the motorcycle has been permitted a regular seat design of...for two persons...there is some problems in law enforcement of being able to stop a person on a motorcycle which has been built for one person, and this clarifies that if it has not been built or...or that the seat has not been built for two people that they...that they are breaking the law. Part five deals with a subject matter we dealt with a few months ago in House Bill 2519 which established the decal system for identifying interstate trucks traveling across Illinois roads which are registered under the special motor vehicle fuel tax. By adopting this...this sticker system, we created a problem for new vehicles and dealers, and basically, what this does saying if a truck is at a dealer, it's being moved from one garage to the other, that the decal does not have to be placed on the outside of the vehicle. It only has to be tested and could be carried on the inside of the vehicle. Part six deals with the removal of a...of one word in a bill, again, that we passed..this past Session dealing with...which affected really garbage haulers and I think mostly affected probably in the City of Chicago, what we did...we just struck one word. We struck "state," which says that under the law as we drew that bill up that if they pull off of a State highway on to a city street or road, they couldn't travel on that...that highway system. So it's just a cleanup language for them to be able to allow them to continue on to pick up rubbish and the rollofs and the garbage in our communities. Another part allows motor carriers to carry...presently, the Department of Revenue...the identification cards have to be carried in the cab and they have to be...they have to be placed in a...in a...in a place where it's visible to the law enforcement officers. Since the decal system has been...been passed, we feel that's no longer necessary, and...and the

department says that as long as it's in the cab, it does...not have to be placed in a window...in a...a conspicuous area. Part seven also gives the Department of Revenue an additional two months to get this whole sticker decal system worked out, and...and they want two more months, so this would give them two more months to do that. Part eight would increase the State Sales Tax on gasohol by one percent, and it's now one percent, it would increase it to two percent at a time when the...the Feds are taking off a one cent and it would keep that...that tax basically the same. Now, with the one percent coming off and the...and the one cent going on, there would still be about two-tenths of a...a cent increase on...on alcohol fuels, but it would...our intentions are for it to be a washout. Another part is the reciprocal language in the bill which provides that if another jurisdiction provides and exempts alcohol distilled in Illinois and sold in that jurisdiction, then Illinois would allow an exemption for alcohol produced in that jurisdiction. So, basically all we're trying to do, if it's a reciprocal agreement with another state, another entity, then, they also get that same benefit that the Illinois producers get. Be glad to answer any questions, I know there's...these are really all minor changes, but I thought it was important to explain those.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

If we just take for a second, we'd like to introduce a great leader, a man amongst men, our Lieutenant Governor, George Ryan, is joining us today in our festivities. Senator Joyce.

SENATOR JEREMIAH JOYCE:

Thank you, Mr. President. When I leave this place, I'm going to write a book, honest to God I am. I'm going to write on how to do it and how to get it out of here. Max, you're standing up there, we debated this...some of this crap

last spring. We went through...I'm looking at part of this on this traffic...these parking tickets and suspending your license, and we went through the whole harangue about how this thing is going to go out and be doled out to people who are going to collect and then they're going to use this process...this immediate suspension without hearing by the Secretary of State, they're going to use this as the means to collect on the tickets that have been doled out to them for collection. Now,...where are we going? We went through this thing before about not suspending someone's license without giving them a hearing or at least notice, proper personal notice, that they have these ten violations against them. We went through the whole bit about someone using your car or...you know, where are we? You say it's minor. Where...where did this come from? Where did you get it, Max? Who gave this thing to you? Did Rock give this to you? Where the hell did it come from?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Coffey.

SENATOR COFFEY:

Well, first of all,...Senator Chew was...was the one that brought this to my attention, and...and as I understand, there's a problem in the city, but let me point out that they already can suspend their license. All we're doing is changing the fact that there cannot be arrest made, and now instead of an arrest being made that they be given a warning. And...they're given a notification that their license is going to be removed rather than an arrest. And...and as...I said earlier, there's a Supreme Court ruling that arrest could not be made. So it's clearing up between an arrest and a notice being sent out.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Fawell.

SENATOR FAWELL:

Thank you, will the...sponsor yield for a question?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Indicates he will.

SENATOR FAWELL:

Okay. I've got a situation in my county right now where there is a traffic signal going up and it is...there is a shopping center on...and a T-section...T-intersection, and then right across the street there's a city street that goes into this T-section. The city has agreed once we get the stop light up to maintain the stop light. Now, according to this bill, I gather you are saying that they cannot enter into this kind of an agreement with the State or...and with the...that it must be the private developer?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Coffey.

