126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

The regular Session of the 88th General Assembly will please come to order. Will the Members please be at their desks, and will our guests in the gallery please rise. Our prayer today will be given by Senator Brad Burzynski.

SENATOR BURZYNSKI:

(Prayer by Senator Burzynski)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Reading of the Journal. Senator Butler.

SENATOR BUTLER:

Mr. President, I move that reading and approval of the Journals of Wednesday, May 18th; Thursday, May 19th; Friday, May 20th; Wednesday, May 25th; and Thursday, May 26th, in the year of 1994, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator -- Senator Butler moves to postpone the reading and approval of the Journal, pending the arrival of printed transcripts. There being no objection, it is so ordered. Senator Maitland, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Thank you, Mr. President. For the purpose of an announcement, sir. Announce that the...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Make your announcement.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

...Senate Committee on Appropriations will meet one hour from now, at approximately 10:05, to consider the subject matter with respect to House Bill 4, Conference Committee Report.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

And thank you, Mr. President. And that -- that meeting will

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

be in Room 212.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Thank you. Illinois Information Service requests permission to videotape. Is there leave? Leave is granted. Beatty Televisual requests permission to videotape today's proceeding. Is there leave? Thank you. Leave is granted. Senator Cullerton, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR CULLERTON:

Yes, Senator, I'm sorry. I was just off the Floor. Senator Maitland made an announcement concerning a bill? Could you repeat...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Concerning the Appropriations Committee, which will be meeting, I believe, in regard to the supplemental, and it will be at 10:05 in Room 212. Senator Maitland could correct me if I'm wrong, but I believe that was the essence of his announcement. Senator Cullerton.

SENATOR CULLERTON:

Could you give me the bill number on that? Was that bill number..

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Four. House Bill 4.

SENATOR CULLERTON:

I thought that bill was in the Rules Committee. Because —the reason why I ask that, because we had a Rules Committee postponed — or cancelled last night at 4 o'clock, and I thought we were going to consider whether that bill should go to a committee. So, I thought maybe I missed the Rules Committee, or maybe it was cancelled and...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

The -- the -- our rules established that the committee would hear the substantive nature of -- of the legislation. Yes. Yeah.

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

Senator Demuzio.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

I'd like to -- on a -- inquire of Senator Maitland. We are just hearing the subject matter. I assume at some point this morning we'll have another Rules Committee in order to pop that amendment to the Floor so that the supplemental can be passed. Please correct me if I'm wrong. Oh, here -- here comes Mr. Rules himself.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

You are absolutely correct, Senator Demuzio.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Syverson, what -- for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR SYVERSON:

Point of personal privilege. I'm not...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

State your point, Senator.

SENATOR SYVERSON:

I'm not sure if this is the proper place to bring it up, but in the Senate we have a certain decorum that we want to abide by, and frankly, last night at a party I noticed a certain Senator, Senator Geo-Karis, who was throwing herself wantonly at men. And I was, frankly, concerned about that, and...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

I would share that same concern, Senator. Thank you for your comments. In self-defense, Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I ~- I think my friend bespeaks evil with a forked tongue. First of all, he has two left feet, and he was very jealous because Senator Butler and Secretary of State George Ryan danced with me, because

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

they were very good dancers. And I know Syverson is eating his heart out, because he can't dance worth a darn.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

It is the intent of the Chair now to proceed to the Order of Resolutions for the purpose of considering those that would be of an emergency nature, and that would be on page 10, Senate Joint Resolution 169 and Senate Joint Resolution 170. Senator Karpiel. ... (microphone cutoff)... Karpiel, do you wish the resolution to be considered? Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Joint Resolution 169, offered by Senators Karpiel and Philip.

There are no committee or Floor amendments, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Karpiel.

SENATOR KARPIEL:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Joint Resolution 169 creates the Joint Committee on Term Limits to draft the argument against the term limit constitutional amendment. As you know, the term limit constitutional amendment will be on the ballot by petition this fall. So the General Assembly has to write the arguments against the term limits, and this is the resolution that sets up the committee to do that.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Is there any other discussion? Is there any discussion? Senator Karpiel, would you wish to close? No. Senator Karpiel moves the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution No. 169. All those in favor, please vote Yes. Those opposed, vote No. The voting is open, Mr. Secretary. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 50 voting Yes, no voting No, 5 voting Present. Senate Joint Resolution 169, having received the

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator Karpiel, do you wish to have your resolution called? Mr. Secretary, please read the resolution.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Joint Resolution 170, offered by Senators Karpiel and Philip.

No committee or Floor amendments, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Karpiel.

SENATOR KARPIEL:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Joint Resolution 170 creates the Joint Committee on Effective Dates. This is the resolution to put in place the committee to write the both pro and con parts of the -- the booklet that has to be sent to the public on the constitutional amendment that was passed out of both Houses here, on the new effective dates.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Is there any discussion? Any further discussion? If not, Senator Karpiel moves the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution No. 170. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, vote No. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 57 voting Yes, no voting No, no voting Present. Senate Joint Resolution No. 170 is adopted. Resolutions, Madam Secretary.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 1551, offered by Senator Dillard.

Senate Resolutions 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, all by Senator Hall and all Members.

And Senate -- Senate Resolution 1559, offered by Senator Welch.

And Senate Joint Resolution 172, offered by Senator Karpiel.

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

They are all congratulatory.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Consent Calendar. It is the intention of the Chair to go to Secretary's Desk, Resolutions, and that's on page 8. And we will begin with Senate Resolution 1011, by Senator Karpiel, and we will go right through all the resolutions. On page 8 - the bottom of page 8 - we will begin with Senate Resolution 1011. Senator Karpiel. Madam Secretary, would you please read the resolution.

