

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
87th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

56th Legislative Day

May 23, 1991

Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. The Chaplain for today is Pastor Bill Davis of the Lakeside Christian Church in Springfield. Pastor Davis is the guest of Representative Curran."

Pastor Davis: "Would you bow with me for a word of prayer. Our gracious, heavenly Father, we come in all of Your power and Your love for each of us. Father, we come this morning to invoke Your blessings upon this Body as they begin their legislative work. It would be our prayer this morning that Your spirit be with them as they contemplate laws, as they contemplate legislation, as they move this great state further into the future of its history. We pray Your blessings upon each of these Representatives. We pray that You will grant them the wisdom that they need to perform their jobs, that everything that we do may bring glory to Your kingdom and make the State of Illinois a great state. We pray this in Jesus' name. Amen."

Speaker McPike: "We'll be led in the Pledge of Allegiance by Representative Balanoff."

Balanoff: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Speaker McPike: "Roll Call for Attendance."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, on this side of the aisle, Representative Monroe Flinn is an excused absence."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let the record reflect that Representative Barnes is excused due to illness."

Speaker McPike: "Take the record, Mr. Clerk. 116 Members answering the Roll Call, a quorum is present. Senate

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Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 257, Giglio, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act. Senate Bill 322, Balthis, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Senate Bill 944, Hicks, a Bill for an Act to amend The Real Estate Licensing Act. Senate Bill 1001, Balanoff, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Senate Bill 1091, Brunsvold, a Bill for an Act concerning certain municipalities. Senate Bill 1218, Keane, a Bill for an Act in relation to revenue anticipation notes issued by the state. Senate Bill 1219, Manny Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health Developmental Disabilities Code. Senate Bill 1347, McGann, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. Senate Bill 1348, McGann, a Bill for an Act to limit the creation of organizational units by state agencies. Senate Bill 1353, Turner, a Bill for an Act to provide partial tuition waivers. First Reading of these Senate Bills."

Speaker McPike: "House Bills, Third Reading, Children and Family Law. House Bill 1, Representative Preston. House Bill 44, Representative Preston. House Bill 47, Representative Preston. House Bill 137, Representative Flowers. House Bill 555, Representative Regan. Representative Lang has asked for a verification. Representative Regan. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 555, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Regan. Representative Regan. Do you wish to call the Bill, Sir?"

Regan: "Yes, I certainly do. I would like a question from the Parliamentarian. How many votes does it take to pass at this time in the morning? Frankly speaking, I'd be glad to

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call the Bill. House Bill 555 was passed out of this House last year with 117 to nothing, and, due to the Senate going to play golf at 11:00 in the morning and closing down early, this has to be brought to your attention again. It simply says that children that are in shelters and group homes should be separated by gender and age. 18 to 21 should be separated from the younger children, and I would urge its passage."

Speaker McPike: "The Chair would advise all Members to vote their own switch only. There's no point in delaying the House by verification. So, the House...the Chair would ask all Members to vote their own switch. Representative Kubik, on the Motion."

Kubik: "Mr. Speaker, is there anybody here to verify the Roll Call?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Young."

Young: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Young: "Is Amendment #2 on the Bill?"

Regan: "Yes, it is. Amendment #2 is the Bill with the exclusions for siblings and foster homes and teenage pregnancies. We're going after just group homes and shelters, really."

Young: "Could you tell me what are the exclusions to the..."

Regan: "Those that are in foster homes, those that are developmentally disabled, those...are female children who are pregnant, pregnant or parenting, which is the teenage pregnancy homes, and siblings."

Young: "And other than that the Bill applies to people who are over the age of 18?"

Regan: "The Bill simply says that they should...be put in separate quarters from 18 to 21 separated from the younger children."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijejevich."

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Matijevich: "Well, I turned my light off, but I'd ask Bob the question. Is there any Amendment to the Bill which would guarantee the Senate not play golf? So, they can hear this Bill. There's no guarantee."

Regan: "I would appreciate your vote and maybe your whole row. So, that we can move this forward."

Matijevich: "Well, I've never done that before."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Curran: "Representative, the intent of this legislation, I apologize, I was in a meeting that went a little bit over, the intent of this legislation is what?"

Regan: "To protect younger children from older children in group homes and foster...not foster homes but in group homes and shelters. It's simply saying that separate quarters have to be for 18 to 21, separated from younger children. Father Smith from Maryville, which you know very well, brought this to my attention. He said that they do it there; they have problems with the older children; they don't want younger children to be...to fall under the auspices of some problem, maybe."

Curran: "And this has nothing to do then with the...initiative earlier this year to...stop providing care for those children. This is simply a separation for the safety of the younger children."

Regan: "Separate living quarters."

Curran: "May I ask you if...those other quarters are available? If space is available for those children and if DCFS can comply with this rule, if we should enact it into law?"

Regan: "Excuse me?"

Curran: "Would DCFS be able to...Would DCFS or the agencies that

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are handling the children, would they be able to comply with this rule if it should be enacted into law? Is there space available to separate these children in this way?"

Regan: "Well, I certainly think that it can be accomplished with very little expense and time and trouble. Separate quarters can be done at almost every place that I can think of, and if it only pertains to group homes and shelters. It doesn't pertain to foster homes or teenage pregnancies. Were you here to see the examples of the exclusions? Did you hear the exclusions?"

Curran: "No, I did not."

Regan: "It excludes foster homes, developmentally disabled, female children who are parenting, teenage pregnancy facilities and siblings, and so it really narrows it down. It's strictly group homes and shelters, and I know it can't solve the whole problem, because three years ago or two years ago, two 12-year-old boys raped an 11-year-old boy in a shelter in Chicago, if you remember that story. So, it can't solve the whole problem, but I just don't think that 18 to 21, they don't put them into separate facilities...they put them in separate facilities in Corrections by Federal Law, and I just think that it's the wise thing to do."

Curran: "Okay, I understand what you're trying to do, and I agree with you, and I support you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

McPike: "Yes."

Ropp: "Representative, when you say 'separate quarters', does that actually mean in a...if you have two homes or houses, that one group should be in one and one in another, or does it mean that the 18 and 21 might live in the upstairs, third floor and the others could stay on the second floor

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of the same building?"

Regan: "Yes, Sir, that's how it is at Maryville. One wing is the older children and the other wing is the younger children, separated by sight and sound for sleeping arrangements."

Ropp: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 115 'ayes' and no 'nays', and House Bill 555, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Alright, the Chair is going to proceed in the following order and since this is Thursday it is very likely, if you take your Bill out of the order, that we will not return to the Bill, and the Parliamentarian has advised me to say, 'and this time we mean it.' We're going to start with Government Regulations, and then we are going to proceed with Labor, Human Services, Constitutional Officers, Ag. We're going to proceed down the Calendar as printed under Special Order of Business, straight down the list. We're going to open with Government Regulations and then go to Labor, Human Services and proceed, and if a Member takes a Bill out of the record, the Chair is probably not going to have a chance to come back to it. Tomorrow is Friday, so...so be advised. If your Bill is called, if you want it called, call it. If you don't put it on Interim Study. Government Regulations, Second Reading. Representative Ropp, for what reason do you rise?"

Ropp: "...as you were planning the day's activities, I noticed for tomorrow, it says that we're going to go in at 9:00 until necessary. How long is necessary? What time is that?"

Speaker McPike: "I think it's about this long."

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Ropp: "That looks long enough."

Speaker McPike: "House Bill 40, Representative Lang. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 40, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading...This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2 offered by Representative Lang."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Please withdraw Amendment #2."

Speaker McPike: "#2 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Take it out of the record. Third Reading. So, Representative Lang and for other Members, if the Bill is on Second and you call it, we will get back to it on Third tomorrow. Representative Currie, House Bill 488. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 488, a Bill for an Act relating to the regulation of birth centers. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1 offered by Representative Ryder."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder. The Gentleman is not here. Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to table Amendment 1 since the Gentleman is not here."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady moves to table Amendment #1. All in

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favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2 offered by Representative Currie."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment does...does suggest, what the Director of the Department of Public Health might set whatever appropriate malpractice insurance requirements would be advisable for birth centers. I move its adoption."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Currie."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Withdraw."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady withdraws Amendment #3. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Government Regulations, Third...Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I can appreciate the need for fast action today, but that was so fast, I didn't hear what she did with Amendment #1. Did she table that?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "There was no agreement on Amendment #1? Alright, thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Government Regulations, Third Reading, appears House Bill 2184, Representative Lang. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2184, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Antitrust Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to move this back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks leave to return it to Second Reading. With no objections, the Bill's on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #..."

Lang: "Mr. Speaker, can we take this...Are we back on Second Reading?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, the Bill's on Second Reading."

Lang: "Can we take this out of the record now. Leave it on Second?"

Speaker McPike: "We can."

Lang: "Please."

Speaker McPike: "The Bill's out of the record. Representative LeFlore for an announcement."

LeFlore: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Human Service Appropriation Committee will be meeting in Room 114 at 10:00, for the Department of Mental Health Community Integrated Living Arrangement. I'd like for all the committee Members to please be present and on time. We will try to get out of there about 10:45. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative LeFlore, is that the Appropriations Committee?"

LeFlore: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, that's the Appropriations Committee, but this meeting was requested by the Speaker so some people can come in to testify."

Speaker McPike: "Alright, the Gentleman needs leave to waive the appropriate rules so that the committee can meet while the House is in Session. Does the Gentleman have leave? The Attendance Roll Call will be used on the Motion. The Motion carries, and the Gentleman has leave. The Committee will meet at 10:00 a.m. House Bill 2489, Representative

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Tenhouse. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2489, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Tenhouse."

Tenhouse: "House Bill 2489 is a simple Bill that would just authorize the Department of Public Aid, to select collection agencies to collect past due moneys on child support enforcement orders. It would permit the Department of Public Aid to select additional collection agencies for different geographical areas of the state. I move for the adoption."

Speaker McPike: "No discussion. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 114 'ayes' and no 'nays'. House Bill 2489, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed." Labor, Third Reading, appears House Bill 589, Representative Curran. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 589, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill simply changes the caseload for the Department of Children and Family Services over the next three years on an average per administrative region. Be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Ropp. Have all voted?"

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, I was going to ask a question. What if, by chance, there are insufficient dollars and you're going to have to increase the caseload, does this say you can't

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increase it?"

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just briefly, to let you know, the intention of this is excellent. However the cost of it is enormous. As a result, we ought to be very careful about what it is that we do on a budgetary and fiscal basis. We need these workers, but right now we don't have the money for them. We tried to put an Amendment, and I think the Gentleman Sponsor attempted to help us in committee and both on the floor to find the funds. Right now we don't have the funds, and for that reason, I think that we should, reluctantly but nevertheless, oppose a very fine effort here."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Yeah, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Just to explain my vote. I would love to help the Sponsor and vote for this Bill. The goal is laudable. We should have done this long ago, but, unfortunately, the out year cost on this Bill approaches \$36 million, and we just, excuse me, let me stand corrected \$31 million, and there's just simply no way, in this budget crisis year, that we can obligate ourselves to doing this, no matter how laudable the goal. We don't have the \$31 million to build into our operating costs at this time. So, a 'no' or a 'present' vote might be...the wisest course of action at this time."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 68 'ayes', 40 'nos'. House Bill 589, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 824, Representative Mautino. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 824, A Bill for an Act to..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Mautino, we will not be back to

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this Bill. Out of the record. Human Services, Third Reading, House Bill 1195, Representative McGann. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1195, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McGann."