SENATOR COFFEY:

Well, presently...now if you're talking already in existence street or an existing highway, before a permit is issued by the Department of Transportation...before a permit...and they have to get a permit, shopping center is going...they got to get permit for an entrance. At that time, they determine the type of traffic that's going to be created by this shopping center. And...and when they...when they do that, they say okay, we will give you whatever entrance is in. Now,...say we're coming off of a city street or a highway, once they...when they get that permit they at that time make the negotiations with them. They might say it's going to be at their expense, but that is decided before permit is issued. All this says...this doesn't really deal with that subject matter. All this says is...within that complex if there is lights to be put in, in a large...in a large complex that they...they have to be put in by State...State requirements, but they have to be paid for by the person doing the developing of the shopping center. So if it's a street, it's

the same...it's the same as it is now. This doesn't change that. This just allows that subdivision to have to pay the cost of putting that in.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Fawell.

SENATOR FAWELL:

All right. But on this particular one, it serves both the commercial development, which is a shopping small...shopping center, and the city. And you are saying here that if it is in the intersection which serves a privately owned commercial facility, which it does, that the owner of the privately owned commercial facility shall in accordance with the terms of...of a permit from the department install the traffic signal, that I understand, but you are also saying they must be responsible for all costs, not only including the construction but the maintenance and the operation. Now, this developer because he is giving x-number of dollars to the City of Wheaton in the form of sales tax has entered into an agreement with the City of Wheaton that the City of Wheaton will pay for the maintenance, not the construction, the maintenance and...and the...and the every monthly bill that comes with this, and it seems to me in this bill you are knocking out any ability for the city to enter into those kinds of agreements.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Coffey.

SENATOR COFFEY:

No, that does not...it does not deal with that subject matter. If you're talking about, again, a city street that serves both the shopping center...if you're talking about a private...if you're talking within the complex, yes, it is up to that developer.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Fawell.

SENATOR FAWELL:

I am talking about Route 56 which is a State highway.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Coffey.

SENATOR COFFEY:

This...this...this does not address that. That's already addressed under present...when they get a permit...when...when you come off a State highway, there's already a permit provision that you go to the State and you...and you negotiate with them, and at that time...before they give you a permit they're going to tell you whether you pay for the lights, the city pays for the lights or the subdivision pays for the lights. This don't address that. This is talking about lights on...on the...on the subdivision or on the shopping center area itself. If...if you go in and...once you pull off of the highway and you get in the subdivision, this only deals with that. This deals with not what you're talking about.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Fawell.

SENATOR FAWELL:

This light is in the shopping center. It stops traffic on Route 56 to get into the shopping center. They have already made an agreement that the city will pay for maintaining that light. Are you saying that this is a violation now of that agreement?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Coffey.

SENATOR COFFEY:

You're...you're...you're saying...you're going back to the same thing. You're on a...you're on a highway, you're coming up, they're stopping the traffic for an exit into a shopping center. Right? This does not deal with that. It...that...that negotiation is...is negotiated right now

when you get your permit and they can negotiate that, whether the city pays for it, whether the State pays for it, but that's negotiated now. This does not deal with that. And that...that light is not considered to be on...in the shopping...complex itself. We're talking about after you turn in and you're in the complex and you go down a block and there's a light there. And this is strictly put in for that.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

For what purpose does Senator Chew arise?

SENATOR CHEW:

Thank you, Mr. President. I would respectfully request the sponsor insomuch as we have worked together on this bill, and I was not aware of the controversy that's in it and rather than to...the entire process, I would respectfully request the sponsor to take it out of the record.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Coffey.

SENATOR COFFEY:

Yes, Senator Chew, I...I will do that, but I would just like to point out, this bill has been around about three weeks and the provisions that's in here has been...you know, we've been discussing this and discussing this and taking care of it for several other people, and I really don't have anything in here for myself anyway; and if that's the wishes of Senator Chew and others, that's fine with me.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 1586, Senator Carroll. Senator Vadalabene, for what purpose do you arise...rise?

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Yes, I would like to have my name removed from Senate Bill 1524 as a hyphenated sponsor since I didn't participate in any of the conferences.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

AB 1610
concurrent

You've heard the motion. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Senator Carroll on Senate Bill 1586.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Let's hold that till after 1610.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Rock, for what...