Senate Resolution 1011.

There are no committee or Floor amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Karpiel.

SENATOR KARPIEL:

Oh, thank you, Mr. President. I didn't know the Secretary had read it already. I'm sorry. Senate Resolution 1011 requests Governor, the General Assembly and the Members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation to seek from the administrator of classification correction of the Chicago Ozone Non-Attainment Area, based on a correction οf the known significant error -- error at the Chiwaukee Prairie Air Quality Monitoring Station. Evidently when they were monitoring the air quality, the station at Chiwaukee Station had faulty data - it is known that there was faulty data - and yet they used that data and have called the Chicago Metropolitan Area a severe -- have a severe ozone problem, instead of serious, which changes the way in which we have to come into compliance. It is a onerous problem for business, for manufacturing. It's -- it's unfair, in that the data was faulty, and we're simply asking them to change Illinois' status from severe to serious.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Is there further discussion? First of all, let's -- let's

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

have some order and give the Lady our attention. Senator Fawell, further discussion.

SENATOR FAWELL:

Thank you -- thank you very much. This is a -- a matter that is of grave importance to my district and to all the collar counties. If we don't do this, this is going to mean that we are going to have to have that onerous trip reduction, which means that twenty-five percent of the people who commute to work in cars and twenty-five percent of the people in Chicago who commute in presently -cars - because those who are transportation will not be counted in this survey - must some way or another get to work either by walking, bikes, more mass by doubling up. My Chamber has met, and they transportation or estimate that it is going to cost the County of approximately two and a half million dollars in business costs in order to enforce the present law. In Chicago, you are going have to increase your mass transportation, and I don't know where in the world you think you're going to get the money, because the federal government is not about to give you any more to do that. The craziest part about this whole thing is that the State in compliance. Collar counties have been Illinois is in compliance - have not been out of compliance for over three years - and the City of Chicago is also in compliance now. We have not had one single day, one single hour, in the entire year, when we are out of compliance, and yet, here again go the feds telling us, in their great wisdom, that we must do all this and spend sixty-three million dollars of road funds to put this program This is crazy. We ought to tell them no, and we ought to send this message loud and clear to Washington. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Further discussion? Senator Klemm.

SENATOR KLEMM:

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

Thank you, Mr. President. I guess this is an illustration of the fuzzy thinking we sometimes get from Washington. Here businesses all over the State of Illinois, across our country, are trying to do their job of trying to cut down pollution and -- and trip reduction, and yet, we end up then having a federal mandate, if you will, with erroneous data, with a test station that's in a swampy area that has methane gas being emitted from it, that's being used as part of the study. We have a testing station in my community that didn't have one day, I'm told, of pollution, and yet we're asking the businesses, the hospitals...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Excuse me, Senator. Senator Klemm, just a moment. The -- the roar in here is just incredible. This is not the House of Representatives. This is the Illinois Senate, and we would like to have some order. Senator Klemm, you may proceed. Thank you. SENATOR KLEMM:

Thank you. And there should be a roar against this proposal that the federal government is trying to do to us. I think if we're ever going to stand up and say, "Let's have fairness and equity about the testing results. We'll meet our obligation, but to take millions of dollars from the economy to create jobs and opportunity for our people for something that isn't necessary is wrong." We should have fifty-nine votes on this resolution, and I stand in its total support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Is there further discussion? Senator Karpiel, to close. SENATOR KARPIEL:

Well, thank you. I think both Senator Fawell and Senator Klemm said it -- said it perfectly correctly. Again we have the federal government telling us exactly what we have to do and how we have to do it. It's one thing to say that we should clean up the environment or our air quality or something like that, but

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

they have to go further and -- and not only mandate it, but mandate it in a certain way. Again, it's the federal government, and in this case, even worse, because they're using faulty data, and they know that. I've had meetings with them, with our director of the IEPA. They admit that and still they don't want to back off from it. I certainly hope for your -- ask for your support on this resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Karpiel moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 1011. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senate Resolution 1223. Senator DeAngelis. Madam Secretary, please read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 1223, offered by Senator DeAngelis.

The Committee on Executive adopted one committee amendment. There are no Floor amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Resolution 1223 does two things: It reaffirms our policy of veterans' preference, and secondly, requires CMS to report by September the results of that policy.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, Senator DeAngelis moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 1223. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Petka, for what purpose do you rise? Thank you. On Senate Resolution 1259. Senator O'Malley. Please read the resolution, Madam Secretary.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 1259, offered by Senator O'Malley.

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

There are no committee or Floor amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator O'Malley.

SENATOR O'MALLEY:

Thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. Senate Resolution 1259 requests DCCA and Energy and Natural Resources to develop a strategy for stimulating economic development and job opportunities in Illinois through processing, marketing, and using recycled materials. It also requests DCCA and ENR to work with other State agencies that — that may have an interest or wish to participate in the development of such strategies. I think we should consider this as a — an extension of the Governor's Advisory Task Force on Developing Markets for Recyclables, which completed its report in 1993. Be happy to answer any questions you may have.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Further discussion? Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Thank you, Mr. President. This -- this resolution is real familiar to me. In fact, I had a similar one up yesterday in the Executive Committee, and all the Republicans argued against it that DCCA and Department of Energy and Natural Resources are doing enough - they're doing a great job - they're working hard together - they are cooperating, and we don't need my resolution. And then Senator O'Malley comes up with his resolution, and suddenly they're not cooperating as much. You know, we had problems earlier in the year with -- with bill-jacking, and now we have resolution-jacking. I'm not sure what's in these crime bills coming over from the House, but I -- I don't know if this is going to be in there as a -- as a crime or not, but I'm beginning to wonder if it shouldn't be. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

Further discussion? Seeing none, Senator O'Malley, to close. SENATOR O'MALLEY:

Again, I would appreciate your support on this. And as to Senator Welch, I don't know what the jacking was that was going on here, but as you know, since I've been in the Senate, I've been very interested in these issues, and this is only appropriate that I -- that I be pushing this. And I know you, too, are interested in the issue, and I appreciate your support. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator O'Malley moves that Senate Resolution 1259 be adopted. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senate Resolution 1279. Senator Petka. Madam Secretary, please read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 1279, offered by Senator Petka.

