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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

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 Reverend Gerry Comstock, Unity Church, Springfield, Illinois. Reverend Comstock.

THE REVEREND GERRY COMSTOCK:

(Prayer by the Reverend Gerry Comstock)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Reading of the Journal, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Journal of Tuesday, October 26th, 1993.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Butler.

SENATOR BUTLER:

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

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Butler has moved that -- the approval of the Journal just read. There being no objection, it is so ordered. Senator Butler.

SENATOR BUTLER:

Mr. President, I move that the reading -- reading and approval of the Journal of Wednesday, October 27th, in the year 1993, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Butler moves to postpone the reading and approval of the Journal, pending arrival of the printed transcripts. There being no objection, it is so ordered. Committee Reports.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senator Weaver, Chair of the Committee on Rules, reports that

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the following Legislative Measures have been assigned Be Approved for Consideration: Senate Amendment 3 to House Bill 344.

Senator Madigan, Chair of the Committee on Insurance Pensions and Licensed Activities, reports Senate Bill 358, the motion to concur with House Amendments 1 and 3 Be Adopted.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

For what purpose does Senator Demuzio arise?

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Thank you, Mr. President. On a point of personal privilege.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

State your point.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

I'd like to introduce a gentleman that is on my right, sitting — standing behind Senator Shadid. It is Senator Shadid's son, Jim, a lawyer from Peoria. His father decided to bring him down here to study parliamentary procedure and rules and other facts of life, in his continuing education. And we are certainly delighted to have him with us today here in the Senate. So if you would join me in welcoming Jim Shadid to the Senate.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Welcome, Jim. For what purpose does Senator Geo-Karis arise?
SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President, on a point of personal privilege.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

State your point.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President, one of our colleagues yesterday attained the magnificent age of 41 years. In other words, he's past forty. However, he's a man of many accomplishments, a lovely wife and four children. And he's a very astute lawyer, and -- and actually, he's wise beyond his years - sometimes too wise - but very, very nice. I'd like to tell everyone to wish Senator Tom McCracken a

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happy 41st birthday and many more.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Happy Birthday, Tom. For what purpose does Senator Woodyard arise?

SENATOR WOODYARD:

Thank you, Mr. President. I do have a -- a delegation from Mainland China here that I would like to bring up to the Podium and introduce. But just before that, I would like to change the sponsorship of a House bill that came out of Rules Committee yesterday afternoon. It's House Bill 344. I am presently the sponsor of that bill, and I would like to change the lead sponsor to Senator Hawkinson, and thus the sponsors would be Senator Hawkinson, Senator Shadid, Senator Burzynski and Senator Woodyard. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Is there leave? Leave is granted. Resolutions.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Resolution 884, offered by Senators del Valle, Stern and others.

Senate Resolution 885, by Senator Hasara.

Senate Resolution 886, Senator Vadalabene.

Senate Resolution 887, Senator Dudycz.

Senate Resolution 888, Senator Philip and all Majority Members.

Senate Resolution 889, Senator Hasara.

Senate Resolution 890, Senator Topinka.

Senate Resolution 891, Senators Geo-Karis, Peterson and others.

Senate Resolution 892, Senator Demuzio.

And Senate Joint Resolution 99, offered by Senator Cronin.

They're all congratulatory, commendatory and designatory resolutions, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

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

SENATOR KLEMM:

Yes. Thank you, Mr. President. I would like to ask leave from the Body to suspend the appropriate rules and adopt Senate Joint Resolution 96. It's a congratulatory resolution that was filed a little bit late. It's something that we have to do, and pass over to the House. I would like to ask the accommodation of the Senate to adopt this resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Klemm has moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Resolution -- SJR 96. Those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The rules are suspended. The Ayes have it. Senator Klemm, to explain your -- has moved to -- for the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 95 <sic>. Those in favor will say Aye. Those opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it. The resolution's adopted. Senator Woodyard has some guests he would like to introduce to the Senate. So if you'll give us your attention. Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

Thank you, Mr. President. Visiting the Senate today, we have some special guests from -- from China. These gentlemen and ladies are from a major university in China; Professor Fang, who is up here, is the lead delegate of -- of this group. He is the acting president and vice president of the board of trustees of Ching Wauh University in Beijing, China. This university is -- would be similar in class to our Harvard University. So it's -- it's a very prestigious university. As a matter of fact, it was founded with American dollars back -- right after the Boxer Rebellion, the American government did put money into China for education, and this university was one of those established with that money. And with that, I would like Professor Fang to say a

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few words to us.

PROFESSOR FANG:

(Remarks by Professor Fang)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

On page 7 of the Calendar, on the Order of Conference Committee Reports, there is Senate Bill 614. Senator O'Malley, did you wish to call this bill for the purpose of defeating Conference Committee Report No. 1 and request a second conference committee?

SENATOR O'MALLEY:

Well -- well, Mr. President, yes, indeed I did. And with -- without repeating what you said, I'll just go along with that. I would ask for a Present vote on this bill, so that we could have a second conference committee appointed.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Madam Secretary, do you have on file a Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 614?

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Yes. First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 614.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

The Chair recognizes Senator O'Malley. Senator O'Malley — the question is, shall the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 614. Those in — favor will vote Aye. Opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 1, the Nays 2, 47 voting Present. The Senate — the Conference Committee Report is not adopted, and the Secretary shall so inform the House. On page 2 of the Calendar, House Bills 3rd Reading. If you wish to — Senator Maitland? Read the bill, Madam Secretary.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

House Bill 4.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

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3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. Members of the Senate, House Bill 4 does represent the -- the supplemental appropriation bill that we have been dealing with. And I want to, first of all, thank the committee for the -- for the effort they put forth two days ago, during this hearing process. Quite a contrast between what our Members, both Republican and Democrats, did in -- in our hearing versus what happened the day before across the Rotunda. It was a good hearing, a good discussion, and I -- I appreciate, Senator Hall, the -- the Members on your side, and certainly on our side, for -- for their efforts during this hearing. President, House Bill 4 does represent a total of three hundred and fifty-five million dollars. And -- and let me just indicate that -- that the -- that the appropriation bill does represent most of our -- our flood-related funding. It is in -- the total flood amount is three hundred and five million dollars, and the total General Revenue of flood-related is twenty-nine million dollars. Total General Revenue in House Bill 4, Mr. President, is thirty-one million five hundred -- three hundred fifty-three thousand dollars. Let me indicate to you that this does represent the authority to spend the FEMA money that we anticipate getting from the federal government within the next -- within the next few Mr. President, I would be happy to respond to any weeks. questions any Member might have, otherwise would appreciate support for House Bill 4, that we might move this over to House and deal with it in a timely fashion.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Discussion? Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

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Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I personally support totally the issue on obtaining the flood moneys as quickly as we can. And I think that's a very important process we should be going through, and I wish this was limited to that. But unfortunately it is not, and there's some think we have to raise on other items in the legislation. example, there is some money for the veterans' home in Quincy at a time when, according to the Quincy Herald, there's a police probe going on, on these exact, very accounts, at the veterans' home. I not suggesting that something illegal, improper, immoral, or fattening is taking place at the Quincy home. But it would seem to me that it would be very improper for the General Assembly to place additional funds in the hands of the members' trust fund, which is under, according to the Quincy Herald, a Illinois State Police probe of the usage of those funds. I think we should take those funds out of this bill, until that issue is resolved one way or the other. It is my hope, of course, that there is no improper conduct by anybody at that institution. Additionally, there's an issue of Mt. Morris School District. Mt. Morris School District is supposed to be - according to what we have been told - merging with the Oregon School District, but in this legislation -this legislation, the Governor and the Republican Party saw fit to loan to Mt. Morris an amount of money to keep their kids in school. A thousand dollars a student. By the way, that is equivalent of four hundred eleven million dollars if such a loan were given to the City of Chicago to keep its schools Governor has seen fit to loan to one district -- now there's strikes going on in this State, unfortunately, elsewhere; hundred plus schools on a school watch for financial problems. The Governor has chosen one school to give a thousand dollars a pupil to keep that school open, ignoring - at least in part of my district - four hundred and eleven thousand students. In Chicago,

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what's before the General Assembly, if it ever gets here, is not for the State to give it any money, because the Governor said, "No, we will not loan Chicago any money." In Chicago they saying, "We're not even going to let you go borrow yourself." agreements reached between the Chicago Board of Education and Chicago Teachers' Union, which we should be voting on, say to Chicago Board of Education, Chicago Teachers' Union, "Borrow your own money; pay it back out of your own property taxes." No State involvement at all. We can't even get that to a vote. Governor has seen fit to say a thousand dollars a student, in one district, State money - not their own money, State money. I hope this is taken out of the bill. If it's in, you've given us the greatest issue in a Governor's campaign you could ever have. Because it has shown once again, where are the Governor's priorities? Not the four hundred and eleven thousand students in the City of Chicago, or in Berwyn/Cicero who have problems, or in Senator Demuzio's district and all the other districts of the State who have problems. He has chosen who he believes in to give State loans to. To the exclusion of the others, that has no place in this legislation. If it's good for the goose, it's got to be good for the gander.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Severns.

SENATOR SEVERNS:

Thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. I concur especially with the questions raised with Mt. Morris. The simple fact of the matter is, if the school district changes their mind next fall, this loan turns into a grant, and I think it would be much better if we had substantive language written into the bill, as we consider it, rather than rely on a hope, prayer and promise that what they're thinking today is what they're going to be thinking next fall - only because there are school districts

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across this State that share the problem. On another issue that was raised during the Appropriations Committee yesterday, a question that I raised, and was not satisfied with the response, deals with a bill that Senator Cronin has - House Bill 1256. Governor Edgar vetoed the bill. It's notification of employers of child molesters and drug criminals. They are now -- he is now requesting - while a minor amount - ten thousand dollars. asked how they will use this money, the response was insufficient. Basically they said that they would use the money to pay for certified mail to employers. And I said, "Well, what happens after that?" They said, "Well, then we're going to have to investigate." I said, "So what you're saying is, we're going have to come back and request the money in a future supplemental for the investigation, because you don't have the money now." Well, basically the answer - while not direct - was yes. I just think that's something that we need to be aware of. I'm not certain why the Governor would veto it and then request it in a supplemental with the instruction that if we pass a supplemental, he'll then work for an override of his own veto. It sounds a little ludicrous to me, but it happens to be the fat contained in this bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Hall.

SENATOR HALL:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Will the sponsor yield for a question?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

He indicates that he would.

SENATOR HALL:

Senator Maitland, the -- the federal money and things will be in there, is that right, for this -- for the flood victims and things?

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Senator Hall, yes. We anticipate the money during this fiscal year, and we simply need the authority to appropriate that money, when we get it, to both the State and the locals.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Hall.

SENATOR HALL:

Well, in all the years I've been here, I've always supported Chicago, Chicago with schools and something else. This is something downstate as well as everywhere else in this State. This flood was a disaster beyond anything. So I'll encourage everybody to vote Aye on this bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I, too, will vote Aye on this bill, because of the reasons stated by Senator Hall, and the reasons stated in -- in committee. However, I did -- since Senator Carroll has mentioned this school situation, I won't dwell on that more than to say I hope we eventually get around to Chicago public schools. But I did want to, at least for the record, voice my opposition to the position that's created here, which to me is simply a patronage position of a second deputy auditor general, and we're going to pay this person thirty-seven thousand two hundred dollars for six months to do work that is already being performed by someone else, and that's some sixty-five thousand dollars a -- a year. I'm sure they'll be back to renew this contract at the end of the six months, and I think that that's -this is not the time to be adding to an already bloated bureaucracy. And even though I will be voting for the bill, I did

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want to state for the record my opposition to this position that was put there for no other reason but to satisfy someone's political patronage.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, we want to talk about priorities. This side of the aisle, couple of weeks ago passed a bill to help the four hundred and eleven thousand students in Chicago schools. And there wasn't one Democrat vote on it. So don't tell me about priorities, when you don't even handle your own group too well. All I can say is, when you want to talk about patronage, look into your own side of the aisle and just don't blame the Governor whenever you can get a chance, simply because he's running for office. I think he's done a darn boop job, it's and about time you a11 assume responsibilities, instead of telling the press, "Well, we couldn't get a good enough bill." The bill was good, but you didn't like please, let's avoid the histrionics and the rhetoric. That's not necessary for this bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Sieben.

SENATOR SIEBEN:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I want to respond to a couple of the comments by previous speakers concerning Mt. Morris, which is in my district I represent. Mt. Morris is significantly different than the situation in Chicago. First of all, the Mt. Morris school district has been on the State-certified Financial Watch List for approximately five years. They have been working with the State Board of Elections -- or State Board of Education, to resolve their financial difficulties. They have sought to pay their bills

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by raising their local property tax through referendum. The referendums have failed. So they have sought to help themselves. They have borrowed on teacher anticipation warrants, tax anticipation warrants. They have exhausted every means they have to continue to operate their school. They have reduced spending. They have held the line on teachers' contracts. They have reduced They have been struggling for five years to keep the Mt. Morris School District in operation. This last spring the board of the Mt. Morris School District voted to dissolve - to dissolve - the Mt. Morris School District. Now considerably different than the issue we're talking about in the City of Chicago and their public schools. Mt. Morris, under current Statutes, when they decided to dissolve, the Statutes provide that they could name the annexing district. They chose to -- to name Oregon with which to -- to annex or consolidate the two districts. At that time the -- the State certified their debt about 1.3 million dollars of debt. They have been accumulating about two hundred thousand dollars of debt each year, and they've been trying to work with the State Board, and the State Board has approved their budget every year for five years, since they're on the consolidated -- or on the Watch List. After Mt. Morris filed to consolidate with Oregon, Oregon asked that several conditions be met before they would accept this, and we negotiated very hard with the State Board of Education, with the Superintendent of Mt. Morris, Oregon, and did everything we could to bring these two districts together, and the State was there with the annexation incentive money. What this legislation does in House Bill 4 is merely transfer seven hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars, thousand dollars per student, from that line item to the emergency loan provisions that have existed in the State Statutes for several years. And many of your districts could have applied under these same provisions. When Mt. Morris did that

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after -- this happened after Oregon filed an appeal in the circuit court objecting to being named as the annexing school district. Because this process now is contested in the court, Mt. Morris will run out of money some time in December or January - will not be able to continue to keep the school open. They have exhausted all their -- their means of borrowing or operating the district. In conjunction with that, the board of Mt. Morris School District agreed to accept a three-member oversight panel that is now taking control of the financial operation of the Mt. Morris School District, and that consists of a retired school superintendent, a retired school business manager, the president of a bank, who also serves on a -- on a school board. And those members now have been appointed and will oversee, and they will determine the actual amount of the request of funds for Mt. Morris. So there are significant differences in what's happening in Mt. Morris. time, Senator Severns, will this be a grant. This money must be repaid at an interest rate of four percent, as provided for in the Statutes. So, we're trying to help Mt. Morris help themselves; we're trying to resolve the issue of consolidation and annexation. those reasons I think there's a considerable difference, and it's disappointing to me that a couple of the previous speakers tried to make this a very political issue. Now, that's unfortunate. I think we need to keep in mind what's best for the students and those students in Mt. Morris that want to graduate in June.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Berman.

SENATOR BERMAN:

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

I'm -- I appreciate the opportunity to -- to rise after Senator

Sieben tried to explain the differences between the Mt. Morris

situation and the Chicago situation. There is a substantial

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difference, and that substantial difference is that the laws are prejudiced against Chicago. Chicago could not operate as Morris has for a number of years. Mt. Morris has had a deficit. Mt. Morris has been on the Watch List. Chicago, because of imposition - and I think it's a good imposition, but because of the imposition - that it must have a balanced budget, Chicago never been on the Financial Watch List and Chicago has never operated with a deficit. Senator Sieben talks three-person oversight committee. Since 1980, Chicago has had a School Finance Authority, which is an oversight committee, has been in place for thirteen years in Chicago. Now the problem is not that this is unfair to Mt. Morris; the problem is, is that we're being asked to help Mt. Morris children today, and we see no attempt by Members of the other side of the aisle to do even less for Chicago than what we are being asked to do for Mt. Chicago is asking to allow approval by this Body - the General Assembly - to use its own resources to borrow money to fund schools and to keep its schools open for its children. Mt. Morris is getting State money. And if Mt. Morris does certain acts, it won't even have to pay that money back. Now that's a pretty good deal for Mt. Morris. We're asking for less. And, Senator Sieben, I'm going to vote for this right now, because I want to help your children in your district. And I respectfully ask for you to do even less, but do something in -- in allowing Chicago to run its schools for its children. I'm going to vote Yes. Senator Sieben, I expect no less from you next week.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Fawell. Senator Jacobs.

SENATOR JACOBS:

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

And this is not an issue I want to beleaguer, but my good friend and my Senator to the east of me, in talking about Mt. Morris, I

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just think that we're -- we're getting into something here and -and if I can put it into its proper perspective - and I stand be corrected - but here is the message it appears to me that we are sending to other school districts around the State, with the passage of this, and I, as Senator Berman, plan on supporting this particular supplemental. But the message we are sending is that if you can't pass a tax increase, if you're out of money, and you can't or you won't consolidate properly, then we're going to give you a loan that may turn into a grant. And what have is with this type of language, what we're doing is open Pandora's box that tells my districts that have problems also that they too may be able to follow this set of guidelines which allows them to come into dollars. I plan on voting on this supplemental because I think it's necessary; it's overriding. But I agree with many of my colleagues: There appears to be some Christmas tree ornaments hung on this very important package.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator LaPaille.

SENATOR LaPAILLE:

Thank you, Mr. President. You know, when we were heading down here earlier this week, all over the radio, especially in Chicago, we heard Governor Edgar saying that the Chicago school plan should pass - should pass. Now I submit to you that when you take a leadership position, as this side will do with this bill, you don't use words like "should." This bill must pass, because it's going to help families; it's going to help flood victims. And the Chicago school plan must pass also. But we're not going to be like Governor Edgar, who says things should pass and then goes into meetings and acts as a moderator. I think we've elected a moderator as the Governor of this State. He should provide some leadership, as we're going to do on this side, and pass this because it must pass. And we must pass the Chicago school plan,

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because we have four hundred and twelve thousand schoolchildren that every day don't know if they're going to stay in school or not be in school. So this bill must pass.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Thank you, Mr. President and Members of the Senate. Now, I wasn't going to speak on this issue until I heard distinguished Senator Sieben talk about Mt. Morris and the reason why they must have these General Revenue dollars from the that's paid for by all the citizens of the State of Illinois, to solve a school problem in his district. I didn't see any Member on this side of the aisle, nor on your side of the aisle, come in and say, "Well, there's total mismanagement in your school district; got to go in and change the work rules. The teachers aren't doing their job - total mismanagement." You didn't hear that. Instead you come in; you ask for State dollars. The Chicago situation is similar, as pointed out by Senator Berman. difference is, there is not one dime in State dollars involved in solving its problems. They want to solve its -- its problems using its own resources - the same argument that you made on this Floor, Senator. I'd like for you to make that argument in your own Republican Caucus. Don't hold the children of Chicago hostage while you in turn slip this in with the money for the flood relief that will automatically guarantee support. My Members on this side of the aisle will be statesmen. They would do what is morally They will support this bill, but the right for them to do. correlation between the two -- when Chicago comes up, all its total mismanagement -- its waste -- it's this. Chicago is not on the Financial Watch List. All they want is a change in the rules so they can administratively educate four hundred thousand children. That is not the only thing that's in here. I know if a

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library has problems in Chicago, it doesn't run to the State, Senator Maitland, to get two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which is paid for by citizens of Chicago as well as the other citizens of the State of Illinois. We have got to treat every child in this State equally. You make that argument in your caucus, Senator Sieben, for the Chicago schools, the same way you make it for Mt. Morris. But let's stop playing the game - the I don't see no political game - as relate to Chicago schools. massive oversight authority - we got to do this, we got to do that for Mt. Morris. You want those children to graduate. We want the same thing in the City of Chicago. Make that argument in your -- your Senate Republican Caucus and let's get on with the business of being fair to all the children in the State of Illinois, just not a mere pocket few that's represented in your district.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

Thank you, Mr. President. I don't know what Legislature I serve in, I guess, because listening to Senator LaPaille and Senator Jones talking about how we -- we should pass, and we must pass, and we have to do these, we have to do those things for the schoolchildren of Chicago. I recall that the Senate did pass Senate Bill 525. We did address the concerns -- the Senate passed legislation, we did address the concerns of the schoolchildren of the City of Chicago. And we passed it to the other side to the -- to the House, and if the Speaker, in his wisdom, is serious in addressing the problems and the needs of the schoolchildren of Chicago, rather than his cronies with the Chicago Teachers' Union, then he will go out and pass Senate Bill 525 the way we did, and stop politicking with the children's future.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

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Senator Palmer.

SENATOR PALMER:

Thank you, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

He indicates he would yield.

SENATOR PALMER:

I'm sure that everyone in this Body knows that — how strongly I feel about children and about education. I do want to ask a question about the Mt. Morris situation. I understand, from Senator Sieben, that if there is a merger, that, of course, this will perhaps be part of that, and we should not consider it any longer — it will be part of the merger. My question is: If there is not a merger, then how will this money be repaid? Are we to expect a property tax increase, or a property tax referendum in the Mt. Morris area?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Maitland.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. Senator Palmer, it is my understanding from -- from State Board staff - and Senator Sieben can -- can back me up on this - but it's my understanding that if there is not a -- a reorganization of some kind, that money does have to be paid back. At no time is it ever a grant.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Palmer.

SENATOR PALMER:

Thank you again, Mr. President. It has been mentioned a few times: the question of a school finance authority looking at Chicago. I -- this is certainly not part of this bill, but I would certainly like to put on the Floor for consideration that if this is the direction that we are going, and since the question of a -- a inspector general for the schools and so forth has been put

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forward, I would like to suggest to this Body that we consider some form of oversight for how moneys are going to be spent, because emergencies are going to continue to rise and the Watch List is growing. I think this is something we might want to consider at the State level. I will vote for this reluctantly, but I think we ought to do better.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

Yes. Thank you, Mr. President. It's unfortunate that the dialogue on a bill such as this has got into a debate over whether we should -- what we should be doing for the Chicago public schools versus Mt. Morris, a district that finds itself in a real financial problem. And some of the speakers, unfortunately, taken the attitude - on the other side of the aisle - that we haven't done anything. And that's quite to the contrary. Education Committee and those of us who are concerned about the best interest of the Chicago public schools and the kids attend those schools have worked tirelessly in trying to attempt to find a solution to the problems that we have today. We passed a bill. We presented legislation here that would have created a solution. Sure, there was some work rule changes in there that we think is very important. Those work rule changes would hopefully change the system by which the operation of the Chicago public schools follows. We do think there's problems in Chicago public schools, and we tried to address that. Where was the other side of the aisle when it came to support for trying to keep the kids in school? Where was the concern? It primarily was with Chicago Teachers' Union, and their wishes, and their lack of support for any change in a system that's obviously broken. We, over here on this side, passed Senate Bill 525. We took a position in trying to help. We have two Members of our caucus who

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live in the City. This shouldn't be our concern. But we are concerned, because we want to do what's the best for the kids. And that's what Senator Sieben's interests are, plain and simple. So to get up on the Floor of the Senate, and the dialogue that we've heard from several speakers on the other side, and make political -- try to make a political statement about what we have or what we haven't done, for the kids of this State -- sad day. This needs to be supported, and we are willing on this side of the aisle to negotiate with you on a solution for the Chicago public schools. And those of you over there know that. Those of you who have talked with me, know we're willing. But any solution we come up with, and changes any of those union contracts - those are so precious - where do we find you? No. So don't -- don't tell us we haven't done anything to try to create a solution, and that's what we're doing here for one school district in northwestern Illinois, and we need to support it. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Maitland, to close.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Thank you very much, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. I
-- in my opening remarks, I thanked the committee on both sides of
the aisle for the constructive hearing we had the other day.
Little did I know, or little did I suspect, that some of those
same Members would come to the Floor and attempt to use the media
to advance their own position and concern, and unfortunately,
advance concern that has no merit. Senator Severns, in response
-- and I know you weren't listening to Senator Sieben's
explanation after you made your erroneous statement, so I want to
make sure you understand. This at no time is a grant. Okay? It
is not. This is legislation that's available to every school
district in the State outside of the City of Chicago, and
unfortunately we have two Codes and we ought not have. And this

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side of the aisle may offer an initiative next year to put you under the -- all under one Code, and that might be well and good. Senator Berman, you commented on this issue, and yet I think - I think - you were one of the sponsors of this very legislation, and vet you criticize what is available to this school district now. This is nothing but a bridge loan to this school district to get them through a difficult time. By the same token, we have a mechanism in place that we are trying to do to deal with the Chicago crisis. And that is just as important - just as important This absolutely should be a as dealing with Mt. Morris. bipartisan effort. I thought the other day that it was. Let's back away from the rhetoric, and let's serve the boys and girls in the City of Chicago, and resolve that issue this week, and resolve this issue today. I urge your support of House Bill 4.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

For what purpose does Senator Severns arise? SENATOR SEVERNS:

Thank you, Mr. President. A point of personal privilege, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

State your point.

SENATOR SEVERNS:

Mr. President, I don't normally get up at the end of someone's concluding comments, but frankly, what Senator Maitland said - I'm certain not purposely - was wrong. In response to a question yesterday in the Appropriations Committee, I raised the question pointblank, "If the school decides to consolidate next fall" - and you know and I know that is a possibility; it has not been ruled out - "Will this remain a loan, or does it become a grant?" And the answer - after all kinds of dancing around the question, was that it's a grant. You know it, and I know it. So I'm sorry that you misunderstood that and then subsequently misstated my position

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on this Floor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Maitland was closing. The question is, shall House Bill 4 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Madam Secretary. On that question, the Ayes are 52, the Nays are none, 3 voting Present. House Bill 4, having received the constitutional majority -- the three-fifths majority, excuse me, is declared passed. Midwest Television, Channel 3 and WGN-TV wish permission to record. For what purpose does Senator Carroll arise?

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. A point of personal privilege, now that the TV cameras are here, and that is to announce the 45th birthday of our colleague, Senator John Cullerton, who we might encourage to do a whole routine on what we just went through. Happy birthday, John.

Happy birthday, John. For what purpose does Senator Collins arise?

SENATOR COLLINS:

Yes. Mr. Speaker, had I been at my desk, I would have voted Aye on Senate Bill 4. I would like for the record to so -- House Bill 4. I would like for the record to so -- to show. I was in the phone booth. I was interrupted by a phone call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

The record will so indicate. For what purpose does Senator Woodyard arise?

SENATOR WOODYARD:

Thank you, Mr. President. A point of personal privilege.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

State your point.

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SENATOR WOODYARD:

Visiting the Senate gallery today are a group of young students from Eastern Illinois University, and I think they've been over in the House some and now they're joining us in the Senate, and I'd like to welcome them.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Will our guests please rise and be recognized by the Senate? Senator Watson, do you wish to recall -- Senator Hawkinson, excuse me, do you wish to recall 344? We'll return 344 to the Order of 2nd Reading for the purpose of an amendment. Senator Hawkinson seeks leave of the Body to return House Bill 344 to the Order of 2nd Reading for the purpose of an amendment. Hearing no objection, leave is granted. On the Order of 2nd Reading is House Bill 344. Madam Secretary, are there any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Floor Amendment No. 3, offered by Senator Hawkinson.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Hawkinson.

SENATOR HAWKINSON:

Thank — thank you, Mr. President. Floor Amendment No. 3 would become the bill, and it would be the solution to the Lydia Thorpe situation, which we debated a couple of weeks ago. This suggestion that's been worked out with the cooperation of staff on both sides of the aisle, in cooperation with State's attorney, county clerk and county board in Henry County, would give authority to a county board to move precinct lines whenever there's a single voter situation such as exists with my constituent in Kewanee. I believe that this would do the job, would restore her secret ballot. And I would address it more on 3rd Reading, but I would ask for the adoption of Senate Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 344.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Is there discussion? Senator Stern.

SENATOR STERN:

Will the Gentleman yield?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

He indicates that he will.

SENATOR STERN:

Senator, does this bill still include anything about the prisoner death and no autopsy, which I remember as being one of the scariest concepts I had heard debated in committee?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Hawkinson.

SENATOR HAWKINSON:

No. As I said when I began, this amendment will become the bill, and there's nothing in other than the single-voter situation.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

I had the same -- same question, Mr. Chairman.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Any further discussion? All those in favor will signify by saying Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it. The amendment's adopted. Any further Floor amendments approved for consideration? ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

No further amendments, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

3rd Reading. Senator Hawkinson, on the Order of 3rd Reading is House Bill 344. Mr. -- Madam Secretary, would you read the bill?

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

House Bill 344.

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(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Hawkinson.

SENATOR HAWKINSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. First of all, I want to thank our staff - in particular Brian McFadden. I want to thank the Leadership on both sides of the aisle for their cooperation in giving us an alternative solution to this difficult situation in -- in my district. Again, this bill, as now drafted and amended, will allow a county board in a county where the single-voter situation exists and a secret ballot would otherwise not available, to move the precinct lines at any regular monthly meeting of the county board to correct the situation. We've worked -- our staff has worked with the State's attorney in Henry County, with the county clerk and some of the county board members, who believes that this will get the job done, and if we give the county board this authority, they can act at a monthly meeting prior to the March primary, in such a way to redraw the precinct lines to restore the secret ballot to Lydia Thorpe. Again, I want to thank colleagues on both sides of the aisle who've been very supportive and helpful on this -- this issue. The current law allows certain precincts to be redrawn only at a June meeting for certain reasons. This will allow them to do it at a meeting prior to the March primary, where there's a single-voter situation. I think it'll get the job done, and I want to thank all of you for your support and ask for your support as we pass House Bill 344.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Any further discussion? Senator Cullerton.

SENATOR CULLERTON:

Yes. Will the sponsor yield?

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

He indicates he would yield.

SENATOR CULLERTON:

Senator, if you could give -- give us a little background as to exactly what is the situation with Lydia Thorpe. Why is it that she doesn't have a secret ballot now? And, secondly, does this change change the legislative boundaries of the district?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Hawkinson.

SENATOR HAWKINSON:

I'll answer the second question first. No, it does not change the legislative boundaries. I tried several times to correct it in that manner. We were not able to get that done, but again I want to thank the Leadership on both sides of the aisle for coming up with this solution in cooperation with Henry County. The history briefly is that when the -- the map was finally drawn and the computers had done their work, Lydia Thorpe was placed in the 93rd District -- Legislative District, and everyone else in the precinct that she's in was placed in the 94th Legislative District. That meant, as a practical matter, that she was the only voter in that precinct in the 93rd Legislative District, which in effect, took away her secret ballot. This would allow the precinct lines to be redrawn in such a manner that she will be with -- in a precinct with other voters in the 93rd Legislative District and thereby have her secret ballot restored.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Is there further discussion? Senator Cullerton.

SENATOR CULLERTON:

Does she live in a town right now, and with this change, would she be voting in a different town?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Hawkinson.

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SENATOR HAWKINSON:

There was some question earlier about moving from one township to another, but the -- the board plans to redraw the precincts in such a way that she will remain in the -- in Kewanee Township, which is the township she resides in now.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Any further discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 344 pass? Those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Madam Secretary. On that question, the Ayes are 57, the Nays are none, none voting Present. House Bill 344, having received the required three-fifths majority, is declared passed. Senator Woodyard, on 1033 <sic> (1032)? Madam Secretary, would you read the bill?

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

House Bill 1032.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

Thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. House Bill 1032, I quess as you realize, has been around for quite some time, but a decision was made last spring to hold this bill, while there could be some further discussions that might lead to some further agreements between the Press Association and others on the Open Meetings Act. Evidently there was no agreement and thus this bill -- I would like to pass it now. It was proposed by the Community College Board last spring, to bring them into the qualifications and criteria that elementary - secondary schools have in regard to the Open Meetings Act. This would allow the community college boards to hold closed meetings for

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self-evaluation, and certainly the community college boards feel that this would be quite an incentive to do this type of self-evaluation and discussion of ethics and procedures. I know of no opposition to this bill. It came out of the House on the Consent Calendar, and I would solicit your Aye vote for its passage.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Is there discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 1032 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. 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, none voting Present. House Bill 1032, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed. Channel 7-Chicago has requested permission to videotape. Is there leave? Leave is granted. For what purpose does Senator Raica arise?

SENATOR RAICA:

Thank you, Mr. President. For purpose of committee announcement, if I may? Thank you, Mr. President. The Committee on Local Government is going to be hearing one bill, Senate Bill 990, at 2:30 or immediately after Session today, in Room 400. That's Local Government and Elections, Room 400, Senate Bill 930 <sic>. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Mahar, on the Order of 3rd Reading. Madam Secretary, would you read the bill.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

House Bill 1354.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Mahar.

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SENATOR MAHAR:

Thank you, Mr. President and Members. Committee Amendment No. l raises the threshold from one hundred thousand to three hundred thousand for the sale of property which does not have to be approved by the ICC from a utility over fifty million dollars. also raises the thresholds from ten thousand to thirty thousand for consideration -- or for approval of leases, easements and licenses which generate more than thirty thousand dollars per Committee Amendment No. 2 was offered by Senator Farley, and it clarifies that commissioners and employees of the Commerce Commission are prohibited from accepting or soliciting tickets, passes, or admission to events from persons and corporations subject to the Commission's supervision, regardless of whether or not they pay for such tickets, pass, or admission. Also prohibits persons or corporations subject to ICC supervision from offering such tickets, passes or admissions to commissioners or employees of the ICC. There was no -- there were -- nobody testifying in opposition to the bill. I would ask for your support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Is there discussion? Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Okay, now it's working. It was -- somebody unplugged my microphone. There will be -- I would like -- there are about thirty-two suspects, too. Fifty-seven. All right. I'm glad -- glad Sam isn't here. Anyway, I wanted to say, in support of this bill, that it's a good idea to require Commerce Commission staffers to not accept -- not gifts, but to be allowed to purchase baseball tickets from utilities they regulate. As surprised as we were that the White Sox ended up in the play-offs, it was even more surprising to find that utility members have such a relationship to the utilities they regulate that they would call up and say, "Do you have any baseball tickets that we can buy?"

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That doesn't portend well for the relationship between the regulators and the regulated. Hopefully, this amendment will clarify that and next year when the White Sox win, these fellows can get their tickets somehow else. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Any further discussion? Senator Mahar.

SENATOR MAHAR:

Well, in closing, I want to thank Senator Welch. Since he joined Leadership, this is the first time he's stood in support of one of my bills.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

The question is, shall the House Bill 1354 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 56 Ayes, no Nays, none voting Present. House Bill 1354, having received the required three-fifths majority, is declared passed. Madam Secretary, House Bill 1479. Would you read the bill?

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

House Bill 1479.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Mahar.

SENATOR MAHAR:

Thank you, Mr. President. I would defer to my cosponsor, Senator Woodyard.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

Thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. This really is Amendment No. 5, as I understand it, which has now become the

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bill. All this bill does is extend the publication and presentation of the remediation manual as a result of assessment studies on pesticide contamination at chemical fertilizer dealer plants. That assessment study came in so late - and it was a volume about five inches thick - that there just was not time to get the manual of remediation into place by that April 1st, 1993 deadline that was in the original Statute. This bill only extends that reporting deadline from April 1st, 1993, to July 1, 1995. And I would urge your support of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Is there discussion? Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Would the sponsor yield for a question?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

He indicates he would.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

The -- I didn't quite follow, and you'll forgive me - I try to listen - the -- the -- the essence of the amendment, is that correct? Would you just give me one line? What does it do?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

Yes. I did leave out the other provision, in that it extends the deadline for the remediation manual, but it also contains language that the Corn Growers Association wanted providing for a referendum of corn farmers for the Corn Check-off Board.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Is there further discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 1479 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. 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. House Bill 1479,

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having received the required three-fifths majority, is declared passed. On the bottom of page 7, Secretary's Desk, Concurrence, Senate Bills. Madam Secretary.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 591.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Thank you, Mr. President. I move to concur with House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 591. That amendment prohibits any home rule unit who has not, prior to July 1st, 1993, imposed a cigarette tax, from doing so. Everyone knows in this Body that we stayed an extended period of time to develop a formulary for the funding of our Medicaid assessment, and that item was a cigarette tax. And in order to preserve that revenue stream — this amendment will help us do so. Be happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Any discussion? For what -- Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

...(microphone cutoff)...the sponsor yield for a question?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

He indicates he will.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

That Senate Bill 591, when it left the Senate, under my strong opposition, it referred to public utilities charging off fixtures implanted in the ground as personal property. Does Senate Bill 591 refer to that at all now, or has that been all stripped out of the bill?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Yes.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Is there further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Yes what?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

I thought your question is, what -- is it out of the bill, and my answer is yes, it is out of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Any further discussion? Senator Palmer.

SENATOR PALMER:

Thank you, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

He indicates he would yield.

SENATOR PALMER:

Senator DeAngelis, I just want to bring some of the discussion that we had in the committee onto the Floor. Is it correct to say that this bill is to protect the revenues that are coming into the State by curtailing the ability of -- of other cities to enact taxes on cigarettes?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DEANGELIS:

That is the intent, Senator Palmer.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Cullerton.

SENATOR CULLERTON:

Thank you, Mr. President. I have an inquiry of the Chair. Could you tell me who the Secretary has on record as being the sponsor of this bill at this point in time?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

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Senator Fitzgerald and Klemm.

SENATOR CULLERTON:

Mr. President, the rules would require the motion be made by the sponsor of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senator Fitzgerald.

SENATOR FITZGERALD:

Thank you, Mr. President. I had thought that the sponsorship had already been transferred to Senator DeAngelis. I'd like to request leave of the Body to transfer sponsorship to Senator DeAngelis.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Is there leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Senator DeAngelis? Any further discussion? If not, the question is, shall the Senate concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 591. Those in favor, vote Aye. 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 47, the Nays are 6, 2 voting Present. The Senate does concur in House Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 591, and the bill, having received the required constitutional majority, is declared passed.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

WAND-TV, WBBM-TV and the Associated Press request permission to photograph and videotape today's proceedings. If there is no objection, leave is granted. Senator Hasara, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR HASARA:

On a point of personal privilege.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

State your point.

SENATOR HASARA:

Mr. President, I would like to have us all welcome the senior

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American Government class from Mr. Edwards' class, from Sacred Heart-Griffin. They're here in the gallery, and I might note that Senator Raica's secretary, Jeanne Woody's, son is a member of that group.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Will our guests please rise in the gallery? Welcome to Springfield. Senator DeAngelis, for what purpose do you rise? SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Point of personal privilege, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

State your point.

SENATOR DEANGELIS:

In the gallery, seated behind you, is the class from St. Kiernan's School, led by the most wonderful Alice O'Brien. Please let them stand.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Will our guests in the gallery please rise and be recognized?
Welcome to Springfield. Senator Trotter, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR TROTTER:

Yes. Mr. President, I too, arise for a point of personal privilege.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

State your point.

SENATOR TROTTER:

I wish to recognize one of the grade schools in my district, the school of Lady of Guadalupe, and the parents who've come down to visit us here today, and they're on the Democratic side behind

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Will our guests please rise and be recognized? Welcome to Springfield. Senator Garcia, for what purpose do you rise?

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SENATOR GARCIA:

Thank you, Mr. President. I rise for a point of parliamentary inquiry.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

State your point.

SENATOR GARCIA:

Thank you, Mr. President. I have a Senate resolution, which is congratulatory, for some visitors that are here from South America, that's on the Senate Consent Calendar. I would like to move for the immediate consideration of that resolution - Senate Resolution 875 - due to some urgency that the travelers will be leaving Springfield, and I'd like to have the resolution engrossed <sic>. I would move for the immediate consideration and adoption. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Garcia moves to suspend the rules for the purpose of the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Resolution 875. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it. The rules are suspended. Senator Garcia, to explain your resolution. SENATOR GARCIA:

Thank you, Mr. President. This resolution simply welcomes to Springfield and congratulates some visitors from Chile, South America, and they're staying with some families here in Springfield. They'll be leaving shortly. Simply congratulatory. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Garcia has moved for the adoption of Senate Resolution 875. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the motion is adopted. We will now go to Executive Session for the purpose of advise and consent. Madam Secretary, Committee Reports.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senator Ralph Dunn, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government Operations and Executive Appointments, to which was

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referred the Governor's Message of October 13, 1993, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Senate advise and consent to the following appointments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Dunn.

SENATOR R. DUNN:

Thank you, Mr. President. I move that the Senate resolve itself into Executive Session for the purpose of acting on the Governor's appointments set forth in his Message of October the 13th, 1993. Mr. President, with respect to the Governor's Message of -- October 13th, 1993, I will read the salaried appointments, to which the Senate Committee on State Government Operations and Executive Appointments recommends that the Senate do advise and consent.

Department of Children and Family Services - to be the Inspector General within the Department of Children and Family Services for a term ending June the 1st, 1997, Denise Kane of Chicago.

To be the Superintendent of Safety Inspection and Education within the Department of Labor for a term ending January 16th, 1995, Francis Lopez Mon of Skokie.

To be the Assistant Director of Underground for the Department of Mines and Minerals for a term ending January 16, 1995, Danny Challans of Plainview.

To be the Director of the Department of Revenue for a term ending January 16th, 1995, Ray Wagner of Springfield.

To be the Assistant Director of the Department of Revenue for a term ending January 16th 1995, Joan Barr of Evanston.

To be a member of the Chicago Transit Authority for a term ending September the 1st, the year 2000, Douglas Donenfeld of Chicago.

To be a member of the Illinois Human Rights Commission for a

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term ending January 16th, 1995, Vivian Stewart Tyler of Chicago.

To be a member of the Prisoner Review Board for a term ending January 16th, 1995, Clyde Brooks of Elk Grove Village.

To be a member of the Prisoner Review Board for a term ending January 18th, 1999, Milton Maxwell of Carbondale; Joanne Shea of Burr Ridge; William Walsh of Oak Brook.

To be members of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority for terms ending May the 1st, 1997, James Banks of Oak Park; William Dugan of Mt. Prospect; Robert Neal of Wadsworth; Arthur Philip of Oak Brook.

Mr. President, I've read the salaried appointments. I now seek leave to consider these appointments on a single roll call. Mr. President, will you put the question as required by our rules. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nominations just made. Those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed will vote Nay, and the voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. The question is — on the question, the Ayes are 58, Nays are none, those voting Present are none. A majority of Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nominations just made. Senator Dunn.

SENATOR R. DUNN:

Thank you, Mr. President. With respect to the Governor's Message of October 13, 1993, I will read the unsalaried appointments to which the Senate Committee on State Government Operations and Executive Appointments recommends the senior -- the Senate do advise and consent.

Board of Aeronautical Advisors - to be members of that Board for a term ending January 16th, 1995, Kenneth Fischer of Belleville; Ralph Hurwitz of Springfield; Charles Wenk of Highland

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Park.

To be members of the Board of Agricultural Advisors for terms ending January 16th, 1995, William Mullins of Chicago; Betty Wiese of Versailles.

To be members of the State Banking Board of Illinois for terms ending December the 31st, 1994, Britta Harris of Lincoln; Donald Pratt of Rockford.

To be members of the State Banking Board for Illinois -- of Illinois for terms ending January -- December 31st, 1995, Valerio Bert of Chicago; William Osborn of Wilmette; Anna Wall Scott of Urbana; Kenneth Stark of Pittsfield.

To be members of the State Banking Board of Illinois for terms ending December 31st, 1996, A. Dean Decker of Geneseo -- Geneseo; Robert Field of Olympia Fields; Donald Gutowski of Norridge; Harlan Yates of Cisne.

To be members of the Illinois Coal Development Board for terms ending July the 1st, 1997, Linda Denton to Tamaroa; Carolyn Ehlert of Milan; Edgar Hale of Pinckneyville; Richard Newtson of Springfield.

To be a member of the Illinois Development Finance Authority for a term ending January the 20th, 1997, Peter Gidwitz of Chicago.

To be members of the East St. Louis Financial Advisory Authority for a term ending August the 30th, 1996, Sherman Brewer of Glen Carbon.

To be Chairman of the East St. Louis Financial Advisory Authority for a term ending August the 30th, 1996, Earl Lazerson of Edwardsville.

To be members of the Illinois Gaming Board for terms ending July the 1st, 1996, William Browder of Wilmette; William J. Roberts of Springfield.

To be members of the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission for

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terms ending June the 30th, 1994, Ronald Grais of Winnetka; LeRoy Ufkes of Carthage; Nancy Wyant of Franklin.

To be members of the Guardian <sic> and Advocacy Commission for terms ending June the 30th, 1995, Christopher DeAngelis of Chicago; Joseph Lassner of Park Forest; Aaron Schmidt of Winnetka.

To be a member of the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission for a term ending June the 30th, 1996, Barbara Leardi of Edwardsville.

To be a member of the Board of Higher Education for a term ending January the 31st, 1995, Lucy Sloan of Herrin.

To be a member of the Board of High Education for a term ending January 31st, 1999, David Downey of Champaign.

To be members of the Labor Management Cooperation Committee for a term ending July the 1st, 1994, Richard Abelson of Springfield.

To be members of the Labor Management Cooperation Committee for terms ending July the 1st, 1995, Joseph Angleton of Pinckneyville; Michael Breslan of Chicago; Maxie Hill of Chicago; Brian Marsden of Palos Heights; Alexander Scargall of Danville.

To be members of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for a terms ending June the 1st, 1997, Patrick Daly of Wheaton.

To be a member of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for a term ending June the 1st, 1998, Ping Tom of Niles.

To be a member of the Quality Care Board for a term ending September the 18th, 1996, Mary Stoltz of Skokie.

To be a member of the Board of Regents for a term ending January 18th, 1999, Patricia Mckenzie of Springfield.

To be members of the State Soil and Water Conservation Advisory Board for terms ending January 20, 1997, Donald Condit of Putnam; Leon Kohlmeier of Waterloo.

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To be members of the Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority for a term ending January 16th, 1995; Donna Matteson of Morris.

To be a member of the Upper Illinois River Valley Development Authority for a term ending January 15, 1996, Phil McCully of Toluca.

To be a member of the Waukegan Port District Board for a term ending May the 31st, 1999, Dan Arnold of Gurnee.

Mr. President, I've read the unsalaried appointments. I now ask leave to consider the appointments on a single roll call, unless some Senator has an objection. Will you put the question as required by our rules, Mr. President.

END OF TAPE

TAPE 2

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

WICS-TV requests permission to videotape. If there is no objection, leave is granted. Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nominations just made. Those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed will vote Nay. And 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. And a majority of Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nominations just made. Madam Secretary.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senator Ralph Dunn, Chairperson of the Committee on State

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Government Operations and Executive Appointments, to which was referred the Comptroller's Message of October 12, 1993, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Senate advise and consent to the following appointments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Dunn.

SENATOR R. DUNN:

Thank you, Mr. President. With respect to the Comptroller's Message of October the 12th, I'll read the unsalaried appointments to which the Senate Committee on State Government Operations and Executive Appointments recommends the Senate do advise and consent.

To serve on the State Mandates Board of Review, Sharon U. Thompson, term to expire June the 30th, 1995; William Stafford, term to expire June the 30th, 1995.

Mr. President, I've read the unsalaried appointments. I now seek leave to consider the appointments on a single roll call, unless some Senator has an objection. And, Mr. President, will you put the question as required by the rules.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, does the Senate advise and consent to the nominations just made. Those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed will vote Nay. And the voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, the Ayes are 55, the Nays are none, none voting Present. And a majority of Senators elected concurring by record vote, the Senate does advise and consent to the nominations just made. Senator Dunn.

SENATOR R. DUNN:

Then I move that the Senate arise from Executive Session.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

You have heard the motion. Those in favor will say Aye.

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Opposed, Nay. And the motion carries. Resolutions, Madam Secretary.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 893, offered by Senators Philip and Topinka.

Senate Resolution 894, offered by Senators Cullerton and DeLeo.

Senate Resolution 895, offered by Senator Karpiel.

Senate Resolution 896, offered by Senator Rea.

They're all congratulatory and death resolutions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Consent Calendar.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Joint Resolution 100, offered by Senator Shadid.

It is substantive.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Karpiel, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR KARPIEL:

Did you just adopt 895? I mean, put it on the Consent Calendar? SR 895?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

That's correct. Senator Demuzio, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

I'd like to make an inquiry of the Chair, if I might.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

State your point.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

As a matter of courtesy, could you inform the Membership as to what the schedule is going to be now for the remainder of the day? PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Demuzio, we will be proceeding through the Senate Calendar on resolutions, then we will be going -- we will be

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keeping the Senate open to receive paperwork from the House. Senator Demuzio.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Do you have any idea, then, if we will be here tomorrow? A number of the Members wish to make arrangements for either this evening to remain or to depart.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

The Senate will be in Session tomorrow. Senator Demuzio. SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. That's more information we've gotten today than we have for the last six months. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

All right. On page 6 of the Senate Calendar is the Order of Secretary's Desk, Resolutions. Senator Woodyard, do you wish your resolution considered? Madam Secretary, read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 536, offered by -- offered by Senator Woodyard.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

Thank you, Mr. President and Members of the Senate. Senate Resolution 536 I introduced last spring, and there wasn't time for the Executive Committee to consider it at that time. But at this time, I think it's -- it's become a rather important resolution. What it does is urge the Federal Congress to extend the Favored-Nation status to Mainland China. In April of this past year, several of us had the opportunity to travel to China, and at a briefing that we had with several Illinois corporations in -- at the U.S. Embassy in China, in Beijing - and those people were Illinois corporations such as Caterpillar, John Deere, Sears,

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Abbott, Baxter, Motorola, Zenith - people like that, - they certainly indicated to us the importance and how critical it was to keep the Favored-Nation status in place. We do a lot of exporting into China, and they indicated to us the importance of expanding that market. We feel that if they are not granted this status, it certainly will dampen much of the exports that we would be doing into that very viable market, which is growing at the rate of twelve-and-a-half percent per year. And with that, I would urge adoption of Senate Resolution 536.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Topinka.

SENATOR TOPINKA:

A question of the sponsor, if I may.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Sponsor indicates he will yield, Senator Topinka.

SENATOR TOPINKA:

If this resolution passes, does this in any way threaten or bring into question Illinois' relationship of sister statehood with Taiwan and our ability to trade with them and the fact that they are a major trading partner for the State of Illinois?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

In answer to that, my opinion would be no, that it does not. As you well know, under former President Bush, China was granted Favored-Nation status. President Clinton then did extend for one year Favored-Nation status, and this is simply urging the Federal Congress to continue that extension. And as far as I know, Taiwan is not opposed to this.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? Senator Hawkinson.

SENATOR HAWKINSON:

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Question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Sponsor indicates he will yield. Senator Hawkinson.

SENATOR HAWKINSON:

Senator, in following the debate on the national scene, obviously the concern is over the human rights abuses we saw at Tiananmen Square and otherwise. Has there been any indication by the State Department or others that they're making any progress on that front?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

I really don't have an answer to that, and I guess I'm coming from the viewpoint that as a State, our main concern is the business aspect and not the human rights situation out there. The -- the language introduced by George Mitchell out there in Washington did contain language that tied the human rights issue to Favored-Nation status, and there's nothing in my resolution that refers to that. I -- I would prefer that we stay out of that scenario. Quite frankly, in my own opinion, I think it's -- it's just critical that the United States continue with Favored-Nation status.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Further discussion? Senator Sieben.

SENATOR SIEBEN:

A question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Sponsor indicates he will yield. Senator Sieben.

SENATOR SIEBEN:

Senator Woodyard, I understand the nature of your resolution is to keep the Favored-Nation status for China intact, to help the -- or the exports of some of our leading manufacturers in

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Illinois. In my district I've been contacted by several small manufacturers, one being Wall Clipper in -- in Sterling, Illinois, that makes hair clippers, and another being Springfield Armory, Incorporated, that makes firearms, in my district. They complain continually about China making cheap copies and cheap imitations of their products and being able to dump those products in the U.S. market. Can we address that in any way through your resolution about imitations or respect for patent rights of our Illinois manufacturers that are trying to compete with Chinese imports?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

Well, I can only indicate that you're absolutely right that -that we are importing a lot of goods from -- from China, but I can quarantee you if we don't continue with Favored-Nation status, will be very difficult for any of your manufacturers to tap into that market out there. In the case of a -- of a Motorola, see a tremendous expansion in their business here in Illinois because of that. I was in a -- a Caterpillar copycat plant, which is similar to kind of what you're talking about, out in China. Now that tractor could not be exported back to the United States, but all of the engines and drive trains come out of Peoria, And -- and while I was out there in 1990, which was only six months after Tiananmen, they needed an additional two hundred and twenty-five engines out of -- out of Caterpillar. So it's kind of a two-way street. I guess I'm not answering your specific question all that well, but that's -- that's about all I can tell you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Further discussion? Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

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Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Will the sponsor yield for a question?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Sponsor indicates he will yield. Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

Senator Woodyard, do we in any way address any of the concerns that have been raised here today about the dictatorship that exists currently in China, and the squashing of -- of democratic elections and democratic policies in China?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

Not in -- not in this resolution. That's what I responded with a while ago, that -- not in this resolution. I don't address any of the human rights issues. And I don't think that's our role as a State to do that. We're not in diplomacy or foreign policy, and that's what makes it so much better for the State of Illinois, to be able to just do business out there in sales in that expanding market and staying out of... That -- that issue has to be resolved in Washington, and it's not something we can do. We do think this -- and most of the businesses that we -- that we talked to out in China in April, the American-Illinois business people, felt very strongly that expanding sales into China will certainly lead into a more democratic type of society out there. As their standard of living improves, we just think that's a -- a natural thing that's going to happen.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

Will you share with us the current trade balance or imbalance that we have between the United States and China right now: imports versus exports? Are we taking more of their products than

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they're accepting of our products?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

I don't have those figures with me, but I do think that we do have an imbalance. I think we are importing more goods and materials from China than we are exporting, and that's one of the reasons we -- we want to keep the Favored-Nation status, in -- in order to expand our exports from Illinois out there.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

And I'll be brief. Well, this is where I have a problem. If we give them Most-Favored-Nation status, won't we then, in effect, actually end up allowing them to send more goods into the United States, so we'll have everything made somewhere else and nothing made here?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

No. What I've been told by those corporations doing business out there, that that helps expand their markets in China. The delegation that was here a couple of weeks ago from Liaoning, China, met with people that -- well, in the Chicago area, that were sending quite a lot of medical equipment out there. As a matter of fact, they had just finished a sale of fifty CAT scans coming out of this area to China. So, we -- we think that it will improve our markets.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

...(machine cutoff)...conclusion, I do believe we should be

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concerned about human rights everywhere, because if we are not concerned about human rights elsewhere, then soon we will have human rights problems in our own country and -- and people will feel like they don't have to be concerned about them here. So, you know, I just have a problem with that, and I understand your logic, and I don't know how I'm going to vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? If not, Senator Woodyard, to close. Okay. Senator Woodyard moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 536. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. On the bottom of page 6, Senate Resolution 671. Madam Secretary, read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 671, offered by Senator Woodyard.

The Committee on Executive adopted Committee Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

Thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. This resolution deals with the Health Facilities Planning Board and urges them to do a study on the health delivery systems and facilities in Illinois. They wanted this resolution to proceed with -- with a study and report back to the General Assembly by October 1st, 1994. And with the possibility and movement towards universal health care in Washington, it was felt important that this -- this study be done.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Is there any discussion? If not, Senator Woodyard moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 671. Those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed will vote Nay. And 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,

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none voting Present. And the resolution is adopted. Senate Resolution 759. Madam Secretary, read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 759, offered by Senator Topinka.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Topinka.

SENATOR TOPINKA:

Yes. Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, this resolution urges that the federal government work together to -- and, of course, our Congressional Delegation and the President - to work together to designate the cemetery at Fort Sheridan a national cemetery for use by all veterans. In northern Illinois, we are quickly running out of room in terms of burial in -- in federal cemeteries for veterans. We have roughly about seven hundred and fifty thousand veterans in northern Illinois who qualify for burial in national cemeteries. When you count their dependents, we're talking about a significant number of people. We only have about three thousand grave sites left in the -- in the current cemeteries that we have in Illinois that designated as national veteran cemeteries. We would like to reopen and certainly to pursue Fort Sheridan, which is now apparently in a state of some kind of Pentagon limbo, following a -- an attempt to develop that land after Fort Sheridan was closed. We think Fort Sheridan -- and this comes from all the veterans' groups who signed in in support in committee, and we do have support from all the mainline veterans' groups in the State of Illinois, and the testimony was put forward by a -- a national medal of -- a Congressional Medal of Honor winner who ran Fort Sheridan and noted that it's centrally located in the -- in the midwestern area. Public transportation is readily available to and from the site. We also have a large veteran community to support burials and people who would be visiting in that area.

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Surrounding communities are considered low-crime-rate making -- making it a desirable location. Existing buildings are available for cemetery administration, chapels, equipment storage and staff housing. Existing paved streets require minimum alterations to support cemetery requirements. Existing utilities are there: gas, electric, heat, sewer, water, storm drains So there's minimum alterations to support cemetery telephones. Exist -- the existing cemetery easily requirements. accommodate thirty-three hundred interment. It can be expanded. When you consider cremation, when you consider double which go on in some federal cemeteries, the total site acreage of seven hundred plus acres would allow for adequate support and expansion well beyond the year 2000. I think what's very, very important here, there are no major environmental issues that have to be considered, as there might be in other areas that could be competitive as a national cemetery in Illinois, and Fort Sheridan is -- is officially closed. It's tranquil. It's a beautiful area. It has always been an area that has been open, with access to the public. If this area is developed in some other way, that will be removed from the public domain. And we have promised, since the time of Abraham Lincoln, that we would provide adequate burials in good locations for the veterans of the State of They would like to see this site. I think it is only fair that we live up to this promise. Thirty-one cosponsors here in the Senate would be in agreement with me. And finally, I think because if indeed with population density in northern Illinois being what it is, and if -- if indeed cemeteries will be the parks of the future, this now becomes a park for all of us to enjoy, and -- and it will provide two uses for the land in a quiet and gentle way. Normally I would never speak against a counterproposal that be forthcoming. We will be having another resolution that will propose another site - in my opinion, less desirable. And I

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would just ask that the Members here use their conscience in determining which of these resolutions they would like to -- to send to our Congressional Delegation and to the President, because I don't think we can send both, because it will put us at cross purposes at -- as to what our intent is and what we wish to back. On that basis, I would seek your support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Barkhausen. SENATOR BARKHAUSEN:

--Mr. President and Members, the sponsor of the resolution was kind enough to contact me before the resolution was offered, and I indicated that I was opposed to it. I would like to point out that this property is -- is in my district; that the disposition of the Fort Sheridan property has been the subject of extensive discussion and debate going on for several years now, since it was announced that Fort Sheridan was going to close; that Congressman John Porter had for a period of, I think, at least three years a -- a commission with local representation from mayors and community leaders and -- and other local officials, including us legislators, including Senator Stern, former Senator Keats, all of the State Representatives and myself. And it was the unanimous recommendation -- I must say, in -- in spite of the support from various veterans' groups for an expansion of the -what is now a fairly modest and small cemetery on the northwest corner of the Fort Sheridan property, it was the unanimous recommendation of all of the local representatives on the Porter Commission that the cemetery not be expanded at that location, but that another -- if it was desirable to have an expanded national cemetery, that it be located at one of the alternative veterans' northern Illinois sites that was mentioned to us at that time. And so it's interesting and appropriate that there is a subsequent resolution here on the Calendar, sponsored by Senator Dunn,

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expressing our support for a similar cemetery at property now included within the Joliet Arsenal. So I would simply ask all of you to -- to look beyond, if you could, the -- the sentiments of the veterans' groups, to consider, I think more importantly, the sentiment of local community leaders, including, I hope, the State Senator in whose district this property is located, who is willing to -- to bear whatever consequences they may -- there may going against the wishes of the veterans on -- on this particular issue, and to take the broader view. The Lake -- Lake government is interested in this same property. There's -- let me just say, without going on at excessive length, that this is the only property along the entire Illinois-Lake Michigan lakefront that is still open and that is public property. And those of us from this area are determined that at least a portion of it will be preserved and left open for recreational purposes, and that is the disposition of the property that -- that all of us in particular area would like to see. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? Senator Stern. SENATOR STERN:

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I would like to associate myself with Senator Barkhausen's remarks. The Porter Commission met at length frequently and constantly examined the possibility of a veterans' cemetery, heard a lot of testimony pro and con, and decided, finally, on a consensus plan which would have, as Senator Barkhausen pointed out, placed the cemetery differently on the land and not use this seven hundred acres of magnificent shoreline and wooded ravines exclusively for this purpose. There is a community that testified before us called Cissna Park, down near Kankakee, which really begged to have the federal government consider it for a veterans' cemetery. It is in the midwest. It would represent all those communities and all

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those veterans who live in this area. I urge you not to run counter to local opinion on this matter. The communities that surround this area want to see this land kept open for public use, not confined to the use as a cemetery, much as we all would like to honor veterans. I ask you to respect our views on this and consider the alternate site, either Cissna Park or the one that Senator Dunn is planning to propose on a later resolution. I urge you to vote No on this very well-intended resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis. SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I urge you to support this resolution. We have seven hundred thousand veterans in the State of Illinois. We have over seven hundred acres in -- in Fort Sheridan. Is it too much to ask to honor the memory of veterans with a hundred and sixty acres of part of Fort Sheridan? I don't think it's too much at all. Those who've gone ahead and given their lives, those of our veterans who will be dying, we need space. The next veterans' cemetery I know is up in Wisconsin - Milwaukee. I think it's time the north end continued. We do have a cemetery now. What's the use of having it if not going to expand it? And certainly we're not going to dig the bodies out and give it to developers. It's not like they wanted to have seven acres of land up in Washington, D.C. or Virginia. It's ridiculous. The veterans should have first priority, and I think we should honor this resolution and let -- and let it go to the Congress and let them understand that the veterans were against diverting all this property away from the cemetery. And I don't care who appeared at all those meetings. I'm telling you right now - as a veteran, I speak for the other veterans: would like to have part of it as a veterans' cemetery, and I speak for the resolution. The veterans should be honored.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? Senator Klemm.

SENATOR KLEMM:

Thank you, Mr. President. I -- I just wanted to share the comments of the previous speaker. Much of the concern also is that many people oppose establishing the cemetery facility because they're looking for commercial development of that pristine area. And I would think -- I understand we all stand for economic development, but there comes a time when we have to choose some of the things that we want to keep - open spaces. Looking at the veterans will accomplish both with a cemetery. And I think the Senator whose area this is represented certainly speaks well. I support this resolution and do hope you will keep this as it should be: a cemetery honoring the veterans and also keeping the open spaces, and not allow it to become a pawn in the development for developers in that area. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Is there any further discussion? Senator Barkhausen, for the second time.

SENATOR BARKHAUSEN:

Mr. President, just a quick point of clarification in -- in response to the last remarks. The -- the alternative to the cemetery at this location for this part of the Fort Sheridan property is not commercial development. It's -- it is open space/recreational purposes that could be used by all people of Lake County and, indeed, potentially the Chicagoland area.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? If not, Senator Topinka, to close. SENATOR TOPINKA:

I appreciate what the -- the representatives of that area have had to say about this. And normally and naturally I think they have first claim on -- on areas that are in their district;

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however, it comes to this Body and to government in general at times to respond to a higher calling, which I think transcends local considerations for the community good, for the common good, for promises made and promises that should be kept. I would point out that prime land along the Potomac River in Virginia, which held a very, very fine mansion on it, the Custis Lee...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Pardon me, Senator Topinka. Senator Topinka.

SENATOR TOPINKA:

The Custis Lee Mansion ultimately became a national site, Arlington National Cemetery, that people from the entire United States come to visit, pay homage to, and extol. I think we just owe this to the veterans of the State of Illinois, because most of them have gone far and above and done things that we in this Chamber have never even considered. They've looked death in the eye and come back and asked for, sometimes, some consideration and a final resting place in a beautiful, open space. I would ask for your positive vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Topinka moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 759. Those in favor, say Aye. Those opposed, say Nay. Roll call has been requested. Those in favor will vote Aye. The -- those opposed will vote Nay. And 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 35 Ayes, 19 Nays, and 1 voting Present. And the -- the resolution is adopted. On the top of page 7, Senate Resolution 792. Madam Secretary, read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 792, offered by Senator Klemm.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Klemm.

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SENATOR KLEMM:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Last Session -- or in the summer, we passed a resolution that created the Senate Task Force on State Mandates for Schools to look at the unfunded mandate question. We formed a bipartisan commission. We had a reporting deadline of October 1st. Well, as you know, at that time when we passed that, we didn't realize that we would have the Chicago school crisis and that staff and people were busy doing that, and we were down here most of the summer. So what the Resolution 792 does, is change the reporting date from the October 1st, which we were unable to meet because of the differences with Chicago school system, to have that date now be March 1st, 1994. It's just an extension of that commission. I do ask for your support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Is there any discussion? If not, Senator Klemm moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 792. Those in favor, say Aye. Those opposed, say Nay. The Ayes have it. The resolution is adopted. Senate Resolution 820. Madam Secretary, read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 820, offered by Senator Smith.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Smith.

SENATOR SMITH:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I'm very happy to come at this time with this Senate Resolution 820, which is the -- about Freedom Corner. The statue of Dr. Martin Luther King was rededicated at this corner of Second Street and Capitol Avenue on September the 18th of 1993. The statue was relocated so that Dr. King now faces the statue of Abraham Lincoln. And at the rededication ceremony, it was suggested by

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yours truly that we name that corner "Freedom Corner." It now gives us -- and I want to thank our Secretary of State, George Ryan, for picking this up and writing to the Mayor here in Springfield, and they passed a -- a resolution approving this And President Lincoln now has great significance here as his statue stands there across on the -- on our grounds here of the State Capitol, because he -- who one hundred years ago freed the slaves here, and one hundred years later, Martin Luther King not only freed the slaves, but he gave us the right to pursuit of And as a result of that, in 1964, the Civil happiness. gave us the voting rights. It would be the first in the United States of America. It would be a tourism spot where people from all over the world will come to Springfield and see this in And it will give real significance to the statue of our person. President Lincoln. And I -- again, I want to thank the Secretary of State, George Ryan, for helping to enhance this, and I ask your favorable vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any discussion? If not, Senator Smith moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 820. Those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed will vote Nay. And the voting is open. 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. And the resolution is adopted. Senate Resolution 822. Senator Thomas Dunn. Madam Secretary, read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 822, offered by Senator Thomas Dunn.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Dunn.

SENATOR T. DUNN:

Thank you, Mr. President. This resolution calls for the National Cemetery System to locate a national veterans' cemetery

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at the Joliet Arsenal. At this particular site -- it was alluded to earlier that there were environmental problems. There are no environmental problems at this particular site. I would like read to you what the news release from the Department of Veterans' said yesterday concerning this resolution and the resolution by Senator Topinka. The release says, quote, Department of Defense rejected the VA's offer of nearly seven million dollars for the site," being Fort Sheridan, "and the VA announced that it was dropping Fort Sheridan's plans and would select a new site." Hence, the exercise we went through, I think, on Senator Topinka's resolution was an unnecessary one, and think also an unfortunate one. The site at Fort Sheridan has thus been withdrawn. That leaves only -- us with one choice and that's the choice to make Hoff Woods, since it's the only resolution that's now pending, and thus the only -- only opportunity you're going to have to secure a national cemetery in northern Illinois. There are some twenty-one thousand veterans who die each year within one hundred miles of the City of Chicago. The acreage at Fort Sheridan would thus be taken up in approximately five to ten years if those individuals happen -- choose to be buried at Fort Sheridan. The site at Hoff Woods is one thousand acres - one thousand acres, as compared to the hundred and sixty-two-acre site at Fort Sheridan that's been withdrawn. So, this would seem to be good alternative. It's an alternative that the veterans have told me they support. The point of all of this is - and we ought to be careful not to make hallowed ground into political ground is that we have a chance of getting a national veterans' cemetery within northeastern Illinois, and that's something we all ought to be for. I urge your vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Topinka.

SENATOR TOPINKA:

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Yes, Mr. President, and certainly with great respect for the sponsor, with whom I enjoy working with on a regular basis on numerous issues, I would only suggest that there can really only be one resolution that comes out of this General Assembly, whichever way it goes. And — and it will be the will of this General Assembly. I would point out that the Department of Veterans' Affairs, the Department of Military Affairs, here in the State of Illinois, supported Fort Sheridan and signed in accordingly in the hearing at — in the Executive Committee, as did at least six major mainline veterans' associations.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? Senator Klemm.

SENATOR KLEMM:

Will the sponsor yield for a question?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Sponsor indicates he will yield. Senator Klemm.

SENATOR KLEMM:

Senator Dunn, is there a problem why we can't ask for two national cemeteries with the population of veterans that we have? That, certainly, I think Sheridan represents the area of -- of some of the most populous counties up north. Joliet certainly is -- is a little bit more centrally located. Why are we ending up pitting against each other, when I would think we could go to Congress and say Illinois and our veterans really deserves two outstanding locations? The land and -- is available. And why can't we join together? I would almost -- would like to have seen Resolution 759, by Senator Topinka, and yours receive unanimous support, really, from this Chamber, rather than pitted against her, and I was wondering what your comments would be on that.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? If not, Senator -- Senator Geo-Karis. SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

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Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I agree with comments of Senator Klemm. And Senator Dunn, even though you didn't vote for Fort Sheridan, I will vote for your resolution, too.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Dunn, to close.

SENATOR T. DUNN:

And you should know why I didn't vote for it, and the reason is that it's been withdrawn by the Veterans' Administration, and that's the only reason I didn't vote. If you'll notice, I didn't get up and speak against Senator Topinka's proposal, or -- or resolution. Senator Klemm is exactly right. This would make a marvelous site as well, but the unfortunate situation is, the VA itself has chosen to withdraw Fort Sheridan. Senator Klemm, I couldn't agree with you more. They both ought to fly out of here.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Further discussion? Senator -- Senator Topinka, Senator Dunn has closed. Senator Dunn moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 822. Those in favor will say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it. And the resolution is adopted. House Joint Resolution 3. Madam Secretary, read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

House Joint Resolution No. 3, offered by Senator Woodyard. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Stern, for what purpose do you rise? SENATOR STERN:

I have a question, sir. Since the -- since Senator Topinka's resolution passed with only a partial Aye vote, and this last one was gaveled in as apparently unanimous, how will this be reported to the federal government?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

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Both resolutions had been adopted by the Illinois Senate. Not unless they specifically requested it, Senator Stern. There was no request for a -- a recorded roll call vote when... Senator Stern.

SENATOR STERN:

I do so request that the roll call be included in those two resolutions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

The -- the roll call -- the recorded roll call was not requested, Senator. The roll call has been taken, and we are now in the -- in the Order of House Joint Resolution 3. Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

Thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. House Joint Resolution 3 is very similar to a -- to Senate Joint Resolution 13, passed by Senator Sieben in the 88th General Assembly, and does encourage the U.S. Department of Energy, Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to fund research that would expand and increase the production and use of ethanol. Ethanol has become a major industry in the State of We produce nearly seventy percent of the ethanol used Illinois. in the entire United States. It has created over five thousand jobs in our State and -- and has created about two hundred million dollars in -- in money coming into the State, for the purchase of ethanol. We're even beginning to export large quantities of ethanol. And with what is occurring in Washington, particularly in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, we concerned, in the agricultural industry, that some changes in guidelines may occur, and thus we thought it important to send a message to Congress and to these agencies to see if we can't expand the usage of ethanol.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

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Any discussion? Senator Rauschenberger.

SENATOR RAUSCHENBERGER:

I'm afraid my mike was turned on by mistake. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? If not, Senator Woodyard has moved the adoption of House Joint Resolution 3. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. House Joint Resolution 7. Senator Lauzen. Madam Secretary, read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

House Joint Resolution No. 7, offered by Senator Lauzen.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Lauzen.

SENATOR LAUZEN:

Thank you, Mr. -- Mr. President. House Joint Resolution No. 7 creates a task force to study how to coordinate educational and social services to families in a more effective and more financially efficient manner. This resolution passed out of committee unanimously yesterday. I encourage a Yes vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any discussion? Senator Palmer.

SENATOR PALMER:

Thank you, Mr. President. A question of the sponsor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Sponsor indicates he will yield. Senator Palmer.

SENATOR PALMER:

Senator Lauzen, I thought the Governor had already put together a task force or a council that has been, for the last year or so, trying to coordinate social services. Am I incorrect in that?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Lauzen.

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SENATOR LAUZEN:

I believe that there is a related effort. In testimony in committee yesterday, Representative Cowlishaw testified that she's done a complete review of all the programs that are related to this, and that there are significant differences between this effort and others.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Palmer.

SENATOR PALMER:

Thank you. Just -- in what way? I'm not clear, because I thought that was one of the Governor's -- certainly I supported that some years ago when I was working with a social service agency and promoting coordination. I'm just not sure what the difference is.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Lauzen.

SENATOR LAUZEN:

I believe it's different in its -- in its nature and in its scope, and I rely on Representative Cowlishaw's review of the information.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? Senator Fawell.

SENATOR FAWELL:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. About four years ago, I went to a joint conference between DCFS and the Mental Health Association, and as a result of that conference, went to my regional superintendent of education -- Regional Superintendent De Simone. Unfortunately, I guess I -- I -- I erred in not talking to Representative Cowlishaw who, of course, also represents the same county. I hate to tell her this, but we've been doing this for four years in DuPage County. It is a joint committee between our education, our -- all of our providers, all of our networks.

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Senate Bill 258 was part of it that we passed unanimously in the House and the Senate. You know, in a way, I hate to set up a task force when -- when we already have gotten this thing done. And we have spent, frankly, not only State funds, but we are spending federal funds to accomplish this. Would the -- would the sponsor yield for a question?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Sponsor indicates he will yield. Senator Fawell.

SENATOR FAWELL:

Senator, I don't -- you know, if -- if Mary Lou wants to do this, I guess that's okay, but is it -- is it -- are we talking more money? Are we talking about setting up a task force that's going to cost us money? Because I would suggest if -- if we are, maybe the first thing she ought to do is go and look at her own county.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Lauzen.

SENATOR LAUZEN:

Thank you. Senator, I certainly respect your opinion on the issue, and I applaud the good work that's being done in DuPage County. This resolution neither requests nor authorizes any money for expenses.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Further discussion? Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Yes. I have a couple questions of the sponsor. Senator Lauzen, who is going to be on this task force?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Lauzen.

SENATOR LAUZEN:

The task force is comprised of twelve members; two are appointed by the President of the Senate, two appointed by the

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Minority Leader of the Senate, two by the Speaker of the House, two by the Minority Leader of the House, four appointed by the Governor.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Is there going to be any staff assigned to them that are going to be paid staffers that will be helping out this task force?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Lauzen.

SENATOR LAUZEN:

At this time, there's no allocation of staff. It's possible that -- that -- that staff time will be used in the project. As I -- I would anticipate that that's a possibility.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Well, is -- you know, I know that there's no allocation in here, but that doesn't mean that these things can't grow like Topsy. They usually -- they usually do. That's been the history of task forces in -- in the State Legislature. I think that -- is there going to be a guarantee that the only staff used are going to be staff currently on the House and Senate staff that they're going to take away from their current duties, or is there going to be somebody hired? Is there any guarantee as to that?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Lauzen.

SENATOR LAUZEN:

There are no guarantees stated in this bill, but there is also no provision made for any additional staff. So where there are no guarantees, there are also no plans to expand staff to take care of this project. And certainly, I appreciate what you say about

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not wanting to expand the nature of the work that we do here in Springfield.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Well, I didn't want -- I didn't say I didn't want to expand the work of us people in Springfield. I said I didn't want to expand task forces. I think that's different. But as long as we have, Senator, your personal guarantee that we will not spend additional State money on additional staff, if we can have your personal guarantee on the record, that is good enough for me.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Pardon -- pardon me, Senator Geo-Karis. That was a question, Senator? Senator Lauzen.

SENATOR LAUZEN:

Thank you, Senator. Certainly $I ext{ } - I$ make it a habit not to guarantee things that I don't have the control over, but I appreciate the comment you make.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I commend Senator Welch. Now that he's been Assistant Minority Leader, he's looking after our treasury. I'm so glad to hear it. Number two, I think this is a very good resolution, because according to this resolution, all they want to do is study how the private and public sectors could increase coordination of efforts and information toward the goal of providing social services to

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families. I think it's a good resolution, and it's bipartisan; it's very fair. And I urge its -- its passage.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Further discussion? Senator Palmer, for the second time. SENATOR PALMER:

Thank you. I apologize for rising for a second time, but I just wanted to make sure that I wasn't going crazy. This is Project Success, a -- a study that was completed and presented to the Governor in September of 1991: Coordination of Social Services Action Group, headed by Lieutenant Governor Bob Kustra. And that is why I asked what the difference is in what you're proposing, because unless this two hundred thousand dollars is specifically to study things, it seems to me that it could be better used to implement some of the recommendations that were made in the study that has already been done. I'm certainly not opposed to coordination or to working together. I stand very strongly in favor of that, but I certainly -- do not see a reason to duplicate what we've already done. Let's get on with implementing.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Further discussion? Senator Fawell, for a second time. SENATOR FAWELL:

I -- I apologize for -- for standing up for a second time, but I wonder: Are we going to be in tomorrow? Is there any chance of maybe we could delay the vote on this until I talk to my colleague over there in the House and explain what the heck is going on in her own county?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

To answer your first question, Senator Fawell, yes, we will be in tomorrow. To answer your second question, Senator Lauzen. Senator Lauzen.

SENATOR LAUZEN:

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I prefer not.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? If not, Senator Lauzen, to close. SENATOR LAUZEN:

I just request an Aye vote. I think that -- that the issue of children and families and -- and all of us who have been involved in taking a look at how services are provided and how complex and how duplicative and all the good work that has been done to this date, as Senator Palmer points out, I think that it's a subject that deserves the study. So, I ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Lauzen moves the adoption of House Joint Resolution 7. Those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed will vote Nay. And 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 39 Ayes, no Nays, 11 voting Present. And the resolution is adopted. House Joint Resolution 27. Senator Jones. Madam Secretary, read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

House Joint Resolution 27, offered by Senator Jones.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Joint Resolution 27 urges Congress to enact changes in the Tax Code to allow employees to set up a tax-free medical savings account as a means of controlling health care costs and medical savings account be included as an option in any health care reform package being developed by our Congress and signed by the President. This is something similarly done with the State of Illinois, and the Department of Central Management Services offers the same type program. So we're urging that Congress do likewise in their

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health care package.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Syverson.

SENATOR SYVERSON:

I just want to applaud the Senator. This is an exciting idea and makes an awful lot of sense. And this is -- it's great to hear from you on this one. We're very pleased to support this.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Further discussion? Senator Topinka.

SENATOR TOPINKA:

I -- I have to agree with Senator Syverson. I am absolutely shocked by this bill, your sponsorship. I -- I think you've -- you've written a new page in your history, Senator Jones. This sounds like a Republican bill. Anytime you want to put something like this in our Health Committee, I'll look forward to seeing it. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Further discussion? Assistant Minority Leader Senator Patrick Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

I'd like to ask Senator Jones a question.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Jones. Sponsor indicates he will yield. Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Senator Jones, this proposal that you're coming up with - a medical savings account - is one that seems to be the idea pushed by Senator Phil Graham in Washington. Is this -- his is separate and apart, though, from the rest of the Clinton health care plan. Is it your proposal that the entire plan of the Clinton Administration, with its universal coverage and other cost-shifting proposals, have this as a component, not as the major part of that health care plan?

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Let me answer you in -- in this regard. I don't know what Republican or what Senator -- national Senator has proposed this. I've been familiar with this for quite some time. And as I indicated to you, in our own State of Illinois, we can do the same, identical thing - Central Management - and that is -- and that's bipartisan. I had talked to the original proponent on this legislation last year. He wanted to propose legislation to do such, but I suggested that since there was going to be a plan coming out of Washington, that it would be foolish for us to attempt to do it at the State level. So if there's going to be a health care program, this option should be in there, and I support the option. I don't care if some irresponsible Republican put forth the idea equally as well, but sometime they do come up with good ideas, too.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, I think that Senator Jones, for the first time, is on the right track, and I urge everyone to vote for his resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

If there is no further discussion, Senator Jones moves the adoption of House Joint Resolution 27. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. House Joint Resolution 63. Madam Secretary, read the resolution. ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

House Joint Resolution 63, offered by Senator Fitzgerald.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Fitzgerald.

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SENATOR FITZGERALD:

Thank you, Mr. President. House Joint Resolution 63 invites the members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation to address a Joint Session of the General Assembly regarding unfunded federal mandates. As you know, we all hear a lot from our municipal officials about so-called unfunded mandates passed by the General Assembly and the Governor and -- and imposed upon them. I think it's time that our federal government hear about -- hear from us about the unfunded mandates that we're forced to live with. Among them are, of course, Medicaid spending, the Americans with Disabilities Act, vehicle emissions and so on, a variety of Acts which cause us to spend money that we do not have, and this issue needs to be addressed. I urge an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Is there any discussion? Senator Burzynski. Senator Burzynski.

SENATOR BURZYNSKI:

Thank you, Mr. President. Just like to rise in support of the resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Fitzgerald moves the adoption of House Joint Resolution 63. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. And the Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senate Joint Resolution 80. Madam Secretary, read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Joint Resolution 80, offered by Senators Klemm and McCracken.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Klemm.

SENATOR KLEMM:

Well, thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Senate Joint Resolution 80 does what so many of the

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states in our United States requires, and that is to pass a balanced budget by Congress. Forty-five states do require that. Attempts, of course, in Congress I think are now ongoing to require this balanced budget amendment. And what resolution SJR 80 does is ask Congress and encourage them to adopt a resolution — an amendment to the Constitution requiring a balanced budget. I think this is in keeping with our congressional leaders of trying to find and put a handle on the federal deficit, in trying to refrain from overspending when it's not necessary, and I think Illinois should add its voice to those efforts. And I ask for your support.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any discussion? Senator Jacobs.

SENATOR JACOBS:

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

Just would like to say a couple of words about the -- the resolution. I just -- would the sponsor yield for a question, I guess, would be the first position here.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Sponsor indicates he will yield. Senator Jacobs.

SENATOR JACOBS:

Senator Klemm, are you taking away one of the -- the -- the favorite discussion points of the congressional candidates whenever they run for office, with this resolution?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Klemm.

SENATOR KLEMM:

Well, I think most congressional candidates are more concerned about the federal deficit and certainly probably would support, without exception, a balanced budget.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Jacobs.

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SENATOR JACOBS:

Just -- just as a followup, does that mean then that they will have a balanced budget such as we have in Illinois, with what I understand is about a 1.4-billion-dollar lapse? Does that mean that they're going to have a balanced budget as our law requires? PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Klemm.

SENATOR KLEMM:

Well, I could only hope that we'd have a balanced budget that would be a balanced budget, as we try to do in Illinois and the other forty-five states that have that legislation. The lacking of the legislation in Congress gives them no guidelines to go by. And I think, certainly, your voters and yourself and everybody in this Chamber would say we should have our government live within its means, and this would certainly encourage Congress to draft the legislation necessary to accomplish what you and I would stand for.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? Senator LaPaille.

SENATOR LaPAILLE:

Just a quick-aside to Senator Klemm. Perhaps, Senator, we should amend your resolution and recommend to Congress that they do what we do here in Illinois: do lapse period spending. It solves a lot of problems. We're about 1.4 billion in lapse period spending. It's -- kind of funny money. It's money that, you know, comes in in the next year for the past year. So, maybe we should tell Congress to take a look at what we do here in Illinois, solve all their problems. And then we also borrow about 2.1 billion dollars in short-term borrowing in Illinois. We'd also help Congress out that way. So they should really take a look at the Illinois model of running government and budgets, and maybe we could solve some of their problems in D.C.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? If not, Senator Klemm moves the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 80. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senate Joint Resolution 89. Madam Secretary, read the resolution. ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Joint Resolution 89, offered by Senator Hasara.

The Committee on Executive adopted Committee Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Hasara.

SENATOR HASARA:

Thank you, Mr. President. Before I begin, let me state the resolution was amended to delete naming chilli as the State food. It was never my intention to start that argument, surely. So I think with that out of there, it -- it is -- should be a fairly easy resolution. It does seem appropriate, given the fact that I often hear colleagues from the House saying that the Senate never has as much fun as the House does. So it's appropriate, I think, to end the resolutions today with this red hot one. And I must say that I've been shocked at those from the northern part of the State, my seatmate for one, who's never even tasted chilli. So I guess when this was introduced, I did not realize that this was such a downstate issue. But seriously, there has been a running battle for years, particularly between Texas and Illinois, about which State should be the chilli capital of the world, and about the spelling of chilli. In downstate Illinois, anyway, we spell it with two Ls; Texas spells it with one. So this resolution simply designates Illinois as the Chilli Capital of the Civilized World, with the spelling with two Ls. I move for its adoption.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any discussion? Senator Jacobs.

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SENATOR JACOBS:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I'm appalled at this one. I'm probably going to vote for it, but I'm still appalled. I'm appalled not so much because we are naming Illinois as the Chilli Capital of The World. I happen to like chilli. It's one of my favorites. I tried to get chilli in Texas. You cannot get chilli in Texas. My concern, as Senator Hasara pointed out, is the spelling of chilli with two Ls. Granted that may be the spelling in Springfield, Illinois, but in the Quad Cities, USA, that is not the correct spelling. As you look in the dictionary, chili, with one L, becomes the prevalent spelling, and the double L becomes a variable — or a variant. So if we are going to be proper and if we are going to truly consider chilli — or Illinois as the chilli capital of the world, I think that we should change the spelling to one L.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? Senator Syverson.

SENATOR SYVERSON:

I would concur with Senator Jacobs. I think in Rockford, we spell it with one L as well, and I'd like to know what the fiscal impact is on forcing all the changes on the textbooks and all the restaurant logos.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Any further discussion? If not, Senator Hasara moves the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 89. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, say Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senator Raica, for what purpose do you rise? SENATOR RAICA:

Thank you, Mr. President. First of all, I'd like to apologize to the Members on this side of the aisle that Senator Lauzen took so long with his bill, but there is a meeting of the Local

Government and Elections Committee at -- immediately following

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this Session in Room 400. Room 400.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Palmer, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR PALMER:

Thank you, Mr. President. A point of personal privilege.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

State your point.

SENATOR PALMER:

I'm honored to welcome to the Chamber, and I hope you will join me in doing so, the Honorable (Oriah A.) Tony Garra, who is from Zimbabwe - Harare, Zimbabwe, one of our colleagues there and also the Chairman and Chief Executive of the Negondo Chemical Company in Zimbabwe. He is accompanied by Keya Dennis, who is the Executive Director of the Commission on International Visitors for the City of Springfield. Would you please welcome them to the State Senate?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Will our guests please rise? Welcome to Springfield. Senator Woodyard, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR WOODYARD:

Thank you, Mr. President, for the purpose of an announcement. As you well know, we -- we postponed the Senate Ag-Conservation Committee to 2 p.m. or upon adjournment this afternoon. I wish to postpone that -- that Senate Agriculture-Conservation Committee hearing until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. This is because the paperwork hasn't come over from the House.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Maitland, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Thank you very much, Mr. President. On a point of personal privilege, sir.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

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State your point.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Mr. President, I want to comment on a statement made by Senator LaPaille, and I -- and I know that he didn't mean to mislead the Body, but I really believe that we ought to put this in the record. I think, Senator LaPaille, you indicated lapse period spending at 1.4. Let me just give you a -- a little track record here of where we are. When we budgeted FY'92, we were at slightly over a billion. When we budgeted FY'93, we were down to nine seventeen. For FY'94, we budgeted eight thirty-six. And now, since we are past that period, in actuality, we were at eight hundred and two million dollars. I know you didn't mean to mislead the Body. Want that as a matter of the record. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Demuzio, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

I'll yield for the moment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator LaPaille.

SENATOR LaPAILLE:

As a former Appropriations staff member, Senator Maitland, I did err. I meant that it was lapse period, plus Section 25, and I know you know what Section 25 is all about. If you add both of them together, it's 1.4 billion.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

Senator Demuzio, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Thank you, Mr. President. It is now my understanding that we're going to remain open simply to accept Messages from the House. There will be a Rules Committee later -- later on in the afternoon; that there will not be any further action required of

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the Members to be here for the remainder of the day. Is that correct?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

That is correct. The Agriculture -- the Committee on Agriculture will meet tomorrow morning at 9 a.m. in Room 212. Local Government will be meeting immediately after we recess, and the -- the Chair -- the Senate will stand in recess until the will of the Chair, to accept Messages from the House. Senator Demuzio. SENATOR DEMUZIO:

That's fine. Can you tell us what time we're coming back tomorrow, because a lot of the Members are going to be departing?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DUDYCZ)

We will be returning tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the morning. Having effectively concluded the business of the day, other than waiting for paperwork from the House, the Senate stands in recess until the call of the Chair.

(SENATE STANDS IN RECESS)

(SENATE RECONVENES)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

The Senate will come to order. Committee Reports.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senator Raica, Chair of the Committee on Local Government and Elections, reports Senate Bill 990, the First Conference Committee Report, Be Approved for Consideration.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Messages from the House.

SECRETARY HARRY:

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A Message from the House by Mr. Rossi, Clerk.

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to wit:

House Bill 1594.

Passed the House, October 28, 1993.

A Message from the House by Mr. Rossi, Clerk.

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

Senate Bill 485, with House Amendment No. 1.

We have a like Message on Senate Bill 868, with House Amendment No. 1.

Both passed the House, as amended, October 28th, 1993, by a three-fifths vote.

A Message from the House by Mr. Rossi, Clerk.

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate that 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 85.

Adopted by the House, October 28, 1993. It's substantive.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Resolutions.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Resolution 897, offered by Senator Stern.

It's congratulatory.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Consent Calendar. Introduction of Bills.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 1135, offered by Senator Sieben.

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(Secretary reads title of bill)

1st Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

House Bills 1st Reading.

SECRETARY HARRY:

House Bill 742, offered by Senators Shadid, Hawkinson and Severns.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

And House Bill 1594, offered by Senators DeAngelis and Shaw.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

1st Reading of the bills.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senate will stand in recess until the call of the Chair.

(SENATE STANDS IN RECESS)

(SENATE RECONVENES)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Senate will come to order. Committee Reports.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senator Weaver, Chair of the Committee on Rules, reports that the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to committees: referred to the Agriculture and Conservation Committee - House Bill 1594; referred to Executive Committee - Conference Committee Report 1 to Senate Bill 498, motions to concur with House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 485, and Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 868.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WEAVER)

Any further business to bring before the Senate? I might

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remind the Membership, if they're in their offices, that there will be an Executive Committee meeting at 9 o'clock in the morning in Room 400. Senator Philip moves that the Senate stand adjourned until 10:05, Friday, October 29th. Senate will stand adjourned.

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