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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

The regular Session of the 89th General Assembly will come to order. Will the Members please be at their desks, and will our quests 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 MAITLAND)

Would you all please rise for the Pledge of Allegiance, given by Senator Sieben. Senator Sieben.

SENATOR SIEBEN:

(The Pledge of Allegiance, led by Senator Sieben)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Reading of the Journal.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Journals of Tuesday, March 14th; Wednesday, March 15th; and Thursday, March 16th, 1995.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Butler.

SENATOR BUTLER:

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

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Butler moves the approval of the Journals just read.

There being no objection, it is so ordered. Committee Reports.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senator Butler, Chair of the Committee on Commerce and Industry, reports Senate Bills 245, 246, 595 and 805 Do Pass.

Senator Woodyard, Chair of the Committee on Agriculture and Conservation, reports Senate Bill 448 Do Pass, as Amended.

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And, Senator Dunn, Chair of the Committee on Higher Education, reports Senate Bills 549 and 690 Do Pass; and Senate Bill 263 Do Pass, as Amended.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

While we're at ease, let me just make a call to the Members in their offices at this point. We will be going to the Order of 2nd Reading. So if you choose to move some bills from 2nd to 3rd, you might want to come to the Floor. Senator Fawell, for what purpose do you arise, ma'am?

SENATOR FAWELL:

Thank you, Mr. President. For the purpose of an announcement. The Transportation Committee meeting will be delayed until 3 o'clock this afternoon. I have been informed by the powers that be, it is at 3 o'clock in Room 400. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Rauschenberger, for what purpose do you arise, sir? SENATOR RAUSCHENBERGER:

For the purposes of an announcement. Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I'm rising to announce that the Senate Appropriations Committee meeting will be postponed from 2 o'clock to 3 o'clock. At 3 o'clock we will convene in Room 212.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Resolutions.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Resolution 39, offered by Senator Severns and all Members.

It's a death resolution, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Consent Calendar. All right. Ladies and Gentlemen, on page 2 of your Calendar, Senate Bills 2nd Reading. Senate Bill 62. Senator Klemm? Senate Bill 64. Senator Raica? Senate Bill 76.

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Senator Peterson. Senate Bill 89. Senator Fawell. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 89.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments, Mr.
President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Have there been any Floor amendments that have been approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 100. Senator Raica. Senate Bill 112. Senator Woodyard. Senate Bill 133. Senator Peterson. Senate Bill 134. Senator Peterson. Senate Bill 146. Senator Hendon. Senate Bill 162. Senator Klemm. Senate Bill 169. Senator -- I'm sorry. Senate Bill 162. Senator Klemm. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 162.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. The Committee on Environment and Energy adopted Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Have there been any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 146. Senator Hendon. Senate Bill 162. Senator -- 169. Senator Syverson. Read the bill, Mr.

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Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 169.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. The Committee on Revenue adopted Amendments 1 and 2.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Have there been any Floor amendments that have been approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 192. Senator Hasara. Senate Bill 212. Senator DeAngelis. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 212.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. The Committee on Revenue adopted Amendments 1 and 2.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Have there been any Floor amendments that have been approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 273. Senator Berman. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 273.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments, Mr. President.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 276. Senator Mahar. I'm sorry. I'm sorry. Take that out of the record. Senate Bill 277. Senator Shaw? Senate Bill 326. Senator Syverson. Senate Bill 354. Senator Barkhausen. Senate Bill 355. Senator Barkhausen. Senate Bill 440. Senator Walsh. Senate Bill 442. Senator Woodyard. Senate Bill 444. Senator Peterson. Senate Bill 472. Senator Peterson. Senate Bill 438 <sic> (538). Senator Collins. Senate Bill 539. Senator Fawell. Senator Fawell. Senate Bill 582. Senator Carroll. Read the bill, Mr. Senator Carroll. 582. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 582.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 597. Senator Bowles. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 597.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments, Mr.
President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 637. Senator Raica. Senate Bill 640. Senator Hasara. Senate Bill 646. Senator O'Malley. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 646.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. The Committee on Revenue adopted

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Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Have there been any Floor amendments that have been approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 664. Senator Tom Dunn. Senate Bill 717. Senator Ralph Dunn. Senate Bill 728. Senator Woodyard. Senate Bill 760. Senator Lauzen. Senate Bill 764. Senator Ralph Dunn. Senate Bill 766. Senator Madigan. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 766.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 782. Senator Hawkinson. Senate Bill 783. Senator Watson. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 783.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments, ${\tt Mr.}$ President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senate Bill -- 3rd Reading. Senate Bill 789. Senator Karpiel. Senate Bill 796. Senator Walsh. Senate Bill 817. Senator Raica. Senate Bill 934. Senator Barkhausen. Senate Bill 942. Senator Sieben. Senate Bill 967. Senator Weaver. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 967.

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(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 1035. Senator O'Malley. Senate Bill 1124. Senator Philip. Senate Bill 1142. Senator Ralph Dunn. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 1142.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments, Mr. $\mbox{President}$.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. If I could have the -- the Chamber's attention, please. Senator Jones has a special guest he would like to introduce this afternoon. Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Yeah. Thank you, Mr. President. I'd like to present to you Mr. Corey D. Flournoy. He's the National President of the Future Farmers of America. He's a graduate of the Chicago public school, agricultural science...(applause from public galleries)... He's a student at the University of Illinois, and I give to you the National President of the Future Farmers of America.

MR. COREY D. FLOURNOY:

(Remarks by Corey D. Flournoy)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Mr. President, thank you very much. And -- and thank you, to all the blue jackets, for being here today. We appreciate it very much. Committee Reports.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senator Weaver, Chair of the Committee on Rules, reports the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to

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committees: Referred to the Committee on Education - Senate Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 942; and Be Approved for Consideration - Senate Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 83, Senate Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 277, and Senate Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 923.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Ladies and Gentlemen, that's -- there were a number of Members not on the Floor when we started 2nd Reading, so to accommodate the Members, we're going to go back through the Calendar and -- and -- and go to 2nd Reading again. So, Members, please -- please be ready when your bill comes up, in the event that you want to move it today. All right. Top of page 2. Senate Bill 62. Senator Klemm. Senate Bill 62. Senator Klemm. Senate Bill 64. Senator Raica. Senator Raica on the Floor? Out of the record. Senate Bill 76. Senator Peterson. Senator Peterson. Okay. Senate Bill 100. Senator Raica? Out of the record. Senate Bill 112. Senator Woodyard. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 112.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Have there been any Floor amendments that have been approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

Amendment No. 1, offered by Senator Woodyard.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Woodyard.

SENATOR WOODYARD:

Thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. This bill -the underlying bill deals with compensation for a zoning
commission and was proposed by the county board chairman of
Iroquois County. The committee felt that it needed some

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tightening up, and thus, the amendment would allow that the per diem could not exceed the amount of -- of per diem awarded to county board members. And that's what the amendment does.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Is there discussion? Senator Woodyard moves the adoption of Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 112. Those in favor, say Aye. Those opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the amendment is adopted. Have there been any further Floor amendments approved for consideration, Mr. Secretary?

SECRETARY HARRY:

No further amendments reported, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 133. Senator Peterson. Senate Bill 134. Senate Bill 146. Senator Hendon. Senator Hendon. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 146.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. The Committee on Judiciary adopted Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Have there been any Floor amendments that have been approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill -- 192. Senator Hasara. Senator Hasara? Out of the record. Senate Bill -- Senate Bill 277, Mr. Secretary. Senate Bill 277. Senator Shaw. Senator Shaw? Senator Shaw? Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 277.

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(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. The Committee on Executive adopted Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Have there been any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

Amendment No. 2, offered by Senator Shaw.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Shaw.