There are no committee or Floor amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Petka.

SENATOR PETKA:

Thank you, Mr. President and Members of the Senate. Senate Resolution 1279 is a resolution which attempts once again, in my opinion, to define what has already been defined in the Constitution, but a reassertion of that. Our Federal Constitution in its Tenth Amendment provides that all those powers not specifically delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited to it by the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people. It has become apparent, Mr. President, Members of the Senate, over the last millennium -- or last one hundred years - last century - that the constitutional form of government in this nation has been turned on its ear. The states at one time were the sovereign, with the federal government being the agent. It is very apparent, based upon resolutions that

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

have been offered earlier today, that the federal government can more and more treat states as — as its agent, and power is being removed from the states. I think that it is time, really, that legislatures throughout this nation reaffirm and reclaim what's rightfully theirs, and that is that those unfunded mandates, those excessive regulations which are clearly unconstitutional, which were never given to the federal government, be retained and reserved by the states. And so I'm asking here on May 27, 1994, to reassert our State sovereignty under the Tenth Amendment, and I ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Further discussion? Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

I had a question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

The sponsor will yield, Senator -- Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Senator Petka, would this allow individual states to refuse to comply with federal laws that they disagree with?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Petka.

SENATOR PETKA:

Senator, we're not going to relitigate the Civil War, if you're talking about absolute state sovereignty, but what we are suggesting to the -- the federal government is that they -- they refrain and are prohibited from passing on to the states unconstitutional federal mandates. Under a Supreme Court decision, sir, in 1992, New York versus United States, the Supreme Court held that Congress simply does not have the power to commandeer the legislative and regulatory process of the State. In other words, that it simply lacks the authority under the Constitution to impose federal regulations and rules on the State

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

regulatory process.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Further discussion? Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Well, this sounds to me like the same argument John C. Calhoun made in 1832, which was that -- he wanted to nullify federal laws that the states disagreed with. And it seems to me that we're really going back a long way to come up with something like this. I don't -- I'm not sure why we want to -- want to do this. It -- saying that the government should follow the Tenth Amendment is pretty meaningless. I mean, they're going to do what they're going to do, so I -- I don't understand the point of this resolution whatsoever. I guess it's like chicken soup. It doesn't hurt, so...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

It's the intention of the Chair to take roll call on this particular resolution, Senator Welch. Senator Petka. Further discussion? Excuse me. Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, under our Constitution of the United States, the powers not delegated the United States should be reserved to the states, because that's what it says in words — to that effect. I don't think there's anything wrong with this resolution. I don't think it's fair for the federal government to impose sanctions on us if we don't wear our seat belts, or to impose sanctions on us for not doing what they may think erroneously for us to do. So I am in support of this resolution. I think we should assert our State's rights.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Further discussion? Seeing none, Senator Petka, to close.

SENATOR PETKA:

Thank you again, Mr. President, Members of the Senate.

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

reecho the -- the words of the previous speaker, and I do think that the state and legislative bodies are, in fact, sovereigns; they were made such by the people when our constitutional republic was founded. And I think that it is, quite frankly, time to reclaim what is rightfully ours, and therefore, I ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Petka moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 1279. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, vote No. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 40 voting Yes, 15 voting No, no voting Present. On that question, there -- excuse me. The resolution is adopted. With leave of the Body, we will return to Senate Resolution 1282. Leave is granted. Senate Resolution 1295. Senator Cronin. Madam Secretary, please read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 1295, offered by Senator Cronin.

There are no committee or Floor amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Cronin.

SENATOR CRONIN:

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Mr. President, excuse me. Senate Resolution 1295 urges Congress and the President to ensure that sufficient resources are made available to assure a coordinated, balanced approach toward addressing drugs and violent crime. It resolves that the General Assembly oppose the elimination of funding for the Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program and urges Congress and the President to restore the funds to at least the Federal Fiscal Year 1994. I ask for its favorable adoption.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Seeing none, Senator Cronin moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 1295. All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the question <sic> is adopted. Senate Resolution 1392. Senator del Valle. Read the resolution, Madam Secretary.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 1392, offered by Senator del Valle.

There are no committee or Floor amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator del Valle.

SENATOR dEL VALLE:

Thank you, Mr. President. This resolution urges the Chicago Board of Education to work with the Chicago Public Building Commission to establish procedures for reporting on the progress of projects executed in the capital development plan of the Board of Education. It also urges the Board of Education to update that capital development plan that was established back in 1990. Due to the findings of the -- of an audit conducted by the School Finance Authority, there is a need to get the Public Building Commission and the Board of Education to move quicker in construction and renovation of schools, and this resolution urges them to do so.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Is there any discussion? Any discussion? Seeing none, Senator del Valle moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 1392. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senate Resolution 1429. Senator DeAngelis. Madam Secretary, please read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 1429, offered by Senator DeAngelis.

The Committee on Executive adopted one committee amendment. There are no Floor amendments.