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We had the discussion on the Amendment a couple of days ago, on Amendment #4, which became the Bill. This is no cost to state government presently. What it will do is that if funds are available in the future, then the state will take care of its requirement to handling the mentally ill that are involved with the jails throughout the State of Illinois, and I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hasara."

Hasara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I do rise in opposition, again, to House Bill 1195. It certainly is better than it was in its first form, but I do not believe that the State of Illinois, at this time or any other time, should be taking on a responsibility that, for the most part, has always been the counties; and this is opening up the door to a tremendous cost in the future, if there is money available. I ask for a 'no' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative McGann. Representative McGann, there will be a request for a verification, if you would like to explain your vote, proceed, Sir."

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The previous...the last speaker that spoke before the vote is wrong as far as costs to the state government. This is no cost to the state government.

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This is only in the future if the funds are available. An agreement is entered into, an agreement has to be entered into between the Department of Mental Health and the individual counties in the state. That's the only time that this statute, if it becomes a statute, would go into action. No other time. I'd ask for some more 'aye' votes, and I appreciate your support on this. Once again we have the same situation, when you're thinking about your own property taxes and your own individual counties. It's the same thing that happened to education, when the state has not lived up to its accepted mandate of educating the people of the State of Illinois and placed it on the personal tax payers and their residences. It's the same thing here, but we're not asking for any money. All we're asking for is the future, an agreement can be entered into with the department. We read in the paper yesterday morning where they spent \$14 million for St. Anne's Hospital. Those dollars could have been used to help the individual counties. I'd ask for more 'aye' votes, if you can possibly help me."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 59 'ayes', 51 'nos'. Representative McGann."

McGann: "Postponed Consideration."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks to place it on Postponed Consideration, and it will be done."

McGann: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Granberg, House Bill 2010. This is...sponsored by Representative Granberg, Representative Phelan and Representative Weller. Representative Phelan, would you like to call the Bill for Representative Granberg? Representative Weller, would you like to handle the Bill? You're a hyphenated Co-Sponsor of the Bill."

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You're a hyphenated Co-Sponsor of the Bill. You can get the Bill from Mr. Black. Mr. Black will give him the Bill. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2010, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black, for what reason do you rise? Mr. Black, why do you rise?"

Black: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I...Mr. Granberg must be indisposed for a second. If he...tables Amendment #1 and accepts Amendment #2, I think we have an agreed vehicle Bill here."

Speaker McPike: "Representative, the Bill has been read a third time. Mr. Clerk, are there Amendments filed to the Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendments 1 and 2 are on file."

Speaker McPike: "Who are the Sponsors of the Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Granberg."

Speaker McPike: "On both Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Both Amendments."

Black: "Mr. Speaker, if it's alright...with the Chair, I'm sure Representative Weller could seek your approval to take it back to Second, file Mr. Granberg's Amendments and then move for immediate consideration and...move Mr. Granberg's Bill. I think he's in agreement with this. I haven't talked to him personally, but it's my understanding that he is."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Okay, thank you, Mr. Speaker. We haven't seen...we haven't seen Amendment #2, at least I don't think we have; perhaps the Clerk could read the LRB number on Amendment #2."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "LRB 8705697ASCDAM01."

Lang: "So, we don't have Amendment #2 but if it's Representative

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Granberg's Amendment, and I understand what it does is make it a shell Bill. I presume, we would have no objection to that. So, they could work on it in the Senate."

Speaker McPike: "Alright, does...Representative Weller will be made a hyphenated Co-Sponsor to the Amendments. Representative Weller leave to return the Bill to Second Reading. Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. The Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Granberg and Weller."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Granberg...Representative Weller."

Weller: "Mr. Speaker, was Amendment #1 adopted?"

Speaker McPike: "No."

Clerk O'Brien: "It's offered right now."

Speaker McPike: "It's offered."

Weller: "So, we would table Amendment #1?"

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #1. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representatives Granberg and Weller."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weller."

Weller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 makes House Bill 2010 a shell Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All those in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Okay, the Bill has been amended. The Gentleman asks leave to call the Bill at this time. Are there any objections? Hearing none, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. The Motion carries. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2010, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Giglio, 'aye'. On this Bill, there are 107 'ayes', no 'nays'. House Bill 2010, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Giglio in the Chair."

Speaker Giglio: "...down the line under Constitutional Officers, Third Reading, appears House Bill 967, Representative Matijevich, 967. Let the Chair remind the Body that, if we don't call these Bills, we might not get back to these Bills today and tomorrow, and you want to leave early tomorrow. Think about leaving early and calling your Bills. It'll be a long weekend. Alright, down the list, Agriculture, Second Reading, appears House Bill 345, Representative Richmond. Representative Richmond in the chamber? Representative Richmond. Zeke? Representative Richmond? Out of the record. Representative Matijevich, 580, Agriculture and Environment, Third Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 580, a Bill for an Act to create the Residential Weatherization Programs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, as I...related to the Body yesterday, House Bill 580 is a vehicle Bill...only for the purpose if...we need to fine tune the IREAP Program. Everybody has signed off on this, the utilities and the people who are interested in the IREAP Program...and we don't know if we need the Bill but it's a vehicle Bill in case it is needed,

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and I would ask for for...approval of House Bill 580."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 580 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 64 voting 'yes', 41 voting 'no', and House Bill 580, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Satterthwaite. Is the Lady in the chamber? Out of the record. Representative Kulas, 2253, the Waste Planning Act. Out of the record. We may not come back. Consumer Protection, Representative Hartke, 1981. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1981, a Bill for an Act concerning the fire testing and safety of furniture. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Yes, I would like leave of the Body to bring this back to Second Reading."

Speaker Giglio: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing none, leave is granted. The Bill's on Second Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Hartke."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Withdraw Amendment #3."

Speaker Giglio: "Withdraw Amendment #3. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Hartke."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Amendment #4 is a technical change requested by the Fire Marshal's Office to put everybody in agreement on...House

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Bill 1981."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion on the Amendment? Do you want to...Any discussion on the Amendment? Representative Doederlein."

Doederlein: "Yes, Madam...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Will the Sponsor yield? You have more than one Amendment to this?"

Hartke: "Yes, I do, there's Amendment #1, 2 and now 4."

Doederlein: "And this was negotiatedand...with the Fire Marshall?"

Hartke: "Absolutely. We worked with the Fire Marshall and the Restaurant and Hotels Association, the nursing homes and so forth, and we're all in agreement with not only this Amendment but all the Amendments on the Bill."

Doederlein: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks for immediate consideration. Does the Gentleman have leave by the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing none, leave is granted. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1981, a Bill for an Act to amend the Furniture Fire Safety Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 1981 deals with the Furniture Fire Safety Act in the State of Illinois...what the Amendment says is that if a building is fully protected by sprinkler systems, the furniture in that building has to meet certain requirements to be able to be put in...those buildings with public occupancy. We worked...over the last month or two with the

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various agencies that are involved, the Fire Marshall's Office, and we've come to a total agreement where we signed off with the fire fighters and everyone involved in this piece of legislation. I'd ask for your support and be willing to answer any questions that any Member may have."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Pedersen."

Pedersen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Will the Sponsor yield? This is a complete rewrite of the Fire...Furniture Fire Safety Act?"

Hartke: "Yes, it is."

Pedersen: "Now, all affected parties had input on this and worked it out to their satisfaction?"

Hartke: "As far as I know, Representative, yes."

Pedersen: "What about the people that manufacture the furniture?"

Hartke: "They have not contacted me at all. As I understand, the manufacturers of these...certain furnishings had some concerns earlier, but they have not contacted me officially to discuss it."

Pedersen: "Okay."

Hartke: "What I think this does, it eliminates some of the fire retardant qualifications that they have to have in certain furnitures if the building is fully sprinkled."

Pedersen: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall 1981 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just to explain my vote, I wanted to ask a question, whether or not this provides for Class X penalties for tearing that label off of a mattress, but I'm sure it takes that into consideration. So, I'm glad to support it."

Speaker Giglio: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr.

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Clerk. On this question, there are 113 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and House Bill 1981, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Granberg? Out of the record. Representative Wyvetter Younge on 1580, Economic Development. Out of the record. Representative Steczo. Representative Steczo in the chamber? Out of the record. Representative Giorgi, 1935, Economic Development. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1935, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is a vehicle Bill, and we all know what...vehicle will be about when it's finally...when...it's finally filled with the necessary information. So, I urge the Members of the House to vote for it and send it to the Senate, so we can work out the details."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1935 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Representative Black."

Black: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, thank you very much. To explain my vote, it's my understanding that this Bill is simply going to be used as a discussion mechanism for the possible expansion of the premier convention and civic center facility in the State of Illinois, and convention centers and civic centers are important to my district as well, and I...I have no objection to the Gentleman moving this Bill and keeping discussions alive on a convention center that brings millions of dollars into Illinois. Because I think

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the Gentleman will work with me to see that the civic centers and convention centers in my district have an opportunity to capture the business of trade shows, conventions and what have you. I really think we're being somewhat hasty here, if we don't allow this Bill to move and give us some room for discussion. So, I would hope that everybody re-examines this Bill and let's take a look at what it actually says, and let's keep the discussion alive."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Lang."

Unknown: "...started at 60 and ended up at 46."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I concur completely with the prior speaker. This is a shell Bill. It seems to me that we all have a stake in, at least, talking about this topic, and if we don't keep this topic alive, we'll have nothing to talk about. I would urge the Members on this side of the aisle that have voted 'present' to...give this Bill an opportunity to move so that all the parties can continue to talk. We know that there have been substantial changes in the original proposal, and if we don't set our minds to trying to put a proposal together nothing will happen. So, please reconsider those 'present' votes."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that we should take a little time to take a look at what's going on. This is a shell Bill. As a consequence, it does not have the language in it that we might need to look at, but I think we've got to move the process along. We have to move a Bill. We want to keep the conversation progressing, and, as a downstater who doesn't necessarily get a direct benefit from the Metropolitan Pier Act, I'd like to see this Bill move along because I'd like to see if this Bill progresses, that maybe downstater might be able...to

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discuss user fees and civic centers and other opportunities. If this Bill dies now, we'll never be able to discuss that. We may never get it eventually, but right now we'd like to see this Bill...continue. We'd like to see it go to the Senate, and, we'd like to see that conversation progress and, at least for this Gentleman and this downstate district, we'd sincerely like to keep other items on the table as well so, that we can, perhaps, achieve some items of consequence. Thank you very much."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I'd like this opportunity to explain my 'no' vote. Many of us have been around here for a long time. We've been around here on PC 1 and PC 2, that was funded by the software tax and OTB and the Ag Premium Fund, and what happened was those projects were included in that cash flow which is still being provided: number 1, by the soda pop tax and number 2, by the software tax that is still coming in. Those of us that agreed with a Bill of this nature last time had 29 projects, in that particular program, that were authorized under that funding source, and only 10 of those were funded the rest were frozen. Without a commitment for re-establishing the certification for those projects, I don't think there's any need for us to discuss any new capital expenditures which would certainly be a disservice to the people of the State of Illinois and the legislative districts that established that tax two years ago, which still comes in but does not provide for the projects involved in the original legislation. Without that commitment for re-establishing those projects, I hope that our friends will stay on 'no' or 'present'."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the

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House. Now, we actually need about five more 'yes' votes over here, so we can continue the discussion of some new tollways in Illinois. So, we need a few more votes up here. We're just going to talk about the issues, and we're going to talk about some tollways and some other things. So, we need three more, votes now, just three more. Three more and then we can talk about it. Three more."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Morrow."

Morrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, I find it funny that we can consider a tax to build a building, but we can't consider a tax to take care of the \$1.5 billion in...cuts that we're facing. Many of my colleagues, when there was an income tax increase proposed about a month ago, told me they couldn't vote for a tax, because next year that they're going to have to run for office, and they're going to be running for office in a new district, and they don't think that they can win if they vote for a tax. Well, how in the h...do you think you're going to win if you vote for this tax? I want to see some more red and yellow votes on this because we've passed out enough shell Bills, and if many...I'm sure many of you are aware of that old shell game: you've got the three shells and you've got the nut under one of them. Well, I'll tell you, many of you are going to pick up a shell and there won't be a nut up under there. Vote red or yellow on this. You know what game's going on here."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative...Parcells."

Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker...I'm going to vote 'yes' on this because without it we have no talking at all. This does not mean, and I want it on the record, that I'm going to vote for whatever comes out in the end and I think the rest of you should reserve that right, too. You may not like it, but without this, we can't vote it...we can't even

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look at a package, and I think we should have this out there so we can take a look and then make up your mind, whether or not you think we should go ahead with the project. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 60 voting 'yes', 31 voting 'no', and House Bill 13...1935, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Granberg. Out of the record. Alright, going down the Calendar on Housing, Second Reading, Representative Davis. Representative Davis on 2003. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2003, a Bill for an Act to amend the Ownership Made Easy Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1 offered by Representative Davis."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Monique Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #1 actually becomes the Bill, and this is a piece of legislation that merely requests that homeowners or building owners have the addresses of their building on the front of the building in Arabic numbers. We ask that because there are some buildings that don't have the addresses on them and for police and fire, many times it makes it very difficult, and I hope we get a favorable vote on this."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion on the Amendment? Hearing none, all those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Anthony Young, House Bill 278. Out of the record. Representative Levin,

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House Bill 785, are you ready? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 785, a Bill for an Act concerning occupancy of subsidized housing. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We have all heard the stories about senior citizens who have a heart attack or trip or fall when they are living alone, and it takes two or three or four days sometimes for somebody to find them. We had hearings on House Bill 785, and we heard extensive testimony about that situation and about the fear that senior citizens have to live alone. We also are well aware, in this tight budget year, that there is no money to expand programs, and so what we need to do is make the best use of the dollars that we have and the services that we currently have. That's what House Bill 785 does. It takes the federal rules, with respect to eligibility for subsidized housing for senior citizens and handicaps, and put them into the state law. Federal rules currently provide that two unrelated senior citizens or handicapped persons are eligible to live in subsidized housing. It simply takes this and puts it into the state law. This is the law now, unfortunately, a lot of bureaucrats are not aware of it or don't follow it, so, many senior citizens are deprived of the opportunities that the federal rules provide. We had testimony that in the Chicago Housing Authority, in certain buildings they allow this, in other buildings they do not. This legislation is supported by the AARP and various other senior citizen organizations, as well as handicapped groups. If there are any questions I'd be happy to answer them. It's something that just makes a lot of sense for the seniors, and I urge your support for House Bill 785."

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Speaker Giglio: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Black: "Representative, let me...In talking with some Representatives from the various housing authorities around the state, they're of the opinion that the federal courts, I don't want to say ruled, maybe it isn't in case law, but they're of the opinion that the federal courts have maintained that more stringent rules and regulations by local housing authorities really don't come into play here, because they have ruled that those local housing authorities are, in effect, entities of the federal government, and the federal rules shall prevail. So, I guess, what they've told me is that your Bill really doesn't make any difference."

Levin: "Representative, we have had legislation that we have passed on federal housing and other areas where, as long as we're not inconsistent with the federal law, we have had the authority to do this. Representative Cullerton, now Senator Cullerton, had legislation a couple of years ago, which we passed, that dealt with the right of first refusal, with respect to purchasing subsidized housing, before it went on the market. So, I think, clearly there is precedent for this; we have done this. The problem we have is we've been talking to HUD, and I know your staff has as well, been talking to the same people we have been talking to. A lot of bureaucrats don't know that these rules out there. They deny people the opportunities that the federal rules provide. We want to make sure that people are not denied that opportunity, and that's basically what this does. There is also a question whether or not, in fact...a housing authority could limit within

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the scope of the federal rules, and so this just makes clear that the state policy is to be the same as the federal policy. As you know, this is verbatim. The language that is out of the federal rules we, in fact, amended this so that we even used the terminology that is in the federal rules. This is something the senior citizens want. The testimony we had was that they are afraid to live alone. There have been many incidents, many of which have been well-publicized, about seniors living alone. This maximizes the opportunity for seniors, within the purview of the federal rules, to occupy subsidized housing."

Black: "Well, I guess the confusion comes, Representative, in saying ...it appears to me that the federal government is saying, 'They can do this; they can live together.' You can get say two widows, you're absolutely right, two widows who don't want to live alone can go into subsidized housing and rent a unit. I think some people refer to it as the 'golden girls arrangement'. If the Federal Government says they can do this, then why wouldn't those people who want to, who would be perhaps prohibited by a local housing authority rule, simply appeal to the federal government and I think the federal rules would overrule the state, would they not?"

Levin: "Yeah, there is a lot of bureaucratic inertia here, and frequently what we will do is we will take a good federal policy and we will put into our state law, in order, so that a person can come to this state in order to ensure that their rights are being protected. That's all this does, and if there is any question, this is in the statute. The housing authorities, certainly, are subject to state laws as well as to federal law. That's what we're trying to do here is help the senior citizens."

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Black: "Thank you for your patience, Representative."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Doederlein on House Bill 785."

Doederlein: "Will the Representative yield? We really don't need this law at all. It is already law, right?"

Levin: "It is federal law. It is not state law, and we had testimony, for example...that in the Chicago Housing Authority, in some buildings they allow unrelated seniors or handicaps to live together, in other buildings they have turned people down and have said that only people that are involved in a common law marriage can live together. So, it varies. It is not followed the way we think it should be followed here, and the purpose of this legislation is to take what is a good policy, it is the federal policy, and to...ensure that the seniors and the handicapped persons are protected. This is all who it applies to. It only applies to federal...to subsidized housing. It doesn't apply to private housing in any way, shape or form. Alright?"

Doederlein: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this very good and overdue, long overdue, Bill. I've had many people in my district who, for one reason or another, not for one reason or another, for financial necessity...try to get together with a friend similarly situated so that they can afford to live together decently and with dignity. This permits them to do it, and it's a good Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Parcels."

Parcels: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Parcels: "I have just gotten a copy of the Bill. I was just reading its synopsis. This is just seniors which would be

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age 65?"

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Levin: "This is the federal definition which is age 62, in terms of seniors. It is also the federal definition of handicapped persons."

Parcells: "And disabled."

Levin: "Pardon?"

Parcells: "And disabled. That's the only two classes that it applies to?"

Levin: "That's correct."

Parcells: "But the...now, so then, in other words, two 32-year-old working ladies could not live together?"

Levin: "Can you repeat that? I'm having trouble hearing."

Parcells: "Well, I'm wondering if it does not cover anybody except seniors or disabled persons, then a 32-year-old, young woman who needs subsidized housing because she doesn't earn very much money, could not live with another adult."

Levin: "No, the...the...this is limited in terms of who it applies to, to senior citizens, the federal definition and to the handicapped, again, the federal definition."

Parcells: "I just need to ask you one more question. How do you define 'family'? In our synopsis, it said it's the Sponsor's intention to address this situation by adopting one of the statewide definitions of 'family', and we are wondering how you define 'family'."

Levin: "We do not use the word 'family' in the legislation. The federal rules do, and that's where we come...They use the word family in terms of senior family and that's where we picked up our definition. We, in this Bill, do not use the word family at all. We simply pick up the definition of seniors...of...elderly...the word...that they use is 'elderly' and the definition of handicapped, as they define it, and that's all, that's what it applies to. It

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does not use the word 'family' in the legislation."

Parcells: "Okay, now, in the Bill, which I finally got a copy of it, it says, 'Senior citizen means a person 65 years of age or older'."

Levin: "Yeah, that was amended with Amendment #1 which picked up the federal definitions."

Parcells: "Which is 62?"

Levin: "Which is 62."

Parcells: "And there is the definition for disabled also?"

Levin: "For handicapped, yes. Because the federal rules make a distinction between handicapped and disabled. Don't ask me to explain that, I can't. But we, you know, what we tried to is go verbatim with what the feds have. In fact, we had heard testimony that the handicapped persons don't like the term handicapped. They prefer to be called persons with disability but because the federal rule uses the term handicapped, rather than disabled, we felt we needed to use that term in the legislation."

Parcells: "But they're basically the same thing?"

Levin: "Yes."

Parcells: "Okay, I think that was all the questions I had. Thank you."

Levin: "Okay."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative DeJaegher."

DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. It goes without saying, of course, yes, this is a federal law. Even though it's a federal law, there's quite a bit of confusion in the State of Illinois pertaining to...the Sponsor's Bill. The largest senior organization in the State of Illinois, in fact the United States, AARP realizes we have some problems. AARP is totally supportive of this Bill, and for many of you that basically go into your township office and you have

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communication with your secretary, you realize how desperately sometimes seniors get in wanting to communicate with you to be...trying to say, what you might say in the mainstream and, basically, what this is going to do is open up that opportunity. Give these people a place to share, share the rest of their life with someone else, return some type of respectability, and, oftentimes, for transportation and et cetera, this would be a boon. It's a tremendous Bill, and I see why no one should be objective on this. I think we should have a complete green vote. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to ask the Sponsor some questions, please."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

Pullen: "What is the title of this Bill, please?"

Levin: "Subsidized Housing Joint Occupancy Act."

Pullen: "Thank you. Does the Bill also have another title that is unofficial?"

Levin: "I'm not sure what you're talking about."

Pullen: "Well, is this the Bill that you...wrote a column about in the White Craneness Center Newsletter?"

Levin: "This Bill is supported by the..."

Pullen: "I'm not asking you who's supporting it. I asked you, specifically s this the Bill about which you wrote a column in the White Crane Wellness Center Newsletter?"

Levin: "The White Plain Wellness Center is a senior organization. It is in my district."

Pullen: "Did you...Is this the Bill that you wrote a column about in the White Crane Newsletter?"

Levin: "I have no idea."

Pullen: "You have no idea? Then...why is your name signed to this? And, in this column, I think it's the same Bill, it's certainly described the same way, you do refer to this

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Bill as the Illinois Household Partnership Act. So, that is the answer to the question that I asked you, as to whether there was another title to this Bill. Now, I could ask you a couple more questions."