SENATOR ROCK:

Yeah, my suggestion is, and I think Senator Carroll's, also that...the two bills that relate to capital to the projects and the bond authorization increase are pretty much dependent on 1610 which is on Supplemental No. 3. My suggestion is we...we go to that and, hopefully, we can wind down or wind up our business.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Messages from the House.

SECRETARY:

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

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

Senate Bill 1610, together with House Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

On the Order of Senate Business, we have Senate Calendar Supplemental No. 3, and this is Secretary's Desk for Concurrence. We have Senate Bill 1610. Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Why, I thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. There are three amendments to consider in Senate Bill 1610, House Amendments 3, 4 and 6. Oh, okay. We also have to adopt Amendments No. 1 and 2 which are later replaced by Amendments 3. So let me explain three which clarifies it all, and then, I 'll make the motion in consort of all them. This is the supplemental appropriations for all

of the various departments and agencies of State Government, including the monies for amnesty, tax refunds, unitary tax and all of the little requests of the various departments of the Governor who saw fit to seek funds that will carry them through the rest of this fiscal year. It was the decision of the Appropriations Committees of both the House and Senate, Democratic and Republican, to assure funding through March for those operation items and not for the whole fiscal year, so that we can look at them more closely when we come back in the spring, but keep them up and going and not go with new programs. The total is two hundred six million nine hundred thirteen thousand of GRF, one hundred and...almost one hundred eighteen million in Federal and other funds. I would be willing to answer any questions. The Amendment No. 4 is for a longevity increment increase for our sworn officers of seventeen and a half years requested through the Office of the Governor, and sixty thousand dollars in Amendment No. 6 for a new pavilion for the materials at the State Fair Fairgrounds. I would move that we do concur in House Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 and would be willing to attempt to answer questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there discussion? Senator Philip.

SENATOR PHILIP:

Thank you...thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I've had a chance to look at the Conference Committee report, and as you know, the leadership in the past has had a habit of sitting down and working out some of these accommodations. But I noticed that the House obviously has slipped in some unusual requests that this side of the aisle had no idea about whatsoever; legal fees for Jenner and Block, two hundred and sixty-nine thousand; legal fees for Representative Moseley, fourteen nine; for Senator Newhouse, twelve four; also, some unusual ideas; hundred

thousand dollars for planning for the Midway Airport, three new positions at the State of Illinois building, additional funds for the Homeless Shelter Program of some hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and I can go on and on and on and on and on. To think that we're going to let the House of Representatives at the last minute slip this on, send it over here, adjourn and go home is irresponsible, and I would certainly suggest that every member on this side of the aisle vote No.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there further discussion? Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I rise in support of the motion to concur with House Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 to Senate Bill 1610. The legislative process is at best one of compromise, and I will hasten to add that over the past two days our designated hitters, those who serve on the Appropriations Committee, have been meeting at great length and listening to the various requests that have come in; and not all the requests were honored, I am told, and nor were they all honored in the amount requested, I am told. But the fact is, that we have set up a process...we have established a process and the Joint Committee, House-Senate, Democrat-Republican, met in fact in joint Session, if you will, and listened and heard and made a decision. Now, frankly, to turn this down now at the eleventh and a half hour seems to me to be not in our best interest. My underlying, overriding concern obviously is the appropriation to the thousand school districts of this State of some seventy-five million dollars, all but twenty-three million of which will go to the collar counties, suburban Cook and downstate, and the City of Chicago will receive twenty-three million dollars which we earnestly hope will shorten if not altogether stop the work stoppage. We

simply cannot turn this down. When you're talking about a total expenditure of some three hundred and twenty-three million dollars, we are arguing, frankly, about nickels and dimes. And the fact is that the Republican spokesmen on the Appropriations Committee were, in fact, present when these presentations were made and perhaps objection should have been raised to some of these items yesterday or this morning, but to raise them now at seven o'clock in the evening when the world knows that both the members of the House and the Senate are frankly rather anxious to go home, and conclude our business so that we can come back on the 9th and in an orderly fashion shut down the 83rd General Assembly. We have done well this far, and it seems to me only appropriate that since we have now set up the system whereby the Appropriations Committee chairs, all four of them, both sides of the aisle, both Houses, meet and discuss and decide what is in a report, it's incumbent upon us...even though we may not agree with each and every individual item, it is incumbent upon us to sustain their judgment, their collective judgment. I urge an Aye vote. If we are, in fact, to get out of here, this is the moment. I urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Buzbee...Senator Marovitz, what's your point?
Senator Marovitz.