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Resolution 1429 is a resolution directed at the President proclaiming our distaste and dislike for the cutting of mass transit funds by twenty-five percent. You know, it's really ironic that in government, frequently it finds itself in dichotomous positions. For instance: here's a pack of cigarettes that says on here that if you smoke, it's going to kill you. And yet, this is the most highly subsidized product by the Department of Agriculture. Here we have -- a few minutes ago, Senator Karpiel and Senator Klemm, I think, is going to -- perhaps to deliver this message, but it's, in fact, guilty of doing the very same thing, by urging us to reduce pollution and then they cut the method by which we can do it. I'd like to defer to Senator Klemm now to make a few comments on that.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Klemm.

SENATOR KLEMM:

Well, thank you, Mr. President. I -- I -- this, again, I think illustrates some of the -- the craziness we've got. We just passed Senator Karpiel's resolution that -- that tried to put some common sense in trying to help reduce some of the pollution by reducing drivers in their trip reduction, and that's wonderful. Now we end up with the administration in Washington saying that, now that we got you out of the cars, we're going to reduce now the transit -- mass transit subsidy by twenty-five percent. In other words, you can't use your cars, and we don't want you to use mass transportation. So what do we do? We walk or use bicycles. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, that's insane. We either have to get people out of their cars, which is commendable, and get them in mass

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

transportation if it's available, but you don't end up reducing the federal budget when Illinois, and Chicago particularly, is the third largest recipient of mass transportation funds in the United States. Trying to reduce that? What are we trying to do? Put businesses and people out of work? Well, this is an example of that crazy thinking that we get from Washington that we should stop.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Further discussion? Senator DeAngelis, to close. Senator DeAngelis moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 1429. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senate Resolution 1455. Madam Secretary, would you please read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 1455, offered by Senator Dillard.

There are no committee or Floor amendments reported.

Senator Dillard.

SENATOR DILLARD:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This resolution memorializes and asks the Illinois Junior Science Academy to reconsider its decision to ban the Avery Coonley School in Downers Grove, Illinois, which has won a State Science Fair competition four years in a row. It bans them from competing, because they have won so often and excelled in science and mathematics so well. It's been the subject of a variety of editorials from the Chicago Sun-Times, the Tribune in Chicago has done a couple of major pieces on it, and it's attracted a lot of attention, including international attention - from the British Broadcasting System, the Canadian Broadcasting System, saying that this decision was wrong. It sends a bad message to our young people that if you excel in science or whatever academic endeavor,

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

that you really should not compete anymore because you're too good. And what the resolution does is it asks them to reconsider their decision - this group of eight hundred science teachers throughout Illinois - and see if there's a new way not only to let this Avery Coonley School - an exceptional school - win, but also encourage more students throughout the State of Illinois to compete in science fairs and use their intellectual skills, so that we can compete internationally in the field of science and mathematics.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Is there any discussion? Seeing none, Senator Dillard moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 1455. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. And the Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senate Resolution 1456. Senator Butler. Madam Secretary, please read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 1456, offered by Senator Butler.

There are no Floor $\operatorname{\mathsf{--}}$ or, committee or Floor amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Butler.

SENATOR BUTLER:

Thank you, Mr. President. Ladies and Gentlemen, Senate Resolution 1456 asks for two things. First, it urges that a third airport be constructed in the Chicago area as soon as possible for the obvious reasons that at some point in the very near future, additional capacity is going to be needed to serve the Chicago market -- expanding market. Secondly, it asks that no additional runways be constructed at O'Hare for the simple reason that -- for two reasons, really. One is that the best brains in the business have said that even with the construction of new runways at O'Hare, the -- the -- the combined capacity or increased capacity will not be sufficient; therefore, a third airport is inevitable.

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

Second reason I think that runways should be out of the question is that it is a basic question of quality of life for an estimated three hundred thousand people out there. As you know, there are -- those three hundred thousand people are impacted right now. It is estimated that with the construction of a new runway, areas that did not have the problem of noise and pollution in the past would now experience a whole new change in -- in the quality of their life, and it's estimated that some hundred thousand people will be impacted. If we don't buy those numbers - buy half them - and the question is, what should we do to help two hundred thousand people so their life is not made any -- any worse. It is a bad situation out there, as you know. People -- there are hundreds of thousands of people living literally sealed in their homes. Secondly, it's impossible for them to enjoy their own property - to have a barbecue in the backyard. Third, those of you who might visit that area, take a look at what -- the grime on homes, and -- or too often the stench of exhaust hangs in the air. So I don't think we should do anything that would make that And this resolution says we're going to recognize the quality of life, the impact on the property values in this and we're urging that no additional runways be constructed. think this is a -- a question of our recognition of the quality of life that all of us so desperately seek, and I think this Body should go on record as saying we will not make it any worse in the O'Hare area, and that we will urge the rapid construction of a third airport to relieve not only the market conditions, but also to help those people who now live in such dire circumstances. I would urge your Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Further discussion? Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

Thank you, Mr. President. Will the sponsor yield for a

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

question?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Yes, he will, Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

Senator Butler, has there been any location for this third airport designated, or do you have one in mind?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Butler.

SENATOR BUTLER:

Well, to the latter part of your question, I don't have one in mind, but it generally is considered that the Peotone area looks most promising. But -- the answer to that is, it has not been firmly established as yet.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

Has -- has there been any study, that you know of, of the effects that a third airport or the Peotone site would have on -- on Midway Airport?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Butler.

SENATOR BUTLER:

All of the studies I've seen assume that Midway Airport would -- would continue as a -- as a third -- as a reliever airport, much as it is now.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Further discussion? Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

... (microphone cutoff)...sponsor. Question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Sponsor will yield, Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

Senator -- Senator Butler, who are you directing this resolution to?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Butler.

SENATOR BUTLER:

We're asking, as a matter of record, that the Senate publicly declares its intentions or its support of a third airport, and also against additional construction of runways out at O'Hare.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Well, what happens to this resolution once it gets passed? I mean, does it sit in Jim Harry's office, or do we hand it to Pate Philip and say, "Pate, can you read this?" or do you go -- bring it down to Jim Edgar and hand it to him? Those are the two folks who have the most to do with a third airport or extra runways, you know. Why don't you just give them a phone call; we don't have to go through this resolution BS and cost the taxpayers money.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Butler.

SENATOR BUTLER:

Well, I assure you, everybody that we can think of will be sent a copy of this and, Senator, since we generate tons of paperwork around here all the time, another two pounds is not going to make a big difference.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Further discussion? Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DEANGELIS:

Thank you, Mr. President. You know, I'm a little concerned about some of the questions, because there has been a process since 1986, a study which concluded, one, that a third airport was necessary. And that answers the question of whether Midway would

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

remain viable. In fact, I think Midway would become even more viable. The second one is the question of O'Hare. You know, yesterday in committee I pointed out that you could have two choices. Like the person that gains weight, you can go out buy bigger shorts, or you can try to slim down a little bit. you can't slim down without a third airport. And if you go out and expand those runways, I'm not so certain you're solving problem, because, you know, you could put a lot of planes in the air. They go round and round, and you could hold them there - the petroleum people love that - but at some point they got some point they take off. And therein lies the problem of more runways, because it is not an issue of ground space; it's of air space. Now, let me point out to you, I mean -an issue what I get further dismayed about is there seems to be a lot of opposition from people who think that we don't need this. let me just tell you: if we didn't need it, why did Chicago, fact, submit a site of their own? Was it a boondoggle public project, or was there really a need? The reason that Chicago "City that Works" and is the preeminent city that it is, is It doesn't have better people. only one. It's got good people; I've got three kids that live in it. Doesn't have any better facilities. There's a lot of places. It is, in fact. transportation center of the world. And if it were not, Chicago would be another Detroit, or it would have been another Cleveland. And frankly, for those who may have some distress regarding that need, please look at what transportation has done for the economy of the State of Illinois. And I got to tell you, the longer wait to do this - and that's what this resolution is saying: let's get on with the job from the public policy standpoint more we're going to lose the hubbing operations, as we are losing every day. I would urge support for this fine resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

Further discussion? Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Thank you, Mr. President. Would the sponsor yield?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Yes, the sponsor will yield, Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Senator Butler, could you tell me who the proponents of and supporters are of this resolution?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Butler.

SENATOR BUTLER:

Do you mean Senators, or do you mean... Probably three or four hundred thousand people - all of whom are voters, incidentally.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Further discussion? Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Well, could you name them?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Butler.

SENATOR BUTLER:

...(microphone cutoff)...begin with the John Smith, Pete Smith
-- I'm sorry. I misunderstood your first question. The
proponents are, of course, the Suburban O'Hare Commission, who now
represents about six hundred thousand people in the greater O'Hare
area, and also IDOT is in support of it.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Well, in your opening remarks in your resolution, you said for the Chicago Metropolitan Area, and I notice that the Chicago Chamber of Commerce is opposed to it. The City of Chicago is opposed to it. And there are many, many others who would be

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

impacted by such that are opposed to this resolution. And listening to your colleagues speak about Chicago being a premier city, why I think you should convince your Leader on that side of the aisle and also the Governor on the Second Floor that, sure, Chicago is a premier city. But by the same token, by the actions taken not only by this resolution but on all other related matters it relate to commerce and industry in the City of Chicago that the rest of the State feeds off of, when the proposed airport made forward to deal with this problem, I noticed that each of you that side of the aisle all of a sudden got lock jaw. Hendon asked -- asked about where is the proposed airport going to be. The Governor has indicated he plans to spend two million dollars to do a study. Now you're not in sync with the person on the Second Floor, which is nothing unusual for your side of the aisle, and I understand that. But if the industry and the community that's going to be impacted by a third airport, would think that they should have a say as to where their airport should go. As it stands right now, I don't think the -- the residents of the northwest suburbs should select the third airport south suburbs, and I think the City of Chicago, where the everyone comes, be it the parks, the theaters, the museums, the restaurants, the shopping area, they should have a say-so. no, you want to try and dictate. And I noticed that when the issue was raised before for the southeast side of the City of Chicago, where were you then, when you were concerned about industry in the City of Chicago - Chicago being the hub of the So if you are really sincere world for transportation? genuine, I think you would make a call to the Second Floor, tell the Governor that we don't need that two million dollars because you have already decided by your resolution that it's not needed; that it should be constructed right away. resolution should be defeated, and if you -- and if you want to

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

have real input from those that are impacted, I would think the residents of the City of Chicago, the business community of the City of Chicago, those who are -- are concerned about O'Hare Airport, should be included in anything -- decisions made as relate to a third airport. So I urge the defeat of Senate Resolution 1456.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Further discussion? Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. I'd like to rise also in opposition. And, Senator DeAngelis, when you raised the question yesterday, I think the chairman of the committee gave you the appropriate answer. I believe she said she would get larger shorts and -- and that may be sufficient to answer part of the question. But really, there's two issues here. is a third airport - something I sponsored here in the Senate and did not see any Republican votes for when we tried to pass a third airport and the test monies for a third airport and the study monies for a third airport. Obviously, I think that's a good is, what do we do about the problem at O'Hare? The other And I think you have, on purpose, merged the two. There is question, be it minutes or hours, that O'Hare is either by one study, the most delays airport in the world; by the second study, the second most delayed airport in the world. Not something we should be proud of. You talk about quality of life, you talk about fuel, you talk about fumes - a hundred and five million dollars of fuel is wasted per year over the skies of O'Hare because of delays in getting into this airport. The extra runway is not for additional flights. It's to save our environment, give safety to people, to allow planes to land in inclement weather, and save a hundred and five million dollars spewing on the people of the northwest side and northwest suburbs

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

because of the circling, waiting to get in. You want a third airport, that's one thing; but to make safety a problem in the skies around Chicago, to waste a hundred and five million dollars of fuel, is absolutely wrong. And as long as the two issues are together, we should defeat the resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Further discussion? Further discussion? Seeing none, Senator Butler, to close.

SENATOR BUTLER:

Thank you, Mr. President. Let me quickly take each point one at a time. Senator Jones, we're not -- there's nothing in this memo that says where that airport will be located. We're not dictating anything. All we're asking for is to move ahead with It seems to me that the two million dollars the process. allocated for a study is really to begin the next phase of We aren't just groping around still looking for a site. It seems to me, from all I've read, that they pretty much have -it -- it is fairly well decided - I guess is a better way to say Secondly, I'm not surprised at it - where it will be. business opposition. It disappoints me as a businessman that they would put so-called commerce ahead of all those hundreds of thousands of people. As to the delay factor, the current situation - what everybody is quoting - are -- are statistics from two and three years ago. The delay factor at O'Hare right now is Secondly, keep in mind that much of the down sixty percent. delaying now is caused by -- by problems in other parts of That's not to say there is not delay out there, but the question should be whether or not we will settle that delay impacting more people. And the other question about the hundred and five million dollars for fuel -- and thing that gripes everybody. First of all, we're -- there is -we place that above the -- the quality of life and the value of

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

property for those hundred thousand people out there. A hundred and five million dollars versus three hundred thousand people. Pretty easy to make that kind of a comparison, but let me tell you, those people living sealed in their homes out there do not want to have it any worse than it is today. So in the name of those three hundred thousand people, may I urge you to vote Yes on this, because that situation is going to get worse. We need that third airport and the delay now is really to satisfy some other interests, rather than the interests of the traveler and the interests of the people who live in that area. So I would urge your support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Senator Butler moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 1456. All those in favor, vote Aye. Opposed, vote No. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 33 voting Yes, 24 voting No, 1 voting Present. Senate Resolution 1456 is adopted. Senator Trotter, for what purpose do you rise? SENATOR TROTTER:

Point of personal privilege, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

State your point.

SENATOR TROTTER:

I'd like to take this opportunity to introduce to this Body the fifth-grade class from Farragut Elementary School from St. Louis, Missouri, who's here watching our actions today. Will you please honor them?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

We always welcome Cardinal fans here in Springfield. Will our guests in the gallery please rise. Welcome to Springfield. Senator Topinka, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR TOPINKA:

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

Mr. President, a point of personal privilege. For those of our -- us here who are familiar with Bob Waters, who is the lobbyist for Common Cause and who has been very, very much involved in all of our work on the procurement issue, and really The man is -- is not paid for his doing a very, very good job. efforts. He does this on a volunteer basis, puts in a great deal of time just for the common good. Yesterday he was taken ambulance to St. John's Hospital with chest pains. The man has had two heart attacks already. He is significantly overwrought at what is going on over the procurement issue in the House. spend the night at St. John's. He has been released today. Thev feel it's a warning, but he is okay. There was some concern about that. At the same time, Representative Bill Black was taken to the hospital as well, with high blood pressure, which I think is saying something to this -- this Legislature that something very bad going on in the Illinois House that -- that creates such a tension, such a stress, such polarities, ugliness in the political system, that we're literally making people sick and unable to carry out their functions. anybody wants to send get-well cards to either of these two gentlemen, I think they would be in order.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Thank you. Senator Donahue, for what purpose do you rise?
SENATOR DONAHUE:

Well, thank you, Mr. President. Simply for a point of ar announcement, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

Well, make your announcement.

SENATOR DONAHUE:

The Senate Appropriations Committee will meet immediately in Room 212 for the subject matter of House Bill 4. And it should not take very long at all. I'd say no more than ten minutes.

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

All right. It's the intention of the Chair for us to recess to the call of the Chair for the purposes of the Appropriations Committee meeting in Room 212. Probably fifteen to thirty minutes. Senator Maitland says five minutes. So we will be in a holding pattern for the -- for the next several minutes, until the Appropriation Committee does their business. Senate -- Senate stands in recess.

(SENATE STANDS IN RECESS)

(SENATE RECONVENES)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

The Senate will reconvene. Committee Reports.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senator Weaver, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, reports that the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to committees: Conference Committee Report No. 1 to House Bill 4 Be Approved for Consideration.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Resolutions.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 1560, offered by Senators Rea, O'Daniel, Ralph Dunn and Woodyard.

It is substantive.

And Senate Resolution 1561, offered by Senator Bowles.

It is congratulatory.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Consent Calendar. We'll now proceed to the Order of

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

Resolutions Consent Calendar. With leave of the Body, all those that are read in today will be added to the Consent Calendar. Mr. -- Madam Secretary, have there been any objections filed to any of the resolutions on the Consent Calendar?

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

There have been no objections filed, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall the resolutions on the Consent Calendar be adopted. All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the motion carries, and the resolutions are adopted. We will now proceed to the Order of Conference Committee Reports, and the Supplemental Calendar has been distributed. On that order of business is House Bill 4 -- Conference Committee Report, House Bill 4. Madam Secretary, do you have on file a Conference Committee Report on House Bill 4?

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

First Conference Committee Report on House Bill 4.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Chair recognizes Senator Maitland. Senator Maitland, on House Bill 4.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Thank you very much, Madam President, Members of the Senate. This is the Conference Committee Report on -- on -- on House Bill 4, and it -- it does two things. It transfers 4.2 million in General Revenue from various operational line items in the amount of approximately 2.5 million, in grants of 1.6 lines, to adoption services in order to cover subsidy payments to adoptive parents. It also requests 17.5 million in federal appropriation authority to accommodate higher than anticipated growth in the number of institutional group home placements for FY'94. In addition to that, it also transfers two hundred eleven thousand in General

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

Revenue from various operational lines that are expected to lapse funds in FY'94, and transfers that amount to the bonus payments which are to be made to Persian Gulf veterans. This was a shortfall. We believe that ought to be paid. The money is there, we believe, to do it. So I would -- would move that the Senate adopt the conference committee -- First Conference Committee Report on House Bill 4.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator -- or -- Senator -- WICS requests permission to videotape. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Is there any discussion on House Bill 4? Senator Tom Dunn.

SENATOR T. DUNN:

Thank you, Madam President. A question of the sponsor, if I may.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Indicates he'll yield, Senator Dunn.

SENATOR T. DUNN:

Senator Maitland, I know you're as devoted to veterans' issues as anybody in -- in the Body. Part of this deals with funding Gulf War veterans their bonus that we all approved some time ago. I noticed that there was some contributions by different veterans' homes in the State, and specifically seventeen thousand dollars from Manteno. It's my understanding that these transfers will not interfere with services to veterans. Is that a fair statement to you?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Thank you, Madam President. Senator Dunn, that is absolutely correct. We had the same concerns over here. Wanted to make sure that we were using lapsed money that would not be spent, it would not be taken away from veterans. Yes, sir.

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Dunn.

SENATOR T. DUNN:

And one more question: Do we have assurances that this money will be used for Gulf War veterans?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Senator Dunn, I believe, for the most part, that's -- that is the case, but as you know, they are still receiving bonus requests from previous wars as well. There may be some of those in -- in there as well. Perhaps there might be one or two from Korea, maybe Vietnam. Those are still ongoing. Yes, sir.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Further discussion? Senator del Valle.

SENATOR dEL VALLE:

Thank you, Madam Chair. Question for the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

He indicates he'll yield, Senator del Valle.

SENATOR dEL VALLE:

Senator Maitland, on the transfer from the children's personal and physical maintenance line, it's a total of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Is that correct?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

That is correct, sir.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator del Valle.

SENATOR dEL VALLE:

Could you explain to us or give us the rationale given by the Department to you for this transfer? I -- I really don't

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

understand how we could not expend money that's budgeted for clothing and shoes, even though the caseloads have increased dramatically. I just don't understand how that happened. Could you tell us how it happened?

you coll as now it mappened.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Senator, it's my understanding that -- that the children's personal and physical maintenance lapse is due to lower than anticipated spending on clothing, shoes and other necessities in FY'94.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator del Valle.

SENATOR dEL VALLE:

I understand that the money has not been spent. What I'm saying is, I don't know why, given the increase in the caseload, particularly of children who are in need of -- of having these basic necessities met. And so what I'd like to do is go on record as requesting from DCFS a written explanation as to why this occurred, and what will they do next year to make sure that it doesn't happen.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Well, Senator, just -- just to -- to note, remaining funds are sufficient to provide these services to DCFS children and families, as needed for the balance of the fiscal year. That's what they have told us, and I -- we thought perhaps they had shared that with -- with your staff as well.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Further discussion? Senator Smith.

SENATOR SMITH:

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

Thank you, Madam Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I'd just like to ask the sponsor questions, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Indicates he'll yield, Senator Smith.

SENATOR SMITH:

Thank you. I merely want to confirm from you, for documentation, that you're transferring three hundred and eighty-two thousand from counseling service for abused and neglected children. What assurances can you give that no child will be denied that counseling she needs as a result of this transfer?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Again, Senator, I -- I thought you had the same information from DCFS that we do, but -- but -- but let me indicate to you -- the -- the counseling lapse resulted because the Medicaid conversion of counseling contracts, originally planned for January, could not be completed until mid-March. The FY'95 requested appropriation is needed to cover the annualization of these converted contracts, as well as to fund health care requirements of BH Decree. Remaining funds are sufficient to provide these services to DCFS children and families as needed in the balance of the fiscal year.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Further discussion? Put your light on, Senator Smith. Senator Smith.

SENATOR SMITH:

Also, two hundred and forty thousand dollars is being transferred out of cash assistance and housing for the Norman Class. Many children need safe, comfortable housing. Will some families be denied help finding housing as a result of this

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

transfer?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

The answer is no, as confirmed by the Department.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Further discussion? Senator Smith.

SENATOR SMITH:

I understand that seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars is proposed to be transferred from the foster care initiative, which pays for training of foster parents. Will this transfer result in fewer foster parents being trained?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

No.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Further discussion? Senator Carroll. Oh. Senator Smith.

SENATOR SMITH:

I just wanted to say thank you, because I just wanted to document this for the record. Thank you kindly.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Further discussion? Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Madam President. Senator Maitland, I am concerned, as you know, about whether or not Anna Veterans' Home will open on time - when it will open. First, can you tell me -- I'll give a couple of questions at once. How much of Anna's money will lapse - not what do we take from the line, but how much will actually lapse - in Fiscal '94? When will Anna open? And then, have we met the life-safety code for veterans' safety and protection at Anna and other homes?

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Senator Carroll, we -- we don't know the exact amount of the lapse at this point, but we do believe that that opening will be around forty to forty-five days from now.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL.

So that actually all monies for Fiscal '94 will lapse, because the opening will not be -- or all -- most of all monies, because the opening will not be until Fiscal '95. Forty days from now would be Fiscal '95.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Senator, all the money will not lapse because, as you know, there — there is security and other ongoing costs leading up to the opening of Anna.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Madam President. I'm learning how to do the lights. It's our understanding that possibly as much as six hundred, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars will actually lapse in that line because of the delay of opening. But there's another ongoing question that I think you are equally aware of, as is anybody interested in veterans and these veterans' homes. Since 1977 we have been obligated by federal law to make sure that federal homes comply with Illinois licensure, health-safety, all of our codes. The Anna Home does not, as we understand it, and that is one of the reasons for the delay; that our Department of

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

Public Health cannot certify the home, because it was not built in compliance with our code. We have the same problems with the other homes and may lose the ability to attract several hundreds of thousands and millions of federal dollars because we have not guaranteed the same safety to the resident of veterans' nursing homes that we do guarantee to the residents of other homes. Do -- and this is not really a question to you, but we ask you to continue to join us in trying to get an answer as to why, since 1977, we have violated the State law. The federal government has told us we are violating State law. Why are we not complying with the same type of life-safety code for veteran nursing home patients that we require for others?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Maitland. Any further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Maitland, to close.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Thank you, Madam President and Members of the Senate. I just thank you for the -- for the questions. I think we have an understanding of what's in this supplemental, and I would renew my motion, Madam President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

The question is, shall the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 4. 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, 2 voting Present. The Senate does adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 4, and the bill, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator Hall, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR HALL:

For some reason, my Aye vote malfunctioned, but I want the

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

record to show that I would have voted Aye.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Record will so reflect. Senator Smith. Resolutions.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 1562, offered by Senator Smith.

It is congratulatory.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator Smith moves to suspend the rules for the purpose of the immediate consideration of adoption of Senate Resolution 1562. Those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it. The rules are suspended. Senator Smith, to explain the resolution.

SENATOR SMITH:

Madam Chairman and Members of the Senate, this is merely a congratulatory resolution for -- a couple being married fifty years, and they will renew their vows this coming Sunday at 3:30 p.m. in Chicago. Thank you very kindly.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

Senator -- has moved the adoption of Senate Resolution 1562. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Weaver, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR WEAVER:

Thank you, Madam President. Just an announcement that there'll be a Republican Caucus in Senator Philip's Office immediately after adjournment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

...(machine cutoff)...could have your attention, please. All our substantive work and formal work has been completed. We will remain open in order to accept paper from the House, if they so choose to send it. So if there is any other business -- Senator O'Daniel, for what purpose do you rise?

126th Legislative Day

May 27, 1994

SENATOR O'DANIEL:

Yes, Madam President. We didn't get through with the resolutions. I had a Senate resolution we were almost to, and also I have a House joint resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONAHUE)

We -- we -- we do intend to come back to those at some point, Senator O'Daniel. If you're -- it's not like it isn't going to happen. Any other further information, further comments? The Senate stands in recess until the call of the Chair. Have a good weekend.

(SENATE STANDS IN RECESS)

(SENATE RECONVENES)

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

The Senate will reconvene. There being no further business, the Senate will stand adjourned until the hour of noon, Wednesday, June 1st, for perfunctory Session only. The Senate is adjourned.

REPORT: TIFLDAY PAGE: 001

STATE OF ILLINOIS 88TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY SENATE

DAILY TRANSCRIPTION OF DEBATE INDEX

MAY 27, 1994

94/11/04

16:42:23

HB-0004	CONFERENCE		F	PAGE	30
SR-1011	ADOPTED		F	PAGE	6
SR-1223	ADOPTED		F	PAGE	9
SR-1259	ADOPTED		F	PAGE	9
SR-1279	ADOPTED		F	PAGE	11
SR-1295	ADOPTED		F	PAGE	14
SR-1392	ADOPTED		E	PAGE	15
SR-1429	ADOPTED		F	PAGE	15
SR-1455	ADOPTED		E	PAGE	17
SR-1456	ADOPTED		F	PAGE	18
SR-1551	RESOLUTION	OFFERED	E	PAGE	5
SR-1552	RESOLUTION	OFFERED	F	PAGE	5 5 5
SR-1553	RESOLUTION	OFFERED	F	PAGE	5
	RESOLUTION		-	PAGE	5
	RESOLUTION			PAGE	5
	RESOLUTION			PAGE	5 5 5 5
	RESOLUTION			PAGE	5
	RESOLUTION			PAGE	5
SR-1559	RESOLUTION	OFFERED	ī	PAGE	
SR-1560	RESOLUTION	OFFERED	I	PAGE	29
SR-1561	RESOLUTION	OFFERED	I	PAGE	29
SR-1562	ADOPTED			PAGE	38
SR-1562	RESOLUTION	OFFERED	E	PAGE	38
SJR-0169	ADOPTED		E	PAGE	4
SJR-0170	ADOPTED		E	PAGE	5
SJR-0172	RESOLUTION	OFFERED	I	PAGE	5

SUBJECT MATTER

SENATE TO ORDER-SENATOR WATSON	PAGE	1
PRAYER-SENATOR BURZYNSKI	PAGE	1
JOURNALS-POSTPONED	PAGE	1
RECESS	PAGE	29
SENATE RECONVENES	PAGE	29
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	29
RESOLUTIONS CONSENT CALENDAR-ADOPTED	PAGE	30
RECESS	PAGE	39
SENATE RECONVENES	PAGE	39
ADJOURNMENT	PAGE	39