Levin: "I don't understand the point of your..."

Pullen: "I don't care whether you understand the point, Sir. In this Bill, would both of the parties that are proposing to enter into joint occupancy need to be either handicapped or elderly?"

Levin: "Yes."

Pullen: "You indicate in your column in the White Crane Wellness Center Newsletter, that this Bill will provide 'lonely singles with companionship, sharing household chores and responsibilities will relieve stress, frustration and chronic fatigue. In addition, added safety and security are built into a shared relationship where each person has somebody on whom to rely in an emergency.' I'm wondering whether it would be more helpful to the person to be able to have joint occupancy with a person who is not elderly or disabled, to better be able to respond in an emergency and to share household chores to relieve stress, frustration and chronic fatigue."

Levin: "Representative...the Bill, I think, is very clear. It picks up the federal standards right out of the federal rules, and those standards are that two unrelated senior citizens (and that's defined as age 62 and above), or two handicapped persons (and that's defined, and/or you could have a handicapped person and a senior citizen working), you know, helping each other out. That is what it applies to. That is what the federal law permits, and that is what this legislation does."

Pullen: "Can you tell me, what is the purpose in the Bill for having this household partnership effected by filing a form

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with the county clerk?"

Levin: "The purpose is...it's intended to be a purely voluntary thing, that we don't want anybody being pressured...and so there needs to be the opportunity of the two individuals, two senior citizens to two handicapped to say, 'We'd like to apply or we don't want to; we want to live by ourselves,' and that's the purpose for it. It's to ensure that it is purely voluntary and that there's no bureaucrat that's pressuring them or anything of that sort."

Pullen: "Did you not change this Bill to remove the term 'apply' from it? So, that they are not actually filing an application to do this with the county clerk, but they are filing a form that registers their household partnership?"

Levin: "The Amendment...because they can't file an application, the application has to be filed with the housing authority. So, we wanted some standard, and if you've got a better suggestion on how we can get the voluntary aspect into the Bill, I'm happy to listen. This, I think, is what everybody thought was the best way of doing it. If two people who are living together, two senior citizens decide it's not working...unilaterally, they can go down and say, 'We don't like it anymore.'"

Pullen: "But your Bill includes also filing a form with the county clerk to register the household partnership. Is that not correct?"

Levin: "That is correct."

Pullen: "What is the purpose of having the registration of this household partnership on record with the county clerk when this is...an agreement between the household partners and the housing authority? Why bring the county clerk into this?"

Levin: "...We wanted some place where people can simply say, 'We want this arrangement,' or, unilaterally, one of the

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persons decides they don't like it anymore, they want to withdraw. Since your involving several different governmental entities...that seemed to be the best place to do it. You couldn't simply tell them, 'Go file this form with the Chicago Housing Authority,' because it affects Section 221, 236, as well. So, there's several different agencies involved and, normally, this kind of form is filed with the county clerk. You get a marriage...When you go get a marriage application, you go to the county clerk."

Pullen: "You are equating this to a marriage license?"

Levin: "Absolutely not. But..."

Pullen: "Why did you bring it up?"

Speaker Giglio: "Alright, can the two Representatives bring their dialogue to a close? I've got ten lights blinking up here."

Pullen: "Well, I appreciate the opportunity for dialogue, Mr. Speaker, because I think that through dialogue, asking questions and receiving interesting answers, we can sometimes learn the purposes of legislation. Thank you very much."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed, 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The previous question's been moved. Representative Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let me just indicate that this is legislation which will save us money...and it will allow, you know...senior citizens who are fearful to be able to live together, to be able to help each other out if they have different handicaps, supported by AARP and other groups, and I just ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Giglio: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 785 pass?' All

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those in favor vote 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The voting is open. Representative Petka, one minute to explain your vote."

Petka: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I was sorry I couldn't ask the Sponsor of this Bill a few more questions but a couple of things come to mind. First of all, the title of this Bill has been changed...and there has been an Amendment which changes...disabled persons to handicapped persons. Under federal law, a handicapped person is a person who is carrying the HIV virus or AIDS, and I believe that this legislation has the potential of being something entirely different than what it purports to be, and for that reason, I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Giglio: "Have all voted who wish? Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "I rise to explain my vote as well. I've been looking at the federal law on which this is patterned, and the federal law would allow a person with AIDS to live with another unrelated person who is not handicapped nor elderly. That person would qualify as a live-in aide. I believe this is the first step in an authorization of government recognition of a non-traditional marriage situation. I think it's an absolutely bad Bill. It's been presented on, what appears to be, harmless terms. That's not the case. This law will authorize a live-in aide with a person suffering from AIDS, and will allow their registration as a family unit, similar to what a marriage license connotes in our society. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 70...Representative Pedersen."

Pedersen: "I just wanted to make a comment that this, in explaining my vote, that it really is something when this

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country, the federal law encouraging co-habitation of people who aren't married, and that we're trying to reinforce it and make it easier in this state."

Speaker Giglio: "On this question, there are 70 voting 'yes', 30...Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "I ask for a verification."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman asks for a verification. Representative Levin asks for a Poll of the Absentees. Proceed with the verification, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of those not voting. DeJaegher. Klemm. McGuire. Phelps. Ropp and Ryder. No further."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McGuire wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Representative Stern, you want leave to be verified, Representative McCracken? Representative Stern? Leave is granted. Proceed with the affirmative, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Balanoff. Black. Brunsvold..."

Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk...Representative McCracken, does Anthony Young have leave to be verified? Anthony Young...wait a minute. Representative Young, Representative Lang, Representative Mautino and Representative Stern. Okay, proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Burke. Curran. Currie. Davis. Deering. DeLeo. Dunn. Edley. Farley. Flowers. Frederick. Giglio. Giorgi. Granberg. Hasara. Hicks. J. Hoffman. Homer. Hultgren. Lou Jones. Shirley Jones. Keane. Kirkland. Kulas. Lang. Laurino. LeFlore. Levin. Marinaro. Martinez. Matijevich. Mautino. McAfee. McGann. McGuire. McPike. Morrow. Mulcahey. Munizzi. Novak. Obrzut. Phelan. Preston. Rice. Richmond. Ronan. Rotello. Saltsman. Santiago. Satterthwaite. Schakowsky. Schoenberg. Shaw. Steczko. Stepan. Stern. Trotter. Turner. Walsh. Weaver. Wennlund. White.

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Williams. Wolf. Woolard. Anthony Young. Wyvetter Younge  
and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Phelan."

Phelan: "I vote to 'present'."

Speaker Giglio: "Change Representative Phelan's vote to  
'present'. Representative Martinez."

Martinez: "Please change my vote from 'aye' to 'present',  
please."

Speaker Giglio: "Change Representative Martinez's vote from 'aye'  
to 'present'. Representative Rice. Change Representative  
Rice to 'present'. Any more changes? Representative  
Walsh. Change Representative Walsh to 'present'. Change  
Representative Rotello to 'present'. Representative...Lou  
Jones asks to be verified, Mr. McCracken. Could I have  
leave to be verified? Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Yes, I just hope...we don't go below 60 votes, so  
they can put it on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Williams...requests leave. Leave  
is granted. Maybe...maybe, you want want to do this one  
like we did the one yesterday?"

McCracken: "You know, even though I lost, I thought it was a  
moral victory yesterday. Okay, you ready?"

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

McCracken: "Representative Laurino."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Laurino? How's the Gentleman  
recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Mulcahey."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Mulcahey? Is Representative  
Mulcahey in the chamber? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

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McCracken: "Representative Mautino."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Mautino? Is Representative Mautino in the chamber? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call. Representative McCracken, does Representative Deering have leave?"

McCracken: "I thought maybe he'd want to change his vote. No? Yes, he's..."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

McCracken: "Representative Keane."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Keane? Jim Keane? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Farley. How's the Gentleman recorded, Mr. Clerk? Farley."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Richmond."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Bruce Richmond? Mr. Bruce Richmond in the chamber? How's he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

McCracken: "Representative Shaw."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Bill Shaw? Representative Shaw? How's he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call and restore Representative Farley."

McCracken: "Who...who was restored?"

Speaker Giglio: "Kulas, Representative Kulas is in his chair."

McCracken: "Okay, well, I never called him yet. Representative

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Hicks."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hicks? Is Representative Hicks in the chamber? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "Remove Representative Hicks from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Black."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative...Black? Is Representative Black in the chamber? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "Remove Representative Black. Representative Capparelli, are you seeking recognition? Vote Representative Capparelli 'aye', Mr. Clerk. Representative Rice. Vote Representative Rice 'aye'."

McCracken: "Representative Wolf."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Wolf? Is Representative Wolf in the chamber? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "Remove...remove Representative Wolf, and does Representative Schoenberg have...leave to be verified, Representative McNamara (sic - McCracken)?"

McCracken: "Yes."

Speaker Giglio: "Leave is granted."

McCracken: "Representative Flowers."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Mary Flowers? How's the Lady recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "Remove the Lady from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Dunn."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Dunn? John Dunn? Is the Gentleman in the chamber? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Giglio: "Remove Representative Dunn from the Roll Call."

McCracken: "Representative Lou Jones."

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Speaker Giglio: "Lou Jones was verified, Representative McCracken. Restore Representative Rotello, Mr. Clerk. He wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'.

McCracken: "Who?"

Speaker Giglio: "Rotello. Representative Rotello."

McCracken: "Okay. Representative DeLeo."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative DeLeo? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'.

Speaker Giglio: "Remove Representative DeLeo, and restore Representative John Dunn."

McCracken: "Representative Brunsvold."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Brunsvold? Is Representative Brunsvold in the chamber? Representative Brunsvold in the chamber? How is Representative Brunsvold recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'.

Speaker Giglio: "Remove Brunsvold...Representative McCracken, I think the chair erred, we gave Representative Mautino leave to be verified with Representative Lang and Representative Anthony Young and Representative Williams, the first four when they were here. So, restore Representative Mautino to the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk and Representative Myron Olson wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye', and Representative Manny Hoffman wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'.

McCracken: "Representative Trotter."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Trotter is in the chamber. Any more, Representative McCracken?"

McCracken: "No, Sir."

Speaker Giglio: "On this question, there...Representative Bugielski votes 'aye'. Representative Phelan votes 'aye'. Representative Hicks votes 'aye'. Representative Walsh wants to change his to 'aye'. Representative Persico 'aye'. Are there any more changes? On this question,

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there are 65 voting 'yes', 33 voting 'no', and House Bill 785, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Alright, on the Order of Insurance, Representative Santiago, Mautino and Balanoff. Representative Santiago, 1141. Do you wish to have that Bill called? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1141, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Santiago."