SENATOR MAROVITZ:

Has...has the Conference Committee report been distributed? There's not one on my desk and several people over here.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

It's not a Conference Committee report.

SENATOR MAROVITZ:

What is it?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

These are concurrence with amendments.

SENATOR MAROVITZ:

Okay. Has the amendment been distributed?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

The amendments should...

SENATOR MAROVITZ:

Has the amendment been distributed? There's not one on my desk and several people over here. Okay, do you have...are they at the Secretary's Desk?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Marovitz, we don't distribute copies of the amendments unless five members request it.

SENATOR MAROVITZ:

Are...well, I wonder if there's five members that would like to see the amendment; otherwise, I'll come up to the Secretary's Desk. Do you have them, Mr. Secretary?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Yes. He's got one available for your inspection. Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Thank you,...thank you, very much, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is indeed a very difficult hour for many of us. I stood on this Floor two weeks ago and indicated my strong concern for keeping the amnesty school fund issues separate from any other concern. We sent that legislation to the House and it was clean, and in order to make deals, in order to make compromises, in order to honor commitments, once again we hold education hostage. It's nothing more than that. Senator Rock, you are a true statesman. I commend you for your statement. When I look at this...when I look at this package before us tonight and see three hundred thousand dollars at least in legal fees dealing with the reapportionment issue, when this side of the aisle picked up their own share of that tab, it bothers me greatly...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Rock, state your point.

SENATOR ROCK:

A point of order, Mr. President. The payment of these fees irrespective of what the Republican Party attorneys did or did not have justifiably coming to them, is as a direct result of a court order. The court has ordered the State of Illinois to pay these fees under the Civil Rights Act. We frankly do not have an alternative.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR HAITLAND:

Thank you, Mr. President. Again, the education funds were supposed to be clean. We all agreed to that. Senator Rock, if that's the case, this is the first time this has been brought to my attention tonight, the eleventh hour, and here we are subjected to a very serious problem. It's my intention to vote No on this bill, and we'll deal with it when we come back on the 9th. I hate to delay...I hate to delay the funding for education even so much as less than thirty days, but I'm going to vote No, and I'm disappointed it came to us in this fashion.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Schaffer.

SENATOR SCHAFFER:

Senator Rock, based on the success of the Republican lawyers on the remap, I don't care if they ever got paid, and that's not really the issue. Frankly, to set the record straight a little, I don't believe these fees were mentioned at the ten o'clock meeting this morning. I believe I was present through all but a couple of seconds of that, and I don't believe that issue was discussed in the committee. It was discussed in the process as you mentioned by the leaders, appropriation...spokesmen and chairmen from both Houses

yesterday afternoon, and I believe at that time...I think the message should have been given that the Republican side, particularly in the Senate, viewed those payments with a...a lack of enthusiasm to say the least. And while by and large I think that process worked very well, there were certain items that I think both sides understood that the either...the other side couldn't buy. And there are some items here which are of interest to members on this side of the aisle which were not acceptable to your side of the aisle, and they weren't put in. This one, frankly, I don't believe anyone could say that any Republican concurred in. We do recognize where the majority lies in both Houses but there is no Republican support for these payments. I would suggest to you, rather than go into a lengthy diatribe, that our friends across the Rotunda may be in the process of adjourning, and that what we need here is a speedy decision. If it passes so be it. If it does not pass, I think we have to let the House know about that before they head home; because while I agree the bill should be clean, I also agree that we should get that amnesty money to the schools and I think that requires dispatch, and I would urge such and a speedy roll call and move the previous question, if that's appropriate.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

It's appropriate. Michael Jackson of WLS-TV News wishes to take some film. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Senator, your motion for the previous question, we do have Senator Weaver and Senator Rock that...that wish...the motion carries. Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President. I'm reluctant, as always, to rise a second time, but I think in fairness, it ought to be pointed out, Senator Maitland, that we in fact introduced a bill to keep separate the amnesty money, which I feel is so extremely important particular to the...Chicago School System

at this time and to every other system in the State, frankly. I read, as most of you did I'm sure, the reaction of the school superintendents from across the State who anxiously await the delivery of this money; 'cause the fact is, there are school districts across the State with a larger per pupil deficit than does the City of Chicago have. And to politicize this was not frankly our decision, because we sent out a bill appropriating...twenty-two million dollars to the Common School Fund which when it got to the House was delayed, deferred and otherwise, bent, folded and mutilated by no lesser a personage than the Republican Minority Leader.