SENATOR SHAW:

This -- thank you, Mr. President. This is a technical -- technical amendment, and it corrects a drafting error.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator -- Senator Shaw moves the adoption of Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 277. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it. The amendment is adopted. Any further Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

No further amendments reported, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 326. Senator Syverson. 326? All right. Senator -- Senate Bill 354. Senator Barkhausen. Out of the record. Senate Bill 355. Senator Barkhausen. Out of the record. Senate Bill 440. Senator Walsh. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 440.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

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3rd Reading. Senate Bill 442. Senator Woodyard. Senator Woodyard, on Senate Bill 442. Senator Woodyard. Senate -- Senator Woodyard, on 442. Senate Bill 444. Senator Peterson. Senate -- Senate Bill 472. Senator Peterson. Senate Bill 538. Senator Collins. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 538.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 539. Senator Fawell. Senator Fawell on the Floor? Out of the record. Senate Bill 637. Senator Raica. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 637.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 640. Senator Hasara. Senate Bill 664. Senator Tom Dunn. Senate Bill 717. Senator Ralph Dunn. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 717.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 728. Senator Woodyard. Senate Bill 760. Senator Lauzen. Senate Bill -- Senate Bill 764. Senator Ralph Dunn. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

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SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 764.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 782. Senator Hawkinson. Okay. All right. Out of the record. Senate -- Senate Bill 789. Senator Karpiel. Senator Karpiel. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 789.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. The Committee on Environment and Energy adopted Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Have there been any Floor amendments that have been approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 796. Senator Walsh. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 796.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee or Floor amendments, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 817. Senator Raica. Senator Raica? Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 817.

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(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. The Committee on Transportation adopted Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Have there been any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senate Bill 934. Senator Barkhausen. Senate Bill 942. Senator Sieben. Senate Bill 1035. Senator O'Malley. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Bill 1035.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd Reading of the bill. No committee amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Have there been any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

No further amendments reported, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Senator Hawkinson, for what purpose do you arise, sir?

SENATOR HAWKINSON:

Well, I was trying to get the Chair's attention during Senate Bill 1035. I have filed an amendment that is posted for committee this afternoon, and I was going to ask the sponsor for the courtesy of holding that bill on 2nd Reading.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Hawkinson, I -- I apologize. I -- I -- I didn't see you until, I guess, too late. Senator O'Malley, for what purpose

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do you arise, sir?

SENATOR O'MALLEY:

To -- just to let the -- the President know and the Body know and Senator Hawkinson know that if -- if we need to bring that bill back to 2nd, I certainly will, and I will certainly work with him concerning that bill, in any -- in every way possible.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Thank you, Senator O'Malley. And I apologize, Senator Hawkinson. Senator Dudycz, for what purpose do you arise, sir? SENATOR DUDYCZ:

For an announcement, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

State your point.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

The Senate Local Government and Elections Subcommittee on Elections will be meeting tomorrow morning in Room A-1 at 8:30, rather than 8 o'clock.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Ladies and Gentlemen, let me -- let me indicate to you that we are going -- let me indicate to you that we're going to be going to the Order of 3rd Reading for the purpose of -- of amending two -- two bills this afternoon that -- that need to be amended. On page 5 is Senate Bill 83. Senator Sieben, do you wish this bill returned to the Order of 2nd Reading for the purposes of an amendment? Senator Sieben seeks leave of the Body to return Senate Bill 83 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 Senate Bill 83. Mr. Secretary, are there any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

Amendment No. 1, offered by Senator Sieben.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

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Senator Sieben.

SENATOR SIEBEN:

SECRETARY HARRY:

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

The amendment is a technical amendment to correct a drafting error, and I would ask for an Aye vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Any discussion? All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the amendment is adopted. Any further Floor amendments approved for consideration, Mr. Secretary?

No further amendments reported, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. On page 9 is Senate Bill 923. Senator Rauschenberger, do you wish this bill returned to the -- to 2nd Reading for the purpose of an amendment? Senator Rauschenberger seeks leave of the Body to return Senate Bill 923 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 Senate Bill 923. Mr. Secretary, are there any Floor amendments approved for consideration?

SECRETARY HARRY:

Amendment No. 2, offered by Senator Rauschenberger.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Rauschenberger.

SENATOR RAUSCHENBERGER:

The amendment is a technical correction. It corrects the fact that inadvertently two page 90s were introduced into the Engrossed copy. I would like a favorable roll call.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Rauschenberger has moved the adoption of Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 923. Is there any discussion? Senator Cullerton.

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SENATOR CULLERTON:

Yes, Senator Rauschenberger, if you could -- thank you, Mr. President, Members of the Senate. Senator Rauschenberger, if you could do me a favor, just before you call this on 3rd Reading, if we could just see the Enrolled and Engrossed version of the bill. There's some minor question as to whether or not it's in order. And I -- I'm sure it is, but just before you do it on 3rd Reading, if we could see that, I'd appreciate it. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Is there further discussion? All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the amendment is adopted. Any further Floor amendments approved for consideration, Mr. Secretary?

SECRETARY HARRY:

No further amendments reported, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

3rd Reading. Ladies and Gentlemen, on page 10 of today's Calendar is the Order of Secretary's Desk Resolutions. Senate Resolution 6. Senator DeLeo. ...(microphone cutoff)...the resolution, Madam Secretary.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution No. 6, offered by Senator DeLeo.

No committee or Floor amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator DeLeo.

SENATOR DeLEO:

Thank you, Mr. President. I'd ask that we adopt Senate Resolution No. 6.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Is there discussion? Is there discussion? Senator DeLeo moves the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 6. Those in favor, say — I beg your pardon. Senator Watson.

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SENATOR WATSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. Maybe I missed something, but what does this do?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Well, Senator DeLeo.

SENATOR DeLEO:

That's a very good question, Senator. This urges the Chicago Board of Ed to name a school on the Northwest side in honor of Thaddeus Kosciuszko.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Petka, for what purpose do you arise, sir?

SENATOR PETKA:

Will the sponsor yield?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Indicates he will yield, Senator Petka. Senator DeLeo.

SENATOR DeLEO:

Yes, I'll yield. I'll...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

No, sir. He -- he is asking you -- oh, I'm sorry. Senator Petka.

SENATOR PETKA:

It was quite noisy in here, Mr. President. I wondered if the distinguished Gentleman from Chicago had pronounced Thaddeus Kosciuszko's name in some different fashion?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator DeLeo.

SENATOR DeLEO:

The Gentleman from Plainfield pronounced it properly.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

All right. Thank you. Further discussion? Further discussion? Those in favor, vote Aye. Those opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senate Resolution

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No. 10. Senator Geo-Karis. Read the resolution, Madam Secretary. ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 10, offered by Senator Geo-Karis.

The Committee on Environment and Energy adopted Committee Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Geo-Karis. Are there any Floor amendments, Madam Secretary?

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Amendment No. 2, offered by Senator Geo-Karis.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

I move the passage of Amendment No. 2, which includes the City of Chicago.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

...there any discussion on the amendment? Hearing none, all those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments, Madam Secretary?

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

No further amendments reported, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President, Ladies and -- and Gentlemen of the Senate, Senate Resolution 10 creates a Task Force on Environmental Cleanup to be composed of about twenty-four members and this task force shall study ways in which vacant properties with environmental clean-up costs can be returned to -- to productivity. And I -- I would like to have a favorable vote on it, because I think it's very necessary, and they will make a report back to the Senate. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

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Is there discussion? Senator Welch. SENATOR WELCH:

I'd just like to point out that this commission has one member appointed by Senator Philip, one member appointed by Senator Jones and one member appointed by the IMA, so apparently they are now equal to both Senator Jones and Senator Philip. member appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, so they apparently equal as well. One member of the Illinois Petroleum Council, one member from the -- appointed by the Illinois Petroleum Marketers Association, one member appointed Council, one member appointed Engineers by the Municipal League, one -- the Director of the Emergency Management Association <sic>, one member appointed by the Governor. This is supposed to be a Task Force on Environmental Cleanup, and there is only one member from the EPA and that's the Director. So out these members, there's only one member connected to the environment at all. So, this is interesting -- interestingly named resolution. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Further discussion? Senator Geo-Karis, to close.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

In response, there is another member, the Sierra Club - a member from the Sierra Club; a member from the American Cancer Society, Illinois Division; the Illinois Environmental Council member; the Citizens for a Better Environment; Chicagoland Environmental Network; Center for Neighborhood Technologies; Illinois Farm Bureau; the Association of Illinois Soil and Water Conservation Districts; Chemical Industry Council of Illinois; the National Solid Wastes Management; and the City of Chicago. And I think this is a good resolution, and we've covered all grounds. We've got to know how to return property to productivity that's

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been sitting and needs some environmental cleanup, and I ask for your favorable vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Geo-Karis has moved the adoption of Senate Resolution 10. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Ladies and Gentlemen, there — there is a possible expenditure of funds here. We're going to call for a — for a — a roll call, if you don't mind. Those in favor of Senate Resolution No. 10 will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who that vote, there are 41 Ayes, 5 Nays, 5 Members voting Present. And the resolution is adopted. Senate Resolution 14. Senator Demuzio. Read the resolution, Madam Secretary.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 14, offered by Senator Demuzio.

There are no committee or Floor amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Demuzio.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Senate Resolution 14 is a resolution that would urge the United States Government to recognize Atomic Veterans. It further urges that legislation be granted giving service-connected medical and disability benefits to veterans who were exposed to ionization <sic> (ionizing) radiation and for the issuance of a medal to the Atomic Veterans for their dedication and sacrifice. I know of no opposition.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Is there discussion? Is there discussion? Senator Demuzio moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 14. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is

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adopted. Senate Resolution No. 19. Senator Raica. Senator Raica. Senator O'Malley. Read the resolution, Madam Secretary.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Resolution 23, offered by Senator O'Malley.

There are no committee or Floor amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator O'Malley.

SENATOR O'MALLEY:

Thank you, Mr. President. The preamble of Senate Resolution 23 states that, in the late '60s, peaceful opposition in Northern Ireland led to large protest marches. On January 30th, 1972, one such peaceful protest was indiscriminately fired upon and fourteen demonstrators were killed. Senate Resolution 998, in the 87th General Assembly, memorialized the aforementioned individuals on the twentieth anniversary of their deaths. On January 14th, 1994, a document entitled "A Call for Fair Employment Investment <sic> (and Investment) in Northern Ireland" was signed by officials of the Church of Ireland, the Presbyterian Church, the Episcopal, the Methodist Church, the Episcopal Church of the United States, and the U.S. Catholic Conference. On August the Irish Republican Army issued a statement announcing that -that they were ceasing military operations, and on October 15th, 1994, the United Kingdom responded with a similar cease fire announcement. Senate Resolution 23 reaffirms the -- the -- the memorialization done in -- in Senate Resolution 998, and applauds the cease fire announcement and subsequent negotiations and urges that they be continued and accelerated to bring justice to all of Ireland. Be pleased to answer any questions and request an affirmative vote.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Is there discussion? Is there discussion? Senator O'Malley

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moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 23. Those in favor, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the resolution is adopted. Senate Resolution No. 32. Senator O'Malley. Out of the record. House Joint Resolution No. 8. Senator Watson. Read the resolution, Madam Secretary.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

House Joint Resolution No. 8, offered by Senator Watson.

The Committee on Executive adopted Committee Amendment No. 1 <sic>.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Are there any further amendments -- Floor amendments approved for consideration, Madam Secretary?

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

No further amendments reported.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

Yes. Thank you, Mr. President. House Joint Resolution 8 does exactly what the Calendar says, and that urges our U.S. congressional delegation to continue to approve, as many of -- of our delegation have, the proposed balanced budget amendment to the United States Constitution. In committee, Senator Demuzio offered an amendment which would honor -- and I'm honoring the intent of that amendment, because I happen to agree with -- with Senator Demuzio, and that is that the receipts and expenditures of the Social Security Trust Fund should not be considered when the balanced budget amendment is being proposed. So, having said that, I've honored my intent and obligation to Senator Demuzio. I still think that it's important that we encourage our U.S. congressional delegation to remain behind the proposed balanced budget amendment before the United States Congress.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

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Is there discussion? Senator Jacobs.

SENATOR JACOBS:

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

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Indicates he will yield, Senator Jacobs.

SENATOR JACOBS:

Senator, do we have a balanced budget amendment in the State

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

Yes, we do.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Jacobs.

SENATOR JACOBS:

How effective is that, in your estimation, at this point? Do we have any outstanding bills that could be considered a deficit that very well may be over budget?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

Well, Senator, I understand your question and your concern, but this resolution does not address our State budget. It urges our congressional delegation to support the balanced budget amendment for the federal Constitution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Jacobs.

SENATOR JACOBS:

I understand that, Senator. My only concern is, here we are telling the U.S. Congress what we think they should do. Our skirts are not clean. I don't think a balanced budget amendment

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is necessary on the federal level. If there truly is a commitment, they should do as we're trying to do here in this Body, to get out by May 31st, to -- to go ahead and -- and make sure that we do have a balanced budget. But I think that all we're really doing is to -- telling them to continue along with the facade that is already there. I understand your intentions, understand it very well, but I just don't think that those type activities work.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Tom Dunn.

SENATOR T. DUNN:

Thank you, Mr. President. First thing I'd like to do is request a roll call vote on this, and then ask the Senator a question. Would he yield?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Indicates he will yield, Senator Dunn.

SENATOR T. DUNN:

Senator, did I understand you correctly to say that Social Security was not protected in this amendment?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

No. There was an amendment offered in committee by Senator Demuzio that would have put that provision into this resolution.

I agreed with that intent. He agreed to withdraw the amendment.

I said I would mention this on the Senate Floor that I concur, and

I think that satisfied his concerns.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dunn.

SENATOR T. DUNN:

Did the amendment pass?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

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Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

The amendment was not adopted. No.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dunn.

SENATOR T. DUNN:

To -- to the resolution then: I would hope that all the individuals who last week voted against the self-imposing on our taxpayers a limitation eliminating property taxes in support of education in December of '96, I don't understand how any of you could vote for this resolution, because it does the same thing. It self-imposes on the federal government what we would not self-impose on ourself, regarding real estate taxes in behalf of public education.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Is there further discussion? Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Yes. I had filed a Floor amendment to exempt Social Security. Apparently that wasn't released from Rules. Is that what happened on that? Can Parliamentarian tell me?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

I can't identify what happened to that amendment, but the one who was offered in committee, I guess which was similar language, was withdrawn by Senator Demuzio.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Well, mine wasn't withdrawn. It was filed last week, and we never heard anything about scheduling a -- a hearing. Now, would you be willing to hold this bill for placing that amendment on it?

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

I understand from staff that the amendment is substantially the same as what Senator Demuzio's was. The problem that we have with that is obviously it has to go back to the House. I would like to see this kept clean, even though I understand the intent of what you're proposing, and -- and feel that it's an important enough issue that we need to proceed.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Will the sponsor yield?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Indicates he will yield, Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

Thank you very much. Senator Watson, if you agree with Senator Demuzio and Senator Welch, why didn't you put in an amendment on this originally that would protect Social Security? Because if — if Social Security was protected, I could vote for this. But if we're not going to protect our senior citizens, who're going to need their Social Security, then how can we vote for this?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

Unfortunately, I guess the Senator wasn't listening when I responded to Senator Welch. But the reason that I did not accept the amendment and won't -- would not agree to accept an amendment here on the Floor is that it would have to go back to the House for concurrence. I think this is an important enough issue that we need to proceed.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Well, sending something back to the House is — is not necessarily such a tragic thing, since we all have to pass each other bills anyway. And since I've been here, I've seen a number of — of things go to concurrence and then come out where people can live with it. I think this is a bad idea, simply because it does not protect Social Security for the senior citizens out there who are trying to struggle and who will be trying to struggle in the near future. If — if Social Security was protected, I could vote for it. But without protecting our senior citizens, then I'll have to vote against this. Thank you very much.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Is there further discussion? Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Yeah. Thank you -- thank you very much, Mr. President. Would the sponsor yield?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

He indicates he will yield, Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Senator Watson, could you tell this Body what is a balanced budget? When you say we're memorializing Congress to pass a balanced budget amendment, could you tell us, in layman's terms, what is a balanced budget?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

Well, I guess that's probably in the eyes of the beholder, Senator, but what we would like to think a balanced budget is, is that revenues coming in equal revenues -- expenditures going out.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Okay. Now, the reason why I asked that question, because do we in Illinois, do we have a balanced budget?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Watson.

SENATOR WATSON:

Obviously this is dilatory, Mr. President, because this question was asked previously, but I will respond again. I feel, yes, we have a balanced budget amendment, a part of our Constitution. It is there, Senator, and we operate within the confines of our Constitution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Well, in addressing the resolution, the reason why I -- I asked that question, because if -- if such were truth, according to your own words. Senator Watson, then we would not bills this year and paying for those bills out of tax-anticipated notes; that is, lapse spending. We do not have a balanced budget here in Illinois. Matter of fact, if the truth were told, I believe we'll fall somewhere between a billion eight hundred million to two billion dollars in the hole. Now it seems rather ludicrous of us as a -- as a Body to memorialize another Body to -- for them to pass a balanced budget amendment, when right here in Illinois - right here in Illinois - your own words said your revenues coming in must match your expenditures. Well, you know and every -- every Member of this Body know that our revenue that comes in do not match the expenditures that's coming out of the -- of the Governor's Office. That is why we have a -- a lag payment as relate to Medicaid. We are far behind,

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borrowing money. So -- it seems rather ludicrous of us to try to tell another Body what to do when we don't do the same things ourselves here in Illinois. And the reason why I asked you that question -- if it's in the eye of the beholder, if it's in the Constitution of the State of Illinois, then the Governor is in violation of the Constitution. So we don't have a balanced budget in Illinois. So how you going to tell someone else to do something that we are not capable of doing here in Illinois?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Demuzio.

Well, thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of Let me try to put into some perspective what happened in committee. Senator Watson's resolution was before the committee. I had offered an amendment, and the amendment is as follows, it said: that would not count the receipts and outlays of the Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund or Social Security used to provide old age survivors and disability benefits for the purposes of the balanced budget. The House sponsor was also present Both, as I recall correctly, had indicated that that was the thrust of their amendment - not to include Social Security or the Trust Fund that I had just indicated, and that there would be a representation to that fact on the Floor of this Senate. With that understanding, I withdrew the amendment, and as understand it, I was not on the Floor but Senator Watson had indicated that that was the thrust of his -- his feelings with respect to the balanced budget message -- amendment, minus the Social Security and the Federal Old Age Survivors' Insurance Fund. With that representation and with the transcript of the conversation today, as well as perhaps a commitment, Senator Watson, of putting this into the -- a letter

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that goes -- accompanies the balanced budget amendment to the various principals, that we had approved such, with -- with the exception that I just mentioned. And with that, it seems to me that that would clarify what took place. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Severns. SENATOR SEVERNS:

Thank you, Mr. President. I join Senator Watson as a sponsor of this resolution, because I think anytime we can send the message that we want a balanced budget, even though we ignore it in this State in a very measurable way, we should. But little embarrassed as a cosponsor that the sponsor of this resolution would stand there with a straight face and say we have a balanced budget in Illinois. Senator Watson, you should ask your colleagues in the pharmaceutical area, ask the pharmacists of Illinois if our budget is balanced, ask the long-term care providers if our budget is balanced, ask the hospitals if our budget is balanced, ask the bonding houses of New York if budget is balanced, and every one of them will give you a big fat We have more debt under this administration than administrations combined. For those of us who thought the last Governor was bad about piling up debt, he looks like he's miniscule compared to this administration. The deficit grows and grows and grows, and we do very little in this Chamber, or in this Body, or certainly on the Second Floor, to diminish it. I hope we start acting and following the lead that you're trying to promote in this resolution, and I hope the sponsor begins himself.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Is there further discussion? Senator Welch.
SENATOR WELCH:

Yes. I -- I hadn't finished when I was talking a little earlier, Senator Maitland. Thank you. You know, it's interesting

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are giving advice to the federal government about You know, there's an old -- there's -balancing the budget. there's something I read long ago in religious tract. I think it was Saint Luke who said. "Physician, heal thyself." So before we start giving advice to the federal government about balancing the maybe we should balance our own. But it's amazing to me that we're standing here and there was an amendment in committee, there's an amendment on the Floor, to do exactly what Senator Watson says he wants to do, and that is exclude Social Security from balancing the budget; but yet, he won't take the time just to bring it back, put the amendment on and then pass it over to the If -- if we are truly for balancing the budget and eliminating Social Security, that simple act would do wonders for improving this resolution and it would pass unanimously. not putting that amendment on, it's obvious that there's a different interpretation that could be added to the bill House and so it'd be subject to varying interpretations. think it's a mistake to pass this and tell the State of Illinois that we are for a balanced budget in Washington that is going to include the receipts of the Social Security Administration as balance that budget. We've seen the way that the -- the putting a cap on cuts have been going in Washington so far: school lunches, changing programs so that they can be reduced and sent back in a block grant to the states so there'll be less money for states and less money for programs. This administration in Washington, D.C., made this part of their "Contract with America". And it really isn't flying very far. To balance the budget using Social Security means that senior citizens in the year beyond will be subject to having their Social Security reduced each year, employers and employees will be subject to having their taxes raised. And I think that we're making a big mistake by saying to everyone that go ahead and balance the budget, but we're

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going to use a few fiscal tricks, like we do in Illinois, to say we have a balanced budget. And the federal government can use exactly the same methods we use here in Illinois and pretend like we have a balanced budget, tell everybody it's balanced, but yet use a separate taxing mechanism of Social Security, which was meant to be a separate trust fund, and say we have a balanced budget. I think we should be voting No on this amendment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Butler.

SENATOR BUTLER:

Thank you, Mr. President. I'm a little surprised at this conservation, and maybe we all need a little lesson in civics around here. First of all, to those who complain that the Governor doesn't have a -- a balanced budget, let me remind the other side about something. All of you sat there very meek, all of you sat there very humble, you sat there without a whimper, not one word of protest on budget after budget after budget that was passed through here that didn't even come close to being balanced. who are we kidding? At the end of every Session, we heard this very noble, very inspiring comment about, Ladies and Gentlemen, we have a balanced budget. Well, there wasn't anybody in this Chamber that -- that had any idea that that was a balanced budget. So -- so we should control the budget, and we will control the budget. But I don't see any problem with this, to just remind all of us that maybe that should be our -- our goal. So I would suggest: stop crying, stop moaning, stop wringing your hands, and start working with us to get a balanced budget. That's what's happening in Washington. That's what should happen here.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Is there further discussion? Senator Watson, to close. SENATOR WATSON:

Well, thank you, Mr. President. I -- I, first of all, want to

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thank my hyphenated cosponsor for her kind remarks and her support of this resolution. But first, I really have to say this, because I mean, and I may lose some support for this and that's okay. But the hypocritical remarks that were made by some Members on the other side of the aisle, who were a part of the appropriations process, including the hyphenated cosponsor whose name is next to mine - and I appreciate that very much, the support that she's giving this -- this amendment - but for her to get up on the Floor and make a remark like she made, blaming this side of the aisle or Second Floor or to say that this budget - the State of Illinois' budget - which has absolutely nothing, by the way, President, to do with this resolution and this -- what I'm offering here today, but to get up and say that, that we aren't responsible and point fingers somewhere else, when, in fact, I can recall all the times that we sat here in the Minority, when someone else on the other side of the aisle - maybe even that hyphenated cosponsor that's up there on that board - would get up on the Floor of this Senate and say, "Mr. President, yes, in fact, have a balanced budget in this State." And that was part the responsibilities of being on the Appropriations Committee, and many of the people who got up and spoke against this resolution are part of that appropriations process and sat at the table - and sat at the table - when the decisions were made, that yes, indeed, Mr. President, Mr. Governor and Mr. Speaker of the House, we do have a balanced budget in the State of Illinois. please, you send out all the press releases you want, but don't get up on the Floor of this Body and misrepresent what's gone on in the past. Now, talk about what's before us, Mr. President, and that is an effort - a continued effort - to encourage our congressional delegation to support the concept of the constitutional amendment of balancing our federal budget. We had in here today many Members of the Future Farmers of America, and I

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think the one thing that the Future Farmers of America want to have is a future. And if we continue to go down this path of irresponsibility in Washington of spending habits that we've seen by a congressional delegation from this country, I'm not sure that that future is all that bright for our young people of this State and this country. I think the responsible thing to do by our congressional delegation, our U.S. Senators, who both supported this -- and I applaud Senator Braun and Senator Simon for the courage to support the balanced budget amendment, but we think -as we get letters. How many constituent letters do you get a day? That's what we're doing. We're sending a -- a letter to our congressional delegation from the House and the Senate of the State of Illinois that, yes, indeed, we think it's important that the federal government operate in the manner in which most of us have to operate in our homes and what we operate here in this State, and that's within a reasonable approach to balancing the budget. I think this is an excellent resolution. I encourage, obviously, the support of all Members, and I would appreciate that support. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Watson moves the adoption of House Joint Resolution No. 8. Roll call has been requested. Those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Madam Secretary. On that vote, there are 37 Ayes, 16 Nays, 3 Members voting Present. And the resolution is adopted. Committee Reports.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senator Weaver, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, reports that the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to committees: Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1035 was referred to the Education Committee.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

All right. Ladies and Gentlemen, back on the Order of -- of Resolutions. House Joint -- Senate Joint Resolution 1. Senator Dudycz. Madam Secretary, read the resolution.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, offered by Senator Dudycz.

No committee amendments, but there is a Floor Amendment No. 2.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz, on Floor Amendment No. 2.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

The Floor amendment strictly says that Illinois Department of Transportation is directed to erect appropriate signs upon receiving donations from private sources covering that cost, so that no tax dollars are used in the implementation of this resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Is there discussion on the amendment? I'm sorry. Senator Smith, on the amendment. We're just on the amendment now, Senator Smith. All right. Those — all right. I'll recognize you later, Senator Smith. Those in favor of Floor Amendment No. 2, say Aye. Opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the amendment is adopted. Any further Floor amendments approved for consideration, Madam Secretary?

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

No further amendments reported, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

On the resolution, Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 designates the portion of Interstate 57 located within the State of Illinois as Ronald Reagan Highway, and as amended, it directs the Illinois Department of Transportation to erect appropriate

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signs, markers or plaques along the highway upon receiving donations from private sources, so that no tax dollars would be expended in the implementation of this Senate joint resolution.

And I'll be more than happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Is there discussion? Senator Smith. SENATOR SMITH:

Thank you, Mr. President, and to my colleagues here in Senate, and to the sponsor of this resolution. I rise to oppose this resolution. I do this not as an affront to former President Ronald Reagan, whom I respect: however, for two years now I have worked to name I-57 for -- after the late Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall. There is no doubt that one of my pet causes is to seek long overdue recognition for African-Americans who have made a difference in this State and in this nation. I worked to have a statue built in the Rotunda for Adelbert Roberts, the first African-American Illinois State Senator. I worked to have a statue built to honor Doctor Martin Luther King, and then I worked hard to have the statue moved to a prominent place on the Capitol Complex. And yes, I worked to have a portrait placed in Capitol of my late husband, Fred Smith, who served as Dean of the Illinois Senate. Why am I so concerned with the naming of after Thurgood Marshall? Partly because he was a leader in civil rights movements and was the first black to serve on the Court, but I want I-57 named after Marshall because of his relationship here in the State of Illinois. As an attorney for the NAACP in the 1940s, Marshall and Corneal A. Davis, who served thirty-six years in the House of Representatives, and sometimes my husband, would drive from Chicago down to Cairo, Illinois, where I-57 today leaves the State. In Cairo, Marshall and Davis sued against the Cairo Board of Education for failing to pay black teachers the same as their white counterparts. It was a historic

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pay equity case and a historic victory. I-57 was not built but that was the general route taken by Marshall and Davis, as they drove to Cairo and back. That is Thurgood Marshall's connection with I-57, and I find it much stronger than former President Ronald Reagan's connections. There are those who think I am too zealous of my efforts and I have gotten carried away with this Thurgood Marshall thing. Nothing could be further from the truth. We have offered to compromise. Why not name the East-West Tollway, which goes near President Reagan's hometown of Dixon after Reagan and name I-57 for Marshall? We were told heartily that maybe the sponsor would name both roads after President and yet, I get called zealous? We offered to name the Reagan, Cook County portion of I-57 after Thurgood Marshall and the of the roadway in Illinois after Ronald Reagan. Again, this offered was refused. And today I offer my last compromise: Why not name I-57 after Corneal A. Davis, who lies sick in the hospital bed as we speak right now? Davis, who often rode with Marshall from Chicago to Cairo, served the State for years and was the first African-American to serve as Assistant Minority Leader in the Illinois General Assembly. He was commonly known as Deacon", "The Orator", "The Prayer Man" and who served a very distinguished career here in these halls in the House Representatives. You cannot argue that he was not from Illinois and that he is not deserving of this honor. Indeed he prominently mentioned in the Illinois Historical Preservation Agency's recent publication entitled Generations of Pride: African-Americans in Illinois. I submit to you -- I submit to you that you withdraw this resolution and amend it, naming I-57 after Corneal Davis and naming another road, preferably the East-West Tollway, after President Reagan. If you do not wish to compromise and name I-57 either Corneal Davis or Thurgood Marshall, then I urge a No vote in -- on this resolution.

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Thank you and God bless you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

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

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

He indicates he will yield, Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

Senator Dudycz, how did you vote on naming this same highway after Thurgood Marshall?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

I voted No.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

What is wrong with Thurgood Marshall or what fault did you find in this first black to the Supreme Court that we couldn't name a highway after him?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

Senator Hendon, I find no fault with the late Thurgood Marshall as one of the great Supreme Court Justices of the Illinois -- of the U.S. Supreme Court. However, he was not a native of our State; whereas, former President Ronald Reagan was born, raised and grew up in Illinois.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

I want to make it clear that I believe that former President

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Reagan was a great man and a fine President. But let me ask you this: Do you believe that -- and you and I had this discussion - that part of the problem in the African-American community with crime is that the children have no heroes to look up to?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

I -- I don't know, Senator Hendon, whether I can answer that question, whether children have heroes. All children have heroes. Hopefully our children look upon us as heroes, and we have people in public, as well as private, life who -- whom we looked up to and our children look up to as -- not only as professional people, but as personal heroes. And hopefully every child in our State and in our country has a number of heroes that they could look up to, and hopefully they will find at least one of them in this Body. Maybe you, Senator.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Hendon.

SENATOR HENDON:

To the resolution: I'm certain that there are some young black, African-American children out here in Illinois who will look up to me as a hero, and there are many who will look up at Senator Margaret Smith as a great hero and role model. But Т believe that today when this resolution passes, which it shall, and then tomorrow when the same sponsor, who I consider a but I consider misquided and misdirected, comes forth with this bill to get rid of affirmative action, we're going to get to what's wrong with this State; we're going to get to what's wrong with this Chamber; we're going to get to what's wrong with this country. It's people like you, my dear friend, who are willing to be a hero by putting forth Ronald Reagan but turn out to be a zero when it comes to putting forth a gentleman like Thurgood Marshall.

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It is wrong. Now, I have no problem with naming a highway after Ronald Reagan, but I'll be damned if I stand in here and always vote to name somebody <sic> after somebody that you want to put forth, but when my children need a black hero that they can stand up and look for that'll keep them off crack and keep you from putting them handcuffs around them and locking them up, I'm not going to do it, because it's wrong what you're doing, Walter. You're going to make black tigers, like me. That's what you're going to raise, because when you shoot down a fine Lady like this that has a problem with no one, that'll work with anyone, what you're going to do is raise young black tigers like me, and they're going to come up and they're going to cause problems with people like you throughout this State, throughout this country. And it's a sad day for America today, my friend.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Trotter.

SENATOR TROTTER:

Thank you. Would the sponsor yield?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Indicates he will yield, Senator Trotter.

SENATOR TROTTER:

Yes. Senator Dudycz, where did President Reagan live, here in Illinois?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senator Trotter, Ronald Reagan was born on February 6th, 1911, in Tampico, Illinois. President Reagan graduated from Dixon High School in Illinois, and he graduated from Eureka College in Illinois. He -- he went on to become a sportscaster in our State. He began his acting career in our State. He went on to become the Governor of California and

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the fortieth President of the United States. In December of last year, the State of -- of California saw fit to name a highway after their former governor. This is where I got the idea. In December, when I read in the Chicago newspaper that the State of California was naming a -- a highway in their state, the General Assembly there was naming a highway in their state after a former governor, I thought -- it was just as fitting, if not more appropriate, for us to name a highway and recognize a former President who is a true native of our State.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Trotter.

SENATOR TROTTER:

Okay. Senator Dudycz, so what you're saying is Ronald Reagan lived along this road that we now call I-57. This was his -- his trail.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

Well, I don't know where his trail was, Senator, but I know that he has mentioned at least three separate, distinct locations throughout our State as places where he either was born, was raised or grew up, or began his professional career, and I saw -- I thought that I-57, being the longest State highway, going through the length of the State of Illinois, was very appropriate to name after this great man.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Trotter.

SENATOR TROTTER:

Okay. But -- but you're conceding that this was nowhere near he said where he lived or where he fished and then actually went to school with. It was more near -- or was it the East-West highway, which isn't really a name, but it's a highway, right? So

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more appropriately, what I'm getting at is, it would seem that he would probably want that named after him or his family or someone, right?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Was that a -- all right. Senator -- Senator Dudycz. SENATOR DUDYCZ:

Well, Senator, I don't know where -- where Ronald Reagan fished in his youth, but I do know that there are several efforts currently in the Illinois General Assembly to name various -- various roads after former President Reagan, and I-57 just happens to be the one that I am sponsoring and I believe is quite fitting for Ronald Reagan.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Trotter.

SENATOR TROTTER:

Okay. To the resolution: For one, I don't know when we, as a General Assembly, started patterning ourselves after California. As a matter of fact, I hear more ridicule about the things they do in California, and that's some of the last things that we should be doing here. So I don't think we should be using their example of what to name our highways after just because they did it first. More -- more power to them. However, seemingly this is the kind of legislation that has been -- been coming out of here with -- with more overtones of being vindictful <sic>, of being mean-spirited. We had a bill for the past two years of I-57 after Thurgood Marshall. That bill was shot down because it would have cost too much money - was one of the excuses that I heard - he didn't live -- or he didn't -- he didn't live down that road and so on and so on. Well, what I'm hearing today is that -that same private funding mechanism would have funded those same highway signs if it was the Thurgood Marshall Highway. there's a not of -- a lot of benevolent individuals here in this

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State that would love to -- to help fund some kind of project like that, especially those individuals who are looking for heroes, my colleague, Hendon -- or, Senator Hendon, mentioned. Also, we feel that this would have been an appropriate highway because we know that Thurqood Marshall did walk down this road, individually. And someone who's from Cairo, Illinois, I've heard the stories of Thurgood Marshall coming to town. I don't remember Reagan coming through there, especially not in fighting for issues that I'm concerned with. Also, more appropriately, again, these are the kind of issues, these kind of -- and this is petty issues. kind of petty issues is what -- as, again, Senator Hendon said, which divides this State, which keeps us at odds with each other. Margaret Smith, Senator Smith, in good faith, spoke with every Member in this Chamber about having that road changed to -- or, I-57 to Thurgood Marshall. She, in good faith, negotiated and worked out what she thought was a realistic plan and deal - 'cause this is all about compromise, down here - and Members of that side turned their back on her. We cannot have these kind of issues divide us. There's too much already dividing this State, dividing country and dividing our peoples. Senator Dudycz, I believe that Ronald Reagan should have a highway named after where his neighbors or people who grew up with his family would recognize, feel more comfortable with. It's like I go down the street now, when I go down Martin Luther King Boulevard, it doesn't run all the way out in the suburbs, but it runs I can identify with the Martin Luther King Boulevard in my neighborhood. I can identify with a Thurgood Marshall street running through my neighborhood. Many people in my community cannot identify with Ronald Reagan. And I believe that this is a wrong vote at this time and ask for everyone to think in their hearts about doing the right thing for a change and vote No on this initiative.

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PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Thank you, Mr. President. You know, a couple of years ago, we named Interstate 74 from Danville to Rock Island after Everett And as you go down the interstate highways nowaday, they have this Eisenhower system of road sign on every road, so and now you want to name an interstate after Ronald Reagan. I quess all we have left are Nixon and Ford to name highways after, and we'll have pretty much the last fifty years completed. the road doesn't go anywhere near where President Reagan grew up or went to school. That's over in -- near Senator Burzynski's district and west of my district, but it seems to me it'd be more appropriate to name Interstate 88, the East-West Tollway, after President Reagan. The reason is, it's close to his home, and secondly, there's a lot of bonds issued on it, and we're still paying them off; we're going to be paying them off for the next forty years. So it seems to me that that would remind people of President Reagan and his presidency more than any other highway in the State, Senator Dudycz.

END OF TAPE

TAPE 2

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Palmer.

SENATOR PALMER:

Thank you, Mr. President. To the resolution: I would urge that we heed what Senator Margaret Smith offered as a compromise,

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and several others have spoken to. There is a segment of the Illinois highway system that is far more appropriate, if we are using as the criteria that former President Reagan lived in Illinois. I think we have to narrow that down because certainly former President Eisenhower did not live in Illinois. And I want to just say publicly a word of -- of commendation and praise for Senator Margaret Smith who has worked so hard to name I-57 after Thurgood Marshall, and who has taken some incredible abuse. I was in committee meetings with her quite often when she presented this, and I was ashamed on many days of the kind of treatment that this great lady received. And I really, really would urge that we reconsider this resolution and in the spirit of naming the highway after a man who brought incredible progress to this State, which I think is far more important that we reconsider this and consider what Senator Smith has offered as a compromise. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Jacobs. SENATOR JACOBS:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I guess there are those who would -- maybe on this side of the aisle more than the other side of the aisle, that would say that Ronald Reagan did most of his best acting in Washington, D.C. But I think that there is a real problem here, Senator. I -- I firmly want to vote for a road for Ronald Reagan. I have no qualms with that. If I would have been here in this Body, I would have voted for one for John F. Kennedy, for Dwight D. Eisenhower, and all of the others that we have named in this State. And whether it be 57 or whether it be another road, I would ask the sponsor of this legislation that if we can find another highway that we can name after Thurgood Marshall, would you and your side of the aisle -- or would you do all in your power, Senator, to ensure that we would have like consideration for a road named after Justice

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Marshall?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

I'm sorry, Senator. Could you please repeat that question?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Jacobs.

SENATOR JACOBS:

Do you want to go all -- all the back to the acting in Washington, or just -- okay. I guess my question would be that if there could be another road that was found, whether it be 57 or whatever it may be -- I'm looking for a resolve to this issue, as you are. I think it -- Senator Smith has made a very good point. I'm not sure if I agree with her compromise, but I think that there is a compromise out here. And I guess my question to you would be, would you be willing to do all you can and support another road somewhere in the area around 57, whatever it may be, to name after Chief Justice Marshall?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

Senator, in seeking some sort of compromise earlier, it was mentioned that someone would seek to have the Chicago City Council name the Chicago Skyway after the late Thurgood Marshall. As far as the State of Illinois naming a highway, what we're trying to do is we're trying to stay with the Illinois natives. Let's not lose the fact that Ronald Reagan is from our State. He was born here. He was raised here. He grew up here. He began his -- his -- his professional career here. He -- he has his roots, and his first third of his life was strictly as an Illinois native. And as far as dealing with anybody else, whether it is the late Thurgood Marshall or somebody else, if you wish to go -- I would be more

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than happy to support a resolution -- cosponsor with anybody in this Body, to ask the City Council of -- of Chicago to name the Chicago Skyway after the -- the -- the late Thurgood Marshall. But as far as the State highways, it's my understanding that we'd like to stay with Illinois natives in these designations.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Jacobs.

SENATOR JACOBS:

Does that mean then, Senator, we are going to remove the names of JFK, Eisenhower, and does that mean that we are going to change the State of Illinois, the Land of Lincoln, to the land of something else? Lincoln wasn't born in Illinois. So should we then say, yes, we'll name it the Land of Burris or something? I -- I don't know if -- if -- if this -- this argument really holds water. I guess my question, just to repeat it again, because I'm not asking you what you would do to support an issue that the City of Chicago make a -- may make a resolve of. What I am asking you is that if this Body, and in particular Margaret Smith may be heading it up, find a way to propose another State highway, would you be willing to support that, and to ask your other Members of your side of the aisle to support that?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

Again, Senator, you're talking about a State highway being named after someone who is not a native of our State. Regardless of whether it is Thurgood Marshall or -- or Roland Burris, I don't know where -- Ronald Reagan, again, I must reiterate, Senator: Ronald Reagan is a native of Illinois. You mentioned Abraham Lincoln. You're right. We have all this Land of Lincoln. He was a former President. He was a great American, and he -- and he wasn't a native, but he was a President of the United States.

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Here we have a former President of the United States, who is a native of our State, and we are receiving this type of -- of discussion. I can't understand it.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Is there further discussion? Senator Shaw.

SENATOR SHAW:

Thank you, Mr. President. Would the sponsor yield for a couple of questions?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Indicates he will yield, Senator Shaw.

SENATOR SHAW:

Was -- where was John Kennedy born?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

Not in Illinois.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Shaw.

SENATOR SHAW:

Where was Eisenhower born - Dwight Eisenhower?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

I believe that Eisenhower was born in Kansas. Abilene -- Abilene, Kansas <sic>.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Shaw.

SENATOR SHAW:

I think you missed Senator Jacobs' point when you kept reiterating the fact that you wanted something named after Illinoisans. Those people were not Illinoisans. They happened to have been Presidents of this country. And Thurgood Marshall

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happened to have served on the highest court of this land. Ιn listening to the debate here and listening to your answers terms of a Member on this side of the aisle trying to get you to reach a - of that side - to reach a compromise on this question, I think that's what serving to divide this country and this State, and I don't think that we should be about that. How do you think that's going to play on the news this evening and newspapers tomorrow when young African-Americans, along whites, hear the type of argument and debate that you are putting forth. A few weeks ago -- a few weeks ago when we tried to -- I an amendment on a bill talking about teaching of tried to get black history in this Body, there was some of the same arguments that you are putting forth here now, and I don't think that's good for our State. I don't think it's good for young people in this State, whether they be white or black, and I would appeal to the to the lawyers, the attorneys that are on your side of the They knew Thurgood Marshall. They knew what his record aisle. was, and he did bring about -- in the decisions that he sought before the courts of -- of this country, he did bring healing -- sort of a healing process for this nation, but today we particularly over there on that side of the aisle - are trying to destroy that by talking about he wasn't a native of Illinois. His decisions on that court affected everything in this country - everything in this country. And we should recognize -the lawyers on your side of the aisle should recognize that. I would -- I would appeal to them that they should reject this resolution. They should reject it, because Senator in her debate. I was on Executive Committee where that she put forth -- where she put forth the I-57 Thurgood Marshall resolution, and she was treated inhuman. 88 probably would be a good highway to name after President Reagan. I don't think Member of this Chamber is objecting to naming a highway after a

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former President of this country, but neither should they be objecting to naming a highway after a great person like Thurgood Marshall. And I think it sends the right message to the young people and all of Illinois, and I think you should think about it, and Members on your side of the aisle should think about how —when you cast this vote, how you are dividing our State. No matter what you say or do, you are dividing this State.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator del Valle.

SENATOR dEL VALLE:

President. I don't know how much time we've Thank you, Mr. spent thus far debating this resolution, but what we should have had on the Calendar today were two resolutions, one naming a road after Ronald Reagan, and another one naming a road after Thurgood And both of those resolutions should have been adopted Marshall. by a voice vote. That's what should have happened here today, but the reason that hasn't happened is because there are other motivations here. And that's the sad part about all this -- about this debate. If we cannot compromise on naming a road after two important figures in this country, in the State of Illinois, then What can we do here? What can we do do here? can we together? What can we do to serve as an example for communities throughout the State of Illinois, who from time to time do send us a message, and that message is that they want us to approach as many things as possible in a bipartisan manner? There is political motivation here, of course, but there are all other kinds of connotations that have been addressed here today, and maybe that is the real motivation. Maybe the real motivation here today is to drive a wedge even deeper. If the sponsor motivated as such, then I say to him that is the effect. And I say to him that I also join Senator Jacobs and others in asking him to make a commitment in the name of fairness, in the name of

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unity, in the name of what's right, and in respect for Senator Smith, given what she went through and in the treatment that she received. I say to the sponsor, show some good faith, be a gentleman, say that you will support naming a road after Thurgood Marshall and that we will do it in the same way you are doing it here and that we will do it for the purpose of showing some unity on something in this Body, and for the purpose of showing respect to the African-American community and to the other communities in this State.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Molaro.

SENATOR MOLARO:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Whether -- to the -- to the resolution: Whether we call this Thurgood Marshall or -- or Ronald Reagan obviously is open to Sometimes you try to compromise. debate. Sometimes it's impossible. Maybe it should be called Ronald Reagan. should be called something else. I would never question anyone's motives as to why they bring something else. Senator from Chicago who sponsored this resolution, I'm sure, has good motives, and he wants to honor President Reagan, which I think is a great idea. However, as the Senator must surely see from this debate, it's turning and it's turning into something it shouldn't turn into. Now, it's certainly not his fault -- certainly not the Senator from Chicago's fault that all this other stuff is being brought up, but the problem is, it is. And I think that if we take vote today, and if we force certain Members to vote either along a party line, we're going to be getting into a vote not to hurt somebody's feelings. Senator Smith has been in this Body for a long time. Her motives are never questioned. If this vote is turning into a rebuke of her, then what I ask my colleague from Chicago is this: Thirty-three beats twenty-six every single time.

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You control the Calendar. This can be called up at any time. Why not spend a little time trying to sit with Senator Smith to see if something can't be worked out? Do the courtesy of sitting, and see if it can't. I don't think there has been anybody sitting with Senator Smith for the past month or two. If we sit and it can't be worked out, thirty-three will beat twenty-six a month from now or two months from now. I don't -- just don't want the message to come out today that the message at the press is that it's going to be perceived wrongly, and I think if we take this vote today, we're going to have a bad perception. So I would request the Senator to shelve this, or take it out of the record today, and bring it up at some time in the future. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Thank you, Mr. President and Members of the Senate. Senator Dudycz, the people that is going to make the contribution, per the amendment that was put onto this bill, would they not make those — for the cost of signs and whatever costs would be incurred with — with naming this highway, would they not be amenable to doing the same thing for the Highway 88, which actually goes through the hometown where he lived?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

Senator, I don't know what the -- the potential contributors would be amenable to doing. I -- this is going to be coming from sources out there that are nonpublic. So we will be -- we would be appealing to the public in general to -- to be able to donate in some form to some sort of an account, which would be -- which would be placed directly into the Department of Transportation. And these -- these placards would not be placed until all the

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monies were collected. And it's my intent that any dollars -- if there were any dollars left after the monies that have been raised had -- had paid for the entire project, it's my intent to have those dollars -- those excess dollars contributed to the American Alzheimer Foundation in the name of Ronald Reagan.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Well, Senator -- well, someone said that there hadn't been any efforts to try to work this compromise out. We did. As the Minority Spokesman, Senator Smith, was busy in Washington on State business, we sat down with the -- the Chairman of this committee, talked with the sponsor in reference to trying to make a compromise here. Nothing was accepted. Senator del Valle, I think, capsuled it all, and I think what this is -- message is sending is the wrong message, Senator. And I think the people -- his family would probably be far grateful if this highway was named as 88. Now, the next question: If Senator Smith's compromise is not acceptable, will you then name Highway 88 after Thurgood Marshall?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

You know, Senator, I've been listening to many of my well-respected colleagues here mentioning the late Supreme Court Justice's name and -- and seeking some sort of compromise. The focus of SJR 1 is to name I-57 after a former President of the United States of America, who just happens to be a native of our State, and I really resent the fact that people are trying to make this into a -- a referenda of -- referendum of some kind, or a sparring of some kind, where if you're not for one, you're for the other. If you can't support what I say, well then, compromise.

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What's wrong with Senate Joint Resolution No. 1? Nothing. It doesn't offend anybody. It -- it honors a former President of the United States, who is a native of Illinois.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Further discussion? Senator Karpiel. I'm sorry. Senator --Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Senator...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Senator -- Senator del Valle, basically, I think, pinpointed very clear here, the problem. It is a problem - not that you created the problem, but it's the perception of what is happening here today that's wrong, which will continue to go on to call a lot of divisiveness in this Body that we really don't need right now. And I think either you -- you -- we talk about compromise. I guess the compromise is will that - because you got the votes - will you, then, name 88? It's not named after anyone. If we then -- Senator Smith put in a resolution, and I'm sure staff will do that immediately - tomorrow - to name 88 then after Thurgood Marshall, will that side of the aisle put the votes on for her? That's the issue here, because if we cannot respect and send a clear message - and this resolution is sending the wrong message - not because people don't want to name any highway after Eisenhower -- I mean, after Ronald Reagan, but because of the crusade around naming this particular highway after Marshall, it's going to say that this Body, with the leadership on that side of the aisle, has no respect for equity and diversity among people of this State. That, in itself, causes discourse, not unity.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR WATSON)

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Further discussion? Senator Karpiel. Senator Karpiel. SENATOR KARPIEL:

Thank you, Mr. President. I truly hesitate to even stand and get involved in this debate, except to say that I think we're debating the wrong thing. We're supposed to be debating SJR 1. The whole idea of naming I-57 for Thurgood Marshall came several years ago, and it came up in the Executive Committee and we put it on the Agreed List and passed it out of committee. was defeated on the Floor. It came back again two years ago. We heard extensive debate on it. We had ex-Illinois Supreme Court Justice Seymour Simon down for a lengthy testimony. We heard the Senator Smith has been extremely eloquent articulate on this issue. We did listen to it. It did not pass. Now, everything in this Body does not pass. And even if it's something that is near and dear to our heart, sometimes it doesn't And I'm sorry that people are taking this personally or racially or all different ways, but the fact of the matter is, that naming I-57 for Thurgood Marshall did receive hearings in the Senate Executive Committee. We passed it out one time. It failed on the Floor. It came back to committee two years later. listened to great and lengthy testimony on it. It did not pass. I don't know why we're talking about compromises here, and about Thurgood Marshall highway when we're now different on I don't believe anyone in committee when this was resolution. passed made any commitment that it -- there would be a compromise on it, or that we should change it to a different road. Senator Dudycz's resolution, and if you don't like it, against it, vote against it, whatever. But we shouldn't be tying it up with the whole Thurgood Marshall issue, because it's a different issue. That one has had its hearing, and unfortunately for the proponents of it, it did not pass.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

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Further discussion? Senator Smith, for a second time. SENATOR SMITH:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and ... I want to just clear up two things. I-57: that road was used because that was the road that the people from Chicago traveled going from Chicago to Memphis, to Mississippi, to New Orleans. People coming from the southland to Chicago traveled from Mississippi, New Orleans, Memphis to Chicago, and a child riding in a car with his parents would say, "Mama, who is that man?" And his parents would say, a man who helped to implement the Emancipation Proclamation." That's why that was -- was chosen. I-57. sense of identification there. You said that Thurgood Marshall -- he should be State, because he served the southern part of Illinois, and then here in Springfield, Illinois, when the race riot was held here. Du Bois, an educator, a great man, organized the NAACP here in Springfield, and Thurgood Marshall was a junior attorney out of New York, and the NAACP sent him to Springfield to fight the cases here. Now, that's just not one city; that's the State of Illinois, the Capitol. And thing, one -- the next thing that I want to bring to focus to you, there was not going to be any charge for putting those signs up. The Department of Transportation from the State of Illinois they would give six thousand dollars to put the signs up, which would not have cost us anything at all. No more than a contribution from the Department of Transportation. already cleared. So I don't know -- talking about extra money, we did not have that expense on us. It was going to be done by the Department of Transportation. And those are the only two things that I wanted to bring to focus to you, to say that this would help to bring more dignity to the people of the State of Illinois, that there was a man who came to this State and made a contribution, being a Chief Justice from the State of -- from the

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United States of our country. That's all. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Is there further discussion? Senator Dudycz, to close. SENATOR DUDYCZ:

Thank you, Mr. President. I'd like to begin my closing remarks by stating that Thurgood Marshall was a great American patriot. He did good things for our country, as a great American, in his private, as well as his professional, life. But we're not debating whether he was a great man or not, because I think we all agree that he was a great American. What we're talking about, Ladies and Gentlemen, is Ronald Reagan. You know, I'm -- I'm --I've been here in my eleventh year and I'm -- I'm quite disappointed in some of the comments. And some of the colleagues on the other side, when you're -- when you're telling me that motivations are political and that I'm driving a wedge deeper, and then you ask me to respect another Member of this Body, after your questioning my motivations. Or you come up with such statements saying that maybe Ronald Reagan did some of his best acting in Washington, D.C. Well, Senators, I object to that statement. think he was a hero. He should be a hero of all of ours. one of mine. And you are disrespecting Ronald Reagan by making those kind of statements. Like him or not, Democrat Republican, he was the President of the United States, and he was a native of our State. I'm not trying to rebuke or hurt We did debate I-57 for Thurgood Marshall several times, in both Bodies - both the Senate and the House. You tried it; you failed. I've tried legislation; I've failed. You go on. My motivation was that California had the fortitude to name a highway in their state after a former governor. Not a native, but a former And I thought that was a great idea. They should be proud to name a state <sic> after a former governor, and we should be just as proud to name a highway in our State after the same

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individual, who is not only a former governor of their state, but he was a President of the United States of America and he was a native of our -- of our State. He grew up in Illinois, and now he's becoming the middle -- in -- in the middle of this controversy. You are disrespecting the name of Ronald Reagan by doing what you're doing. You want to debate somebody else? Debate it on your own legislation. You want to negotiate? Negotiate somewhere else. We are debating Senate Joint Resolution And what does it do? Does it offend anybody? No, it doesn't offend anybody. It asks that we -- we name a highway the former President of the United States, who was born in our country -- or in our State, in Tampico, Illinois. graduated out of Dixon, Illinois -- Dixon High School in Illinois. He graduated out of Eureka College in our State. He's a great American. We should all be proud, and we should do at least what California did. They named a highway after a former governor. We're naming a highway after a native son of Illinois, a former President, someone who we should all be proud of, Ronald Reagan. And I would just ask that we -- we vote Yes.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dudycz moves the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution

1. Roll call has been requested. Those in favor will vote Aye.

Opposed, Nay. And the voting is open. Have all voted who wish?

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Madam Secretary. On that vote, there are 24 Ayes, 20 Nays, 11 Members voting Present, and the resolution fails. Ladies and Gentlemen, give me your attention, please. Senator Hasara has a very special -- very -- Senator Dudycz, for what purpose do you rise, sir?

On a point of personal privilege.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

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State your point, sir.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

Just briefly, Mr. President. I'd just like to say that if you want to see what can -- what can drive a wedge in our State is votes like that.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Ladies and Gentlemen, Senator -- Senator Hasara has a very special announcement. Senator Hasara. Would you give me your attention, please?

SENATOR HASARA:

Thank you, Mr. President. Ιt is my pleasure today introduce a constituent of mine, and to present her with a Certificate of Recognition from the Senate. Her name is Erin She's from Rochester, Illinois, just outside of Duesterhaus. Springfield, and we're very proud to say that, obviously, she was Miss Sangamon County Fair and is the new 1995 Miss Illinois County Erin is a freshman at Western Illinois University, Fair Oueen. majoring in communications. And she will act as a hostess of the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair, and represent the Illinois Association of Agricultural Fairs by visiting county throughout this summer. So most of you will have the opportunity to see Erin again. Let's give her a warm Senate welcome. And congratulations, Erin.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dillard, for what purpose do you rise, sir? SENATOR DILLARD:

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

I would move that I table Senate Bill 837. 837, Mr. President, so
I can table it.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Senator Dillard has -- Senator Dillard has -- has moved that Senate Bill 837 be tabled. All those in favor, say Aye. Opposed,

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Nay. The Ayes have it, and the -- and Senate Bill 837 is tabled. Any further -- Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Yes. Senator, I'm not sure that that resolution will be recorded in the record, but I inadvertently punched the wrong number <sic>. I had intended to vote No, and I -- I hit the Yes switch accidentally.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Your point is so taken. Senator Demuzio, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Well, what she meant to say was she punched Aye and she wanted to punch No. There weren't any numbers. I want the record to reflect that Senator Hall is not here today, because of illness.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR MAITLAND)

Any further business to -- any further business to come before the Senate? If not, Senator Geo-Karis moves the Senate stand adjourned until noon, Wednesday, March 22nd. Senate is adjourned.

Reminder: Committee Chairmen in Senator Philip's Office, please.

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