Santiago: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1141 removes the requirement that certain casualty fidelity insurance having less than \$1,000,000 allowance in capital and surplus maintain a policyholder security account equal to or greater than 70% net worth written premiums. I move 'do passage' on this Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1141 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 109 voting 'yes' and 1 voting 'no', and House Bill 1141, having... Representative Stepan. There are now one... Stepan... 110 voting 'yes' and 1 voting 'no', and House Bill 1141, having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Walsh wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye', Mr. Clerk. Let the record indicate. Representative Mautino. Out of the record. Representative Balanoff, 2105. Balanoff. Trotter. Balanoff, 2105. Do you wish to have your Bill called? It's on the Order of Insurance. Do you wish to have it called? I don't know if we're going to come back. It's your prerogative, your Bill. We're on this Order. Do you wish to have it called? Take it out of

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the record. Municipal Government. House Bill 1537. Representative... Representative Marinaro. Representative Marinaro. You want this Bill called? Let the Chair remind the Members that we may not come back to your Bills after today, so be aware. Representative McGann, 2149. Supplemental Calendar #1 is now being distributed. The Chair would like to inform the Members that there are over 125 Senate Bills that need Sponsors, so anybody wishing to take one of these Senator's Bills and be the lead Sponsor, please look at the Senate Bills. There are over 125 Senate Bills. Representative McGann, 2149. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2149, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Mandates Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative McGann."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McGann."

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the Assembly. This... Amendment #1 to House Bill 2149 makes a simple but helpful change to the State Mandates Act. Provides that the Illinois Commission of Intergovernmental Cooperation shall conduct the hearings twice a year to review information on new state mandates collected by DCCA. We have worked this Amendment out with DCCA and also the Illinois Commission of Intergovernmental Cooperation, and I would ask for adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2149."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion on the Gentleman's Motion on Amendment #1? Hearing none, all those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. On the Order of Civil Law, 2334.

Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2334, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to life sustaining-treatment. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Motions filed. Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Dunn and Kubik."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment...is an Amendment which has been worked in every which direction. This is the Bill that Amends the...creates the Health Care Surrogate Act which allows people to stay out of court when...they are considering decisions which are governed by this Act, and I would ask for adoption of Amendment...#2."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

McCracken: "Does this, except for the issue of civil liability, put the Bill in approximately, or closely similar to, the one last year that Senator D'Arco passed out of the Senate?"

Dunn: "This legislation provides that the...the answer is, 'Yes, it is quite similar, although there have been some changes.' The legislation provides that the health care provider shall still be subjected to the standard of care of negligence, the surrogate...who acts in accordance with the statute...shall be free of liability. This...the language which is in the Amendment at this point...the key language has been passed upon and approved by the Illinois State Medical Society, Catholic Conference of Illinois, Chicago Bar, Illinois Bar and, in addition, the trial lawyers...have no opposition to this Bill as amended."

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McCracken: "Yeah. Well, that's nice to hear. I'm very happy for all of them, but...I think the gravity of the situation goes far beyond caring whether...particular groups agree or not agree. This is preeminently an issue by which we should all vote our conscience, but...is there...in this Amendment, is there a provision allowing essentially a committee to decide these issues where no relative or surrogate can be found?"

Dunn: "What the legislation provides, Representative, is that so long as the person has decision-making capacity, they determine their own fate. In the event a person does not have decision-making capacity and has what is termed in this Act a qualifying condition, certain things may be triggered, if they do not have a living-will or durable power-of-attorney for health care, and there is a pecking order for surrogates, and there is a provision for a close friend to act under circumstances involving presentation of affidavits and presentation of evidence of intimate knowledge of the patient. In direct response to your question, this is not decision by committee."

Dunn: "It's not what? I'm sorry, I..."

McCracken: "It is not decision by committee. There is a...there are provisions for more than one person to be involved under some circumstances, but when that is the case, they are blood relatives."

Dunn: "Well, my...okay, but, in last year's Bill, there were three possibilities. One, a surrogate, two...or not three possibilities... essentially, relative, friend, or if neither of those can be found, a hospital committee, a group of three persons who decide the issue."

McCracken: "This legislation...there was...you're probably thinking of...in the last formulation of this legislation, which essentially was a...dispute resolution provision. In

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the event there would be a dispute among surrogates. That is out of this Bill."

Dunn: "Okay. Alright. Well, I suppose the time to debate this is on Third Reading. I would just like to alert people to this. This is an emotionally charged issue, an issue literally of life and death, and I ask you to vote your consciences. Please, do not give any weight to the fact that various interest groups have signed off on this legislation, because one, this is a moral issue, I believe, one not appropriate for experts to pass upon, and those who would like to defer to the medical or ethical specialists, abdicate their true responsibility in this regard, and to care...especially important...to care whether the lawyers and doctors are for it, really turns on an economic issue in their cases. Are the doctors going to be liable? Is there civil liability? If not, what are the alternatives for an injured party? Those are the sorts of things that motivate the doctors and the lawyers on this case. Please don't let that enter into your decision. It's a matter of life and death."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Dunn: "Yes."

Giorgi: "Is this Bill considered...could this Bill be approved by the people that represent the pro-life..."

Dunn: "This legislation is approved by Cardinal Bernardin and the Catholic Conference of Illinois."

Giorgi: "Who did? Catholic Bernardin?"

Dunn: "Archbishop Cardinal Bernardin of the City of Chicago and the Catholic Conference of Illinois."

Giorgi: "Do you know that...if that's true, do you know that that's in conflict with the majority of the Catholic theologians in the State of Illinois?"

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Dunn: "I don't confer with the majority of Catholic theologians in the State of Illinois, nor do they confer with me. The Catholic Conference is for this Bill, and I guess...what I would suggest to you is that this legislation in no way changes current law about who dies and who doesn't die. What it does is provide for someone to fill in the shoes of the patient when they lack decisional capacity."

Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor...Representative Pedersen."

Pedersen, B.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I...I think that Representative McCracken brings up some serious points about this legislation, and I would ask for a Roll Call vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Dunn to close."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would indicate that this is legislation...which there has been public outcry for. The public is concerned about...this issue. This legislation has been worked upon for a year, and I would ask for an 'aye' vote for adoption of this Amendment #2 to House Bill 2334."

Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment vote 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 60 voting 'yes', 42 voting 'no', and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Satterthwaite in the Chair."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Back to the Special Order of Insurance, Third Reading. Representative Balanoff on House Bill 2105. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2105, a Bill for an Act concerning occupational health clinics. Third Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Balanoff."

Balanoff: "Yes, House Bill 2105 would have the Department of Health establish a grant program to fund occupational health and hazard evaluations at schools of public health in the State of Illinois. What we're trying to do is create a stable funding base...for occupational safety and health evaluations and to reduce, prevent and treat occupational diseases, environmental diseases and poisoning in northern Illinois. The center would be a particular work place for commuters to find whatever there is...at any rate, at this time we don't have a funding source, and we're working on language, and we'd like to get it to the Senate to be able to see if we can work on language and find a funding source."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."

Black: "Yeah. Thank you very much, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If you'll look at House Bill 2105 very carefully...and again, no one can quarrel with the intent of the Bill, and if we had a budget surplus and things were really doing...going as well in Illinois as we'd like, by golly, most of us would probably want to support the Bill, but look carefully at what you're doing. You're creating another unfunded mandate on our elementary and secondary schools. Now, how many of these can we pass out in good conscience when we are not funding education at the level we all know we should, when we are not funding the pension system to the level that the law requires us to? So, if you'll just take a look at this, you're creating an Occupational Health Hazard Evaluation Fund, you're not, as the speaker said in all honesty...he's not providing a means of generating any revenue...I don't see that there's going to be a revenue source in the immediate future, so all we're really going to do, and I can

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appreciate the Sponsor wanting to continue discussion on this, but the bottom line is you're going to create another mandate, and there's no money to fund it, and I doubt that there will be in the immediate future, so perhaps the Sponsor will want to bring this up at a time when money is not as...in a desperate crunch as it is this year. I really think this Bill just simply creates a mandate, no money, and we might as well reflect that fact in our 'no' vote."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Pedersen."

Pedersen, B.: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is just another one of those Bills that they want to...that the tax and spend people want to have in position so that...extra funds around, they can be ready...be sure that they're ready to spend it, and I think the biggest problem that we have in our state and country today, is overspending. It's time we started thinking about priorities and where to cut, so I'd urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any further discussion? Representative Balanoff to close."

Balanoff: "No. Just to tell ya that what we're hoping is that this center would study a particular work place or community to find out whether there's a health hazard to workers or residents caused by exposure to certain toxic chemicals and materials. I just think it's kind of important, and we are very willing to work in the Senate, so I'd really encourage everybody to...let us work on language. Let us try to find a funding source for this very important piece of legislation."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2105 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who

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wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. There are 49 voting 'aye', 55 voting 'no', 7 voting 'present', and the Gentleman asks for Postponed Consideration. We'll go next to Municipal, County and Conservation Law, Third Reading. The Sponsors are Steczo and Turner. Out of the record for 705. Out of the record for 872. Public Utilities, Third Reading. Representative Deering. Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. An inquiry of the Chair, if I might. When the Speaker was in the Chair earlier, when we started, unless I misunderstood...the Majority Leader, we were going to go down this Calendar as it was, and he made it very clear, call your Bills, we may not get back to it. And if I'm wrong, I apologize, but I thought he said we're going to go right down this Calendar, and I think it's extremely important, with the number of meetings that are going on today, that that's what we do, and it appears to me that we get on one call like insurance, and then we drop down, two or three or four positions on the Calendar. It's very difficult for people to know where we're headed, now, if I've misunderstood the Majority Leader, again, my apologies...but could you, so we can plan... how are we going to go down this Calendar? Topic by topic, or are we going to bounce around?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "We are proceeding topic by topic. It's my understanding that the Bills on Municipal, County and Conservation Law, Second Reading, had been read previously. We then went back to accommodate Representative Balanoff for one Bill on insurance, Third Reading. Then we went to Municipal, County and Conservation Law, Third Reading and now to Public Utilities, Third Reading."

Black: "And then it's your intention to go right on the categories?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "It's our intention to continue down the

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Calendar."

Black: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "We are now on Public Utilities, Third Reading. I see that Representative Turner is on the floor."

Black: "Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Turner, do you wish to call House Bill 244? Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 244, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Turner."

Turner: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. Many of you have heard or read recently about the west...blackout that took place on the west side of the city of Chicago this summer and particular in my legislative district. I was one of those victims who suffered three days of power outages, and if you've never experienced a power outage, I tell you, it's something that I don't wish upon anybody, and in that regards we came up with House Bill 244, and what it does is it amends the Public Utilities Act regarding power failures. If a power failure totals four or more hours in a 30-day period, the utility company may not collect the monthly service charge...that they often charge customers, and they must reimburse customers for damages, and they must reimburse the municipalities for the emergency expense incurred. It also requires compensation for damages caused by power surges, that is when you restore the power, and it lists certain expectations...certain exceptions I should say...acts of God, weather, civil disobedience, and it imposes a record-keeping requirement on utilities for all power failures and power surges, and I'd be willing to answer any questions that anyone may have."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Turner: "Yes. I will."

Black: "Thank you. Representative, there's no question that all of us are vexed when this happens. It's happened in my area...fortunately it has not happened I think as often as it has in yours, but I really think, while I could certainly agree with where you're headed, I need to ask some questions about just how we're going to do this. Now your Bill states that the customer charge may not be collected by the utility if that customer has a power interruption of four hours cumulatively in any 30-day period. Now does that truly mean any 30-day period, or a calendar month, or a 30-day billing cycle?"

Turner: "Yes. On all three. I think the...I'm not sure, Representative. It's our understanding...was that it was a 30-day period, so I would say that if it was two billing periods, we're talking any 30...within any 30-daysthat if it's four more hours within a 30-day...and if it happens to be two billing periods then the monthly service charge for both those periods would be waived."