The decision was his, not ours, but I am reluctant to leave Springfield without appropriating and having gubernatorial approval for that appropriation. I'm well aware, frankly, painfully well aware that the House is preparing to adjourn. But the fact is, over the past two days all of these things have been discussed in one form or another, decisions were made, and I'm prepared to abide by those decisions that were jointly made, and the fact that the seventy-five million is tied in here was a decision that was made pursuant to action by the Minority Leader of the House, unfortunately. The Berman-Rock bill is sitting there ready and waiting. The fact is, they lumped it in here, and I'm prepared to accept it because that money is desperately needed. And all the other requests, if you will, of the administration, the constitutional officers, the various agencies, the State troopers, the Lieutenant Governor, all the departments, they're all in here; and for us to turn it down and say, no, we don't like what the House did...most of the time we don't like what the House does, but I live in the real world, and the real world is that tonight is our last opportunity and we ought to get this money on its way to the school districts. I, again, urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:

Well, thank you, Mr. President. May I respectfully ask for about a five minute Recess.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

If it's respectful, yes.

SENATOR WEAVER:

It's respectful.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

The Senate will stand in Recess for five minutes.

RECESS

AFTER RECESS

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

(Machine cutoff)...Senator D'Arco rise?

SENATOR D'ARCO:

Thank you. Are we back in Session, Mr...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

No, Senator, we're still...we have a few more minutes left.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

Oh, okay. Well, when you're ready, I want to give a speech.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Five minutes...having expired, the Senate will come to order. Senator Newhouse, for what purpose do you seek recognition?

SENATOR NEWHOUSE:

...thank you, Mr. President. Is Senator Philip on the floor?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

No, he isn't.

SENATOR NEWHOUSE:

I...I rise to a point of personal privilege, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

State your point.

SENATOR NEWHOUSE:

I'm a little late. I was preempted from declaring an interest in the bill that's before us. That's been done already by Senator Philip. I do want to declare an interest in that bill. Let me tell you how that interest came about. As you all know that we went through a reapportionment session and there was a map that came out of here. There was a good deal of controversy about the map. I felt as if it was unfair to my own community. When we lost that battle on the floor of the legislature I did what Americans do when they feel as if their rights have been infringed, I went into the courts. The courts ruled that the map was not a fair map and with the help of the courts we drew another map. As most of you know, when you enter into a legal action of that sort, you put in your time, you put in your money and if you lose it's gone; on the other hand, if you win, the other side is obligated to pay those expenses. That is the basis of those dollars that are in the pot. It's a legitimate expense, a legitimate debt of the State of Illinois. I regret I will not vote on this bill. My regret is of course that it means I'll be unable to vote for school funding which I certainly want to do. But given that declaration of interest, I've read the Ethics Act and I'm not quite sure that I can and I'm sure when there is a question I won't. So I want to declare that interest in the bill and get into the record the...my deep disappointment that I will not be able to vote for school funding. So I will vote Present on this bill, and I would like all my colleagues to know what the genesis of this whole thing was and they can make up their own minds as to whether or not they want to cast a vote. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Senator D'Arco. Is there further discussion? Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

To close, I assume?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Yes.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is on concurrence with House Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 on Senate Bill 1610. It is again the various requests of the Executive Branch for supplemental appropriations. It includes the Court of Claims awards signed by the court, not those that...in which there is cases pending and not signed. I'd again be asking for concurrence in amendments...House Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

The question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendments No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 to Senate Bill 1610. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 50, the Nays are 3, 3 voting Present. The Senate does concur in House Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 to Senate Bill 1610 and the bill having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. (Machine cut-off)...we will return to the...second supplemental Calendar, Supplemental No. 2, on House Bill...House Bill 2657. Senator Sommer. Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

I think the agreement, Mr. President, was to go to Senate Bill 1586 first. That would be the capital spending bill; then, assuming that passes, we would have to amend the authorization which would be Senator Sommer's House Bill 2657. So if we may have leave, we would like to go to Senate

Bill 1586 first.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Leave is granted. On the Order of Supplemental Calendar No. 2, Senate Bill 1586. Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is the request for capital improvements from CDB through the Office of the Governor. The basic large portion, of course, is the twenty million dollars for the downstate parks, part of the agreement that was reached in June. Most of the rest of it are...are necessary...structural improvements to take buildings through the winter so that no further damage will happen. The other requests we held off till the spring if it wasn't something that required saving of a building, excuse me...over the winter months. I'd be willing to answer questions and would ask for an adoption of Conference Committee Report No. 1. The total is in capital of some forty-two million dollars.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there any discussion? Senator Fawell.

SENATOR FAWELL:

I'm sorry, and...just a point of personal privilege. I...on the last bill, somebody had turned my key and I...and the thing didn't work. I just want it noted in the record that my...my key was turned...and...and I would have voted No.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

The record will so indicate. Is there further discussion? If not, the question is, shall...the question, shall the Senate adopt Conference Committee Report No. 1 on Senate Bill 1586. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 57, the Nays are none, none voting Present. The Senate

does adopt the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1586 and the bill having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. House Bill 2657, Senator Sommer.

SENATOR SOMMER:

Mr. President and members, this is the bill that authorizes the sale of additional bonds to meet some of the appropriations. It's only eleven...it's eleven million seven hundred and forty thousand, because we had some existing authority already. This does take thirty-six votes to increase the bonding authority. The projects are basically in mental health and corrections almost entirely.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR SAVICKAS)

Is there discussion?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

The question is, shall the Senate adopt Conference Committee report on House Bill 2657. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 56, the Nays are none, 2 voting Present. The Senate does adopt the Conference Committee report on House Bill 2657 and the bill having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 1024 and the Conference Committee report thereon. For what purpose does Senator Luft seek recognition?

SENATOR LUFT:

For the adoption of the committee...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

All right. We have the first Conference Committee report on Senate Bill 1024 and Senator Luft is recognized for a motion.

SENATOR LUFT:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Bill 1024 originally was part of Prairie Two Thousand package. It's been sitting

over in the House now for quite awhile. The Conference Committee report deletes everything after the enacting clause and removes the Illinois Export Developing...Authority from the jurisdiction of DCCA and transfers it...or gives the jurisdiction to the Lieutenant Governor. This Conference Committee report passed the House I think a hundred and some to zip awhile ago, and there were problems with it being under the DCCA authority with the appropriation process; in fact, the...the development of bonds which finance it were kept in a separate fund known as the Export Development Fund and kept in the State Treasury. What this Conference Committee report does is set these aside like we do in the Illinois...Development Finance Authority and IHDA. And if there are any questions, I would try to answer them.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Is there discussion? Discussion? The question is, shall the Senate adopt the first Conference Committee report to Senate Bill...1024. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 57, the Nays are none, none voting Present. The Senate does adopt the first Conference Committee report on Senate Bill 1024 and the bill having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 1067 and the Conference Committee report thereon. Senator Schuneman is recognized for a motion.

SENATOR SCHUNEMAN:

Thank you, Mr. President. We discussed this bill a little earlier this evening. Senator Berman objected at that time and I took the bill out of the record. Since that time, we've had discussions with Senator Berman, and I now have a letter from the director of the Department of Public Aid and I'll quote from a part of that letter. It... he says, "It is the intent of the department to pay the collection agents a

contingency fee under twenty-five percent of the amount collected and remitted to the State. I have no intention of exceeding this twenty-five percent ceiling." Letter signed by Greg Coler, Director. Senator Berman and I have both agreed that the twenty-five percent limitation is a reasonable one and no doubt there will be legislation introduced in the Spring to put that into the Statutes, but it's my understanding that there is agreement on this matter now. So, I would move that...for the adoption of the Conference Committee report.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Motion is to adopt the first Conference Committee report on Senate Bill 1067. Discussion of the motion? Discussion? The question is, shall the Senate adopt the first Conference Committee report on Senate Bill 1067. Those in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 58, the Nays are none, none voting Present. The Senate does adopt the first Conference Committee report to Senate Bill 1067 and the bill having received the required constitutional majority is declared passed. For what purpose does Senator Rock arise?

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. We have remaining only two resolutions; one of which is congratulatory for one of our colleagues and one is a death resolution with which we will conclude our business. I would ask the members to remain in their seats. I wish everyone a very happy holiday season and a happy New Year. When Senator Bruce drops the gavel we will return to Springfield on January 9th, at the hour of ten o'clock.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Vadalabene.

SENATOR VADALABENE:

Thank you, Mr. President. Bev, this is Sam. I took your key. I didn't want anybody else to have it. Have a nice holiday, sweetheart.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Fawell.

SENATOR FAWELL:

Sam, that's not the key to my heart, that was the key to my switch.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

All right. No, Sam, that...that will get us to Christmas...that will get us to Christmas. All right. Any further announcements? All right. Is there leave to go to the Order of Resolutions? Leave is granted. Resolutions.

ACTING SECRETARY: (MR. FERNANDES)

Senate Resolution 819 offered by Senator Philip, Rock and all members of the Senate.

(Secretary reads SR 819)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Philip.

SENATOR PHILIP:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate...it was interesting to sit here and listen to that resolution. I'm not...sure that you are a compassionate conservative. That's always a matter of opinion, I suppose, but John, I will tell you this, that we're going to miss you on this side of the aisle, that you have been a great member of the leadership team. You've probably done everything in the Republican Party there is to do, and I'm going to miss you personally...we've become very good personal friends during our leadership experiences. And you know, Washington, D.C. quite frankly, is very lucky to be getting Congressman Grothberg because he understands the territory, he knows the game, he understands the plan and you will represent your district extremely well; and, of course, you know, he does

*Sen. Grotberg's
closing remarks*

represent a little tip of DuPage County, and I know that you're going to represent that little tip of DuPage County extremely well in the Congress. And you know how we always moan and groan about Congress doing this to us and doing that to us? Hopefully, you'll remember where you came from and that you will spare us those problems, but I know that you'll represent the State of Illinois and you'll remember this experience a long, long time and I'm going to miss you, John. God bless you a long life and a few more kids.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

The motion is to suspend the rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of the resolution. On the motion, favor say Aye...on the motion to adopt, those in favor say Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. The resolution is adopted. Senator Grotberg, in defense?

SENATOR GROTERBERG:

Thank you, beloved friends and beloved leader, Pate Philip, who I've learned to love and adore and respect. Go with Philip right or wrong and you'll win every time. I'll tell you this, ladies and gentlemen, I gave my speech this afternoon. I'm honored to go down with our speaker...or President of the Senate at this moment, Terry Bruce, and...but the one thing I've learned, Terry, is when you haven't got the votes...I've been in the minority for ten years, so I'm going to have to do it with my wits, cunning and skill. And as I suggested to the senior member of the freshman class of Congress, Terry, when we were sitting in that big room, when they all sent us to school and told us how to become congressmen, there's a lady from Maryland that claims she's sixty-one years old and she's so proud of it, because she ran three times and won, and she's bragging about her age, and I suggested to her, again, that old age and treachery will always overcome youth and skill; and to that degree, in the minority, let the record show that on behalf

of this Senate, Terry Bruce and I will be carrying on an old tradition, he's got the votes and I have to do it the other way, and I am here to tell you, we're going to have a lot of fun doing it, trying it, two to one, and it's going to be beautiful representing each and every one of you, my beloved friends, staff, the whole crew. Thank you, again.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Hall, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR HALL:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Senator Grotberg, my beloved Representative Wyvetter Younge has been waiting here all day as you as a designated hitter and how you worked on her bills, she is so anxious and so happy to bid you farewell and send you to Washington, and I just want to...I want you to know that the Potomac you can have. Grotberg, the designated hitter, welcome and good-bye.

END OF REEL

REEL #4

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator Demuzio.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Yes, on a point of personal privilege, I'd like to acknowledge also to the members of the...of the Senate, Senator Terry Bruce's wife who has been with us all day today in the gallery, Charlotte and his two lovely daughters here with him on the Podium.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Emily and Ellen.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Of course, he has a lovely wife too. I didn't mean to leave that out.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

All right. Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:

I just wanted to reflect that just because Senator Grothberg is now sitting in Senator Soper's seat, he hasn't soperized all of your bills.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

All right. Any further business? We have a death resolution, if our members would...please be in their seats. If we can clear the aisles, and if the doorman would please keep the doors close. The Secretary will read the resolution.

SECRETARY:

Senate Joint Resolution 145 offered by Senator Poshard and all Senators.

(Secretary reads SJR 145)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator...Poshard moves for the suspension of the rules and immediate consideration and adoption of the resolution. Senator, did you wish...

SENATOR POSHARD:

Thank you, Mr. President. I move for the adoption of this amendment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Those in favor of the adoption of the resolution please rise. The resolution is adopted and the Senate stands in adjournment till January the 9th, 1985.