Black: "Okay. Well I...and I appreciate your very honest answer, but I think...I think, and I would hope you would agree that in the Senate we need to clarify that, or we're really going to get into some confusion. Let me ask you another question. Do...do the utilities now have the capability of recording every power outage that a customer may incur?"

Turner: "It's to my understanding that the utilities do, in fact, know what outages take place and where and for what length of time."

Black: "Okay. Now, how can we record this, and I'm not that familiar with that little meter outside my home, except to

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know it appears to be somewhat complicated when I look at it. Don't we have to have...wouldn't we have to have some kind of a minicomputer or some device that now is not on an electric meter to accurately record how many minutes, or how many hours we may have been without power in that billing cycle?"

Turner: "No, very rarely. We're not speaking for just an individual home. The utility companies, in fact with the experience that we suffered on the west side, utility companies were able to tell me not only when we lost power, but they in fact could tell us what areas the power was restored to at what given time, and so the utility companies are currently...monitor and know where there are outages and the approximate date and time of those outages."

Black: "Well...and you know...we've done something similar to this with cable television in our area about outages and credit, but I think one of the key things I don't find in this Bill...what happens if a transformer blows up behind my house, and I may in fact be the only person in that area who has a power outage? Now, if I can't...if I don't have some kind of recording device on my meter, how am I...am I going to as an individual customer...am I going to be able to take advantage of this?"

Turner: "The utility company knows when that transformer blows up. They know when they lose power to any given area, so they would automatically know. They know who the customers are that are...connected or serviced by that particular transformer, so they know the answers to that question."

Black: "Well, thank you very much, Representative. I'll...Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, again, one of these Bills that on the surface it's very, very difficult to quarrel with and even more difficult to

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oppose, because we've all experienced this. I think there are some flaws in the Gentleman's Bill that he needs to address, and I think if you stop and realize how many millions of customers there are in this state, somehow we're going to have to be able to get some kind of time or usage of time factor on this meter to be able to accurately reflect what types and kinds of interruptions we've had. Now, the Gentleman has excluded acts of God which only makes good sense, but my fear is, if we're not careful, that in order to take care of this, we're going to incur expenses of \$300, or \$400 or \$500 per home to record the outage. I think that capital expense may far outweigh any credit I might receive on my Bill for those few times during the year that my power is out. I certainly understand why the Gentleman is doing this. He's been plagued with outages that, goodness gracious knows, I might be more inclined to support him if I had to put up with that, but I think you need to be very, very careful of this Bill. It does have some administrative costs that I think will go back on the consumer, and I know that's not his intent."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "If the Membership will give me their attention for just a moment. There is a great concern that in all of yesterday's long proceedings, we passed only 37 pieces of legislation. We are going to request that from here on, for the rest of the day, in order to try to accomodate all of the Members who want to have Bills called, that we limit the discussion to one proponent, the Sponsor, and one opponent and go to a vote after that. If we can do that, I would like to now call for Representative...Turner to close on this Bill and then go to a vote. Representative Turner."

Turner: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Gentleman and his

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questions I respect. I think that there may be one or two technical errors that need to be corrected over in the Senate, in particular the one dealing with the 30-day period, whether we're talking 30 days in a billing cycle, or 30 days in a...monthly calendar, and we're willing to address that concern in the Senate, but this issue of monitoring and finding out how long power outages have taken place...utility companies currently can do that. As mentioned before, Com Ed, particularly in the City of Chicago, in fact, has volunteered to...give me a listing of what companies, and what blocks...power was restored to, and for how long, because there was some question amongst the tenants as to... I mean not tenants, but with the customers in terms of verifying whether they were out for 12 hours, 16 hours, or 30 hours. Utility companies informed me that they, in fact, have the records to know who was out, how long and for what period of time, and so I don't think there's an additional expense incurred here, and, in fact, this is something that the utility companies currently do. I think this legislation is necessary. I know that the utility companies...many of them have tried to... where they have...where customers have suffered outages in the past have tried to work with those customers in terms of settling damages. There was a major concern when this outage first took place as to whether it was an act of God, whether it was vandalism...the bottom line is...is the customers were out of the utility service. The utility companies tell you that they, in fact, work hard to keep the service on because when there's no utility or no service being provided to the homes, they are losing money, and there's probably some truth to that. My concern here is that that monthly service charge, that monthly customer fee that is charged to each customer. I think that should

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not be charged to them during the period of time when they suffered four more outages in a 30-day period, and I move for the favorable Roll Call of House Bill 244."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 244 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Representative Harris is recognized to explain his vote."

Harris: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would ask the courtesy of the Chair, since we are limiting debate, perhaps if it takes more than a minute, I trust you'll bear with me. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there are two provisions in this Bill. Not just power outages, but power surges. Now those of you who may run computers might be aware that a power surge can destroy the data on a computer, and if you have a hard drive, as an example, those of you who are familiar with computers, if you have a hard drive, and all of a sudden all your data on a hard drive is lost, you could be talking about tens of hundreds of thousands of hours to replace the data on that hard drive. This says, the utilities shall pay to the affected customers the replacement value of all goods damaged as the result of the power fluctuation. Does that mean the utility company is...is liable for the damage done to the data on your hard drive? Conceivably, it is liable, so I understand the concern about outages, but there's two parts here. This surge, which is a very normal part of electric rate, and which people buy surge suppressors for, to protect their data, the utility company could get...left holding the bag for something which really is...beyond...frequently beyond their control. I would urge all of you to look very closely at the second part of that Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this issue,

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there are 66 voting 'yes', 35 voting 'no', 11 voting 'present'...Representative Marinaro wants to be added as voting 'aye'...67 voting 'yes', 35 'no', 11 'present'. The Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Deering on House Bill 992. Excuse me. Representative Churchill."

Churchill: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It gives me great pleasure, along with Representatives Mautino, Ropp, Klemm and Ryder to introduce to you this morning a group from the American Council of Young Political Leaders. We have with us today a Japanese delegation who...the delegation is comprised of elected officials and staves of people from all over the country of Japan. They're here to observe state government today, and I would ask all of you to join with me in welcoming them and spend a few moments and go back and chat with a couple of these people."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Welcome to Illinois. We hope you have a pleasant visit. Now, Representative Deering. I will remind Members, as I did during the last vote, that we are going to proceed today on the basis of the Sponsor of the Bill explaining the Bill, recognizing one opponent, recognizing the Sponsor to close and going to a vote. Mr. Clerk, call House Bill 992."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 992, on page 22 of the Calendar. House Bill 992, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Deering."

Deering: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I'd like to have leave to pull the Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Deering."

Deering: "I'd like to have leave to pull it back to Second

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Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman asks leave to bring the Bill back to Second Reading. Seeing no objection, the Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "On the Order of Second Reading, Amendment #4 to House Bill 992 is being offered by Representative Curran."

Derring: "Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker I'd like to...Madam Speaker, Amendment #4...strikes everything in the Bill. It now becomes the Bill, and it provides for an elected ICC. We run this vote yesterday and I would just ask for...adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion. All in favor...first we have some people seeking recognition. Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield? Thank you. Representative, without this Amendment...this Amendment becomes the Bill, and it doesn't say anything about salaries of the Illinois Commerce Commission, so I'd assume you'll want to address salaries someplace on down the line, correct?"

Derring: "Representative, we're just dropping that Amendment altogether, we're just providing for an elected ICC."

Black: "You're dropping that good Amendment that you got adopted on this Bill?"

Derring: "Yes, Sir."

Black: "Well, I'll be. Alright. Okay, if that's what you want to do, okay."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "I understand that the Sponsor of Amendment #4 is Representative Curran. Representative Curran, did you wish to speak to this issue?"

Curran: "I'd be glad to close, Madam Speaker, at the appropriate time."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "You have that opportunity right now."

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Representative McCracken, we were trying to follow the process of one person in opposition. Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Well, thank you, and I...I don't object to that on the run of the mill Bill, but this is not that Bill, and I think on occasion we're going to have to, as circumstances warrant, depart from that custom or from that practice. I would like to address the Amendment briefly."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Proceed."

McCracken: "Well, first, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "I believe the Sponsor of the Amendment is Representative Curran, if you can address your questions to him. He indicates he'll yield."

McCracken: "So the Amendment or the substance of the Bill as it was previously considered, the \$100 a day has been deleted?"

Curran: "That is correct."

McCracken: "It still provides for seven districts?"

Curran: "That's correct."

McCracken: "Alright. To the Amendment. I rise in opposition to the Amendment. This is the elected ICC issue all over again. We've considered this adnauseum, and I think it's time to put it to rest. Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Curran to close."

Curran: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Illinois Commerce Commission is supposed to be the watchdog over utility rates in this state, but instead of the watchdog, the ICC has become the lapdog, and, Ladies and Gentlemen, those same people in your districts, who had the good sense to elect you, could have the good sense to elect stern members of the Illinois Commerce Commission who would not only allow growth, but also could maintain a lid on utility rates. Those people who elect you could do that job with

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an elected ICC. I ask you to give the voters in your district the benefit of the doubt having enough intelligence, enough...enough ability to discern what is right and wrong in making a determination about an elected ICC. I ask for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #4. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. Roll Call. All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Vote Representative Leitch 'no', please. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 46 voting 'yes', 53 voting 'no', 13 voting 'present', and the Amendment loses. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Deering, do you wish to proceed with the Bill on Third Reading? Out of the record. Representative Phelps. Out of the record. The next order on your Calendar is Real Estate Law, Second Reading. Representatives Turner and Woolard. Are either of the Gentlemen in the chamber? Representative Turner, do you wish to have House Bill 909 called on Second Reading? Out of the record. Representative Woolard. The Gentleman is not in the chamber. We will proceed to Real Estate Law, Third Reading. Representative Flowers and Representative White. Any...are either of them present? Real Estate Law, Third Reading. Representative White wishes to have House Bill 2594 called. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2594, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to condominiums. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative White."

White: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This

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is a simple Bill. It is one that does not have any opposition. The reason for this Bill is that we wanted to make sure that any time that there was an election, with a condominium association, that if materials were to be passed out, (campaign materials), that is, that all candidates would be given an opportunity to reap the benefits of that effort. Other than that, the Bill is a simple one, as I explained a few moments ago. There is no opposition, and I move for its passage."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Does anyone rise in opposition to this Bill? Seeing no one seeking recognition, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2594 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Representative Levin. Representative Levin."

Levin: "I would just like the record to reflect that I do represent the condominium associations and unit owners."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this issue, there are 114 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Transportation, Second Reading, Representative Obrzut on House Bill 1197. Out of the record. 519. Out of the record. On the Order of Revenue, Second Reading. The Sponsors are McPike, Laurino, Turner, et cetera. House Bill 127, McPike. Out of the record. House Bill 1634, Representative Laurino. Out of the record. House Bill 2152, Representative Turner. Out of the record. House Bill 2194, Representative Currie. Out of the record. House Bill 2363, Representative Schoenberg. Out of the record. Leave of the Body, we'll go back to House Bill 992, Representative Deering. On Public Utilities, Third Reading. Representative Black."

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Black: "Madam Speaker, an inquiry of the Chair. This Bill was brought back from Third to Second. The Bill was on Postponed Consideration. If I have to get out the rule book, it's 37-something, we object to immediate consideration of this Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "We'll, take that Bill out of the record for the moment...Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Madam Speaker...The Gentleman...has no standing to object to immediate consideration. This Bill was not amended today, and therefore the Gentleman has a right to have his Bill called."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman concedes to waiting until a later hour to have his Bill called, since there was objection to going back to that Order once we had left it. We will now continue on the order of Call to Revenue, Third Reading. Sponsors are Keane, Currie and Bugielski. House Bill 1121, Representative Keane. Out of the record. House Bill 1830, Representative Currie. Out of the record. House Bill 1982, Representative Bugielski. Representative Bugielski, do you wish to have this Bill heard on Third Reading? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1982, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to taxation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Bugielski."

Bugielski: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. I'd like to bring the Bill back to Second Reading for purpose of Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill to Second Reading. Is there any objection? Seeing no objection, the Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "On the Order of Second Reading, Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Bugielski."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Bugielski."

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Bugielski: "Withdraw Amendment #2."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Withdraw Amendment #2. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Bugielski."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Bugielski."

Bugielski: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Amendment #3 is Amendment that has been agreed upon after prolonged negotiations that have been taking place over the last month with the Department of Revenue and with the industry. House Bill 1982 clarifies existing law relative to the applicability of sales taxes on mandatory service charges imposed by hotels and restaurants, and what the legislation clarifies is that it specifies that whatever portion of the service charge or the tips that is turned over to any employee is exempt from the sales taxes. In the previous legislation it was a little ambiguous and all this will do is clean up the language and specifying exactly that the service charges that are paid out to the employee is not applicable to sales tax."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Does anyone stand in opposition? Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "Not necessarily in opposition, but I would like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Proceed."

Kubik: "Representative Bugielski, in your remarks, you indicated that this is a clarification of the law. What I want to tell you is that under the current law, under the law as it is now, if all of the service charge is not given to the employee as a tip, then the whole service charge is taxable. You're changing the law to say that the portion of the service charge which is considered a...a tip would be exempt from the sales tax. Is that correct?"

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Bugielski: "From the sales tax? Yes. From the business."

Kubik: "What I want to make sure, for legislative intent on this Amendment and subsequently the Bill, is that this is not a clarification of the law; it is a change in the law."

Bugielski: "This is what they gave me; this is the agreed...what they came up with yesterday, that it was clarifying the language on the tips. This is the agreed thing. You know, for the last several weeks this has been going on. We had a...yesterday or Wednesday they said that they had made an agreement, and then...they changed their mind, then yesterday they came back and they agreed to this. This is the Amendment that is being put on by the Department of Revenue."

Kubik: "Representative, I'm going to ask you a question, and I'd like you to respond to the question so that we have legislative intent on this issue, but before I ask the question...Representative..."

Bugielski: "See, what I have here it says...it says, 'clarifying that any tips distributed to the employees who would normally have received tips had the service charge policy not been introduced are that subject to the sales tax'. This is the intent that was given to me; this is the negotiation that has been going on for the..."

Kubik: "Representative what we're trying to establish here is that we are changing the law, and we are changing the law, and under the current law, if all of the service charge is not given to the employee as tips, then the whole service charge is taxable. Now, what we're doing is we're changing the law, and this changes the law to say that a portion of the service charge, which is considered a tip, will be exempt from the sales tax. The reason we're asking you this question is so that we have a point of demarcation in the law. In other words, we can't have people coming back

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and saying 'Well, this is simply a clarification.' We want it understood that from this point forward the law has been changed. So, what I would like you to do is respond to that...that question, as to whether this is a change in the law."

Bugielski: "That I was not sure. I was just...it's clarifying it on the Amendment on page 3, line 22, section 13, it just says, 'proceeds of a mandatory service charge that are separately stated on customers' bills for the purpose and consumption of food and beverages purchased at retail from a retailer to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips to any employee involved in food or beverage service."

Kubik: "Well, Representative, if...Madam Speaker, we can agree on this Amendment if we...I think if we work this out with the Sponsor, and...Representative Bugielski, if this is merely a clarification of the law, then we will...then I'm not sure the department will stand in support of this particular Amendment. If is a change of the law, they will be in support of the Amendment, and that is, that is basically, what we are trying to get at here."

McCracken: "Alright. It's a change in the law where it says...before it said, 'if all of the proceeds and now it's to the extent that the proceeds'. So it'd be a change in the law in that section right there."

Kubik: "So we have changed the law."

McCracken: "Okay."

KUBik: "We have changed the law?"

McCracken: "Yes."

Kubik: "Okay. I think we now have an agreement. Thank you very much, and I stand in support of the Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman's Motion is, 'Shall we adopt Amendment #3 on House Bill 1982?' All in favor say

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'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #3 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. On the Order of Veterans...Oh, excuse me. I did promise to go back for Representative Keane in the same Order of Revenue, Third Reading to House Bill 1121. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1121, a Bill for an Act in relationship to taxation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Keane."

Keane: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. House Bill 1121 is an initiative of the Illinois Health Care Association. What it does, it amends the Local Sales Tax Act to exempt foods and drugs purchased for use by persons receiving Medicaid assistance who reside in nursing homes. This is on the local government portion only. The assessment is on that portion of a Medicaid recipient's private income, calculated to be spent for food and drugs. I'd be happy to answer any questions and move for adoption...move passage of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Does anyone stand in opposition to this piece? Seeing no one seeking recognition, the Gentleman asks that we pass House Bill 1121. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 1121 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this issue, there are 111 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'. The Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Young in the Chair."

Young, W.: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker, and to the Members of the Illinois House of Representatives, we have with us today Mayor Gordon Bush of East St. Louis, the new

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Mayor, the very well-qualified and religious and honorable Mayor. Let's give him a hand and wish him God speed."

Mayor Bush: "I'd like to say thank you very much, Representative Younge, and to Mr. Speaker, and to all of the honorable Members of this august Body. I bring...we bring greetings from the great City of East St. Louis. We appreciate very much the opportunity to speak to you and let you know that we are very grateful for the support that you've given us with the state police in East St. Louis. you've provided 17 state police to help make the city safer we're grateful to you for that. You provided a Distressed Cities Act that is putting forth \$30,000,000 to help us restructure the debt of the city. East St. Louis is a great city, my friends, and we appreciate everything you've done. We ask that you will help us clean the city up. We have about 30,000 truckloads of trash in East St. Louis. We have a crime rate that you know about as one of the highest per capita in America. We ask that you work with us, with the new administration in East St. Louis. Our city is on the rise; our city is going to rebuild itself, but we can't do it by ourselves. We need your support; we ask for your continued support, thank you, and God bless you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Matijevich, for what reason do you rise?"

Matijevich: "I was wondering if Representative Younge would tell us who he beat in the primary."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "You can ask for that individually. We now proceed to the Order of Revenue, Third...Okay. we have finished with Revenue, Third Reading. We are now proceeding...continuing on House...Special Order, Revenue, Third Reading. House Bill 1982, Representative Bugielski."

Bugielski: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. This is a Bill that was on Third Reading just...and accepted the

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Amendment and now it's...I ask for immediate consideration to be heard on third right now. We've heard the discussion before."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman asks leave to hear the Bill now on Third Reading. Seeing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for that purpose. The Gentleman..."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1982, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to taxation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Bugielski."

Bugielski: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. As I mentioned before, House Bill 1982 changes the, you know, clarifies the existing law relative to the applicability of sales tax, stating that if sales tax...gratuities are being given out in the form of tips, that the establishments do not have to pay sales tax on that."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Keane, do you rise in opposition to this Bill?"

Keane: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Keane, we have announced several times this morning that we would hope to be able to present the Bill, have opposition, and then go with the vote."

Keane: "Madam, I'd like to...be sure. I'd like to get it on the record for legislative intent, that the wishes...that the agreement and, as amended, the Bill as amended includes the agreements that were reached...late last night between the Department of Revenue and the...people pushing this Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Bugielski, is that true?"

Bugielski: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Keane. Representative, this is the...another Amendment that we have. The previous Amendment, which I withdrew previously, this is the Amendment that was given to me by the Department of Revenue late yesterday."

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Keane: "Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 1982 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this issue, there are 115 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no', none voting 'present'. The Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Turner on House Bill 2066 on Transportation, Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2066, a Bill for an Act to amend the fire protection district. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Turner."

Turner: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. This Amendment #1 been adopted to this Bill? 'Cause I think I need to bring it back for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Mr. Clerk, what is the status of the Amendments on the Bill?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Amendments on this Bill at present. Amendment #1 has been filed to the Bill and is in the Clerk's..."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Gentleman asks leave to bring the Bill back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Seeing no objection, the Gentleman has leave. The Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Art Turner."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Turner."

Turner: "Yes. Amendment #1 sets out specific dates as to which time military personnel may be preferred for appointments in the fire district. Amendment #1 also provides that any property in a forest preserve district shall be excluded from the total territory of the fire protection district

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for the purpose of any calculation under the section. The intent of this...excuse me...the intent of this Amendment is to retrieve residents from paying...property taxes for property that is not part of their protection district, and I move for the favorable adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Does the Gentleman wish to hear the Bill on Third Reading? Is there leave? Leave is granted by the Attendance Roll Call, and the Bill is on Third Reading. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2066, a Bill for an Act to amend the fire protection district. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Out of the record. We will proceed to State Budget, Second Reading. The Sponsors are Madigan, Ryder, Weaver, McPike, McGann, et cetera. Excuse me. We will move on to the Special Order of Health Care, Second Reading. Representative Anthony Young, on House Bill 1217. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Out of the record. Health Care, Third Reading. Representative Stepan. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill. Representative Black."

Black: "Madam Speaker, I want to move this process along just as quickly as you do, and, again, an inquiry of the Chair, we were up on veterans and now we're all the way down here to health care, and, again, we can't follow you if you're going to go all over the Calendar, and then Sponsors aren't going to be on the floor. Again I ask you, what are we doing here?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "We have gone to Health Care, Second Reading. That Bill was taken out of the record, and then

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we went to Health Care, Third Reading."

Black: "Yes, Madam Speaker, but you were on Veterans, Third Reading, and we jumped all the way down to Health Care."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "That's correct. We are proceeding on the Calendar with some omissions, and we are now on Health Care."

Black: "That's a complete change from what you told me 20 minutes ago."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "We...no, it is not. We proceeded along the Calendar in order. We then went to the Special Order of Health Care. We are now on Health Care, Third Reading, and Representative Stepan wishes to have House Bill 2295 read a Third time. Mr. Clerk."

Black: "And we don't object to that and we're going to help her. You would speed the process by giving Sponsors who can follow the Calendars so they...you've already had this go over skip three or four readings because the people aren't in the chambers. They aren't in the chambers because we're not following the logical progression. Thank you very much, Madam Speaker."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2295, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to lead poisoning. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Ryder, arise?"

Ryder: "I rise for an inquiry of the Chair, Madam Speaker. If you're going to continue to skip around the Calendar and not give us an opportunity to at least...We know you're not calling Republican Bills; you're not even giving us an opportunity to know where we're going. Why don't you at least give us the courtesy to suggest that after we do this order, what is your next Order of Call? Let us know two or

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three ahead of time, instead of simply skipping around the Calendar and then deciding, at the Chair's whim, what it is that you want to be."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "I understand that the first Bill called this morning was a Republican Bill."

Ryder: "Please give us the courtesy...please give us the courtesy of advising us, so that we can follow the Calendar. That's what we wish: little courtesy. Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "If Members wish to have additional Bills called, we need to proceed in great haste. Representative Stepan wants her Bill to be heard. Representative Stepan is recognized for that purpose."

Stepan: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to return the Bill to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "You've heard the Lady's request. Is there any objection? Representative Curran, do you object to the Lady's request? Seeing no objection, the Bill is on Second Reading. Mr.Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Stepan."

Stepan: "I'd like to table Amendment #2 Mr. Speaker. Withdraw Amendment #2."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Lady withdraws Amendment #2." Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Stepan."

Stepan: "Amendment #3, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, removes the disclosure and inspection requirements in the original Bill, and Amendment #3 becomes the Bill, and I ask permission to have it heard in Third Reading...for the Bill to go to Third Reading."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "We...we need to discuss the Amendment at this point. Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield to a

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question?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "She indicates she will."

Parke: "Representative, I have a notice of wording for an Amendment that the Realtors found acceptable. Something about notice to prospective purchasers. Is that the same Amendment?"

Stepan: "Yes, that is the same Amendment. We have removed all the objections that the Realtors have on the Bill."

Parke: "Thank you. I have no further questions...no further questions."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Curran."

Curran: "Madam Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of the Members to the balcony here on the Democratic side, the 7th grade class from Springfield Blessed Sacrament school, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Halihan, Mrs. Link, Mrs. Eck and also Brean McDonough, the daughter of Pam McDonough are up here and joined us today."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Representative is in violation of the House rules by making an introductions from the floor at this time. Representative Black."

Curran: "That's also Mark O'Brien's Alma Mater."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I simply rise to support the Sponsor's Amendment. She has worked out an agreement with the Realtors, the bankers, the Department of Public Health, the Community Bankers. I know of no opposition to the Amendment. If the Amendment goes on the Bill, as far as I'm concerned, you have to vote your own switch, as far as I'm concerned, the Sponsor has an Agreed Bill. She's worked very hard on it, and I think she should be able to put the Amendment on. I support it, and I will support her Bill."

Stepan: "Thank you, Representative Black."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I rise to support the Amendment. The Lady, I believe, has done a remarkable job putting all sides together on this Bill, and, yes, it is now pretty much an Agreed Bill, and let's let it fly out of here."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Lady asks for the adoption of Amendment #3, all in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading."

Stepan: "May I have leave to present the Bill now?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Please approach the podium. The Bill is on Third Reading. We will go next to the Special Order of Professional Regulations, Second Reading. Sponsors are Steczo, Obrzut, DeLeo, Ronan, Santiago and Harris. House Bill 994, Representative Steczo. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 994, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. Second Reading of the Bill. There is a request for a Fiscal Note. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "There is a request for a Fiscal Note. Has a Fiscal Note been filed?"

Clerk Leone: "There is no Fiscal Note on file at the well."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Bill will stay on Second Reading. House Bill 1035, Representative Obrzut. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1035, a Bill for an Act regulating the practice of industrial hygiene. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Obrzut."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Obrzut."

Obrzut: "Withdraw Amendment #1, please."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Withdraw Amendment #1. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, offered by Representative Obrzut."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Obrzut."

Obrzut: "Amendment #2 creates the...the Amendment creates the Illinois Industrial Hygienists Licensing Fund by amending the State Finance Act. As amended, House Bill 1035 directs all licensure fees to be deposited into this fund. Appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Is there any opposition? Seeing none, the Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Obrzut."

Obrzut: "Thank you, Madam Speaker...Amendment #3 replaces #1 and the cumbersome administrative provisions in the original Bill. The provisions in #3 were suggested by the Department of Public Health. Basically, the Amendment streamlines administrative and regulatory procedures of the department so as to incorporate by reference the department's hearing rules. The Amendment allows the department to set all fees at levels sufficient to generate funds necessary to administer and enforce the Act. Such funds would be placed in a special fund from which all expenditures would be made. GRF would not be used for such purposes. Appreciate your support."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."

Black: "Yeah. Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Will the

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Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Indicates he will."

Black: "Is this Amendment agreed to by the Department of Professional Regulation?"

Obrzut: "I'm not sure on that, Representative. I know that we've been working with them. I don't know if they've come to a total agreement on it. I know we're getting close to an agreement."

Black: "Alright. Has the Department indicated to you that it costs about \$150,000 to establish a new licensing category?"

Obrzut: "I think with this new Amendment that...I think we've worked it out where it won't be that much. Originally in Amendment #1 or the way the Bill was originally drafted, that would have been the case, but I think it's...far less now, that we would have no problem with it."

Black: "Okay. Representative, have you had dozens of calls pleading with you to license industrial safety hygienists?"

Obrzut: "No, I haven't."

Black: "Are there any other states that so license?"

Obrzut: "Not that I know of, Representative."

Black: "So, in other words, we're going to be on the cutting edge of licensure with this Bill, right?"

Obrzut: "I hope so."

Black: "Well, my. Well, alright. You're on the Amendment #3. I appreciate your patience. Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Regan."

Regan: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. This Bill was looked over very carefully and, generally speaking, new licensure Acts I've been opposed to, but this is a new science that industry needs. This is the checkout for toxic waste and various problems in the environment, and I believe it's a new thing for any college student to get involved in. There's going

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to be a great demand, and I think that they should have the training and the licensing to go along with it, so I support this Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #3. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #3 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. We will go back to the Order of Health Care, Third Reading, on House Bill 2295, Representative Stepan. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2295, a Bill for an Act in relationship to lead poisoning. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Stepan."

Stepan: "Madam Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 2295 would require that by January 1993, day care centers, day care homes, preschools, nursery schools, kindergartens or any other child-care facility, licensed or approved by the state, including programs operated by a public school district, shall include a requirement that each parent or legal guardian of a child between the ages of six months through six years, provide a yearly statement from a health care provider that the child has been screened for lead poisoning. It also requires that by January 1994, the Department of Public Health shall establish standards and licensing procedures for lead inspectors. Madam Speaker, I'd like my...address my remarks briefly towards the hazard of lead paint and lead poisoning. Despite the prohibition of lead...leaded gasoline and a ban on leaded residential paint in 1977, lead poisoning remains the most common environmental disease in fetuses and young children. According to the Center for Disease Control, recent studies show that lead threatens children in much smaller doses

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than previously believed. The Center for Disease Control estimates that one out of six pre school children nationwide has a level higher than 15 micrograms, and in Chicago, about one out of three children exceeds 15 micrograms. Most vulnerable are children ages six to six years. Early symptoms include poisoning, headache, long term...damage includes memory loss, mental retardation, psychological problems, high blood pressure and even death. Lead paint is a time bomb ticking away. It is an environmental mistake that is not going to go away and only going to get worse. With increased early screening, health costs for the treatment of lead poisoning will decrease. Developmental disabilities associated with moderate blood lead levels will become less prevalent. The Department of Public Health supports this Bill. I know of no opposition to the Bill. Numerous community organizations throughout the state, Voices for Illinois Children, support the Bill. I urge your support of House Bill 2295. Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Does anyone rise in opposition to the Bill? Representative Ropp, are you in opposition to the Bill? Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "She'll yield."

Ropp: "I know of your concern for providing good health care for young people, but does this particular Bill establish that every child six months to six years will be checked to see if they have any kind of...lead poisoning?"

Stepan: "That's exactly what it does...Representative. It would require that a parent get a letter from their physician, from their health care provider, from any public health department...upon admission into a nursery school...kindergarten, yes. Right now, a child being admitted into kindergarten has to go through a series of

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immunizations. This would be included as part of those immunizations."

Ropp: "Is this a blood test? How do you test someone for lead?"

Stepan: "This is a fingerprint test."

Ropp: "A fingerprint test?"

Stepan: "Correct. You prick the blood from your finger."

Ropp: "And...and this test is going to cost how much for the State of Illinois?"

Stepan: "This test won't cost anything for the State of Illinois, Representative. There are no costs involved in House Bill 2295 at all. This would be covered by Medicaid. Every department of public health throughout the state does lead screening free of charge, so this service is available for anybody that...that wants it."

Ropp: "Okay. I've just been informed that all of those costs that initially, according to our analysis that showed \$46,000,000 have been amended out..."

Stepan: "That's correct."

Ropp: "So the Bill is in much better posture than it was before. Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Question of the Sponsor?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "She indicates she'll yield."

Harris: "If we can pursue that just a little bit further. Every child between six months and six years must be screened for lead levels...blood lead levels."

Stepan: "Yes."

Harris: "That is prior to entering not just kindergarten but, as I read it, prior to entering a child care facility. So, if I wanted to take my little three year-old down to the day care center, I now have to get a lead blood level test. Is that correct?"

Stepan: "That's correct, Representative."

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Harris: "And I now have to pay for that lead blood level test, is that correct?"

Stepan: "Every public health facility in the State of Illinois provides lead screening free of charge or your private physician can do it. It is covered by insurance; it is covered by Medicaid. I believe..."

Harris: "I understand and if I choose...if I am not located, as an example in Cook County necessarily, close to a...a county facility that does that, and I go to my local physician and I incur a charge for that blood level check...of let's say, 30 or 40 dollars, I might get reimbursed but it also will apply against my deductible. So, I might have to bear that full cost myself if I don't exceed my deductible. Would that not be correct?"

Stepan: "Yes. I believe the cost of the screening is around seven dollars, Representative."

Harris: "Okay. You indicate here that part of the Bill says that all physicians...every physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches shall screen children 6 months to 6 years. Now what...does that mean that every time I take my little 3 year-old into the pediatrician he has to...he or she has to be screened?"

Stepan: "No, Representative, if you read on it says, in accordance with the guidelines and criteria set forth by the American Academy of Pediatrics at the priority intervals and using the methods specified in their guidelines."

Harris: "So there are guidelines which specify how often that has to be done, but I gather that's at least once a year?"

Stepan: "...No, it is at the beginning of...being admitted to a day care or child care facility and then in...subsequently in conjunction with required physical examinations or whatever the subsequent requirements of a child care

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facility may be."

Harris: "Okay. Alright, thank you, I...just briefly to the Bill, I don't necessary rise in opposition. I just would make the membership aware that those people who take their kids to a child care center, all of a sudden we're laying another requirement they have to have blood level screening...lead blood level screening and that while they may be able to get it done for free, they may not be able to get it done for free. So just be prepared when we start getting letters...next year, why do I now have this new requirement laid on me...just be aware that that is very possibly going to occur. Thank you very much for your directness."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Balanoff."

Balanoff: "Madam Speaker, I move...I rise to move the previous question."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the previous question is put. Representative Stepan to close."

Stepan: "Lead poisoning is no longer an issue we need to research or debate. We can no longer say we don't know about the insidious effects of lead poisoning. Thousands of children become its victims every year in Illinois. It is willful neglect and morally wrong to let children grow up in an environment that is harmful to their physical and mental well-being. We can no longer hide behind ignorance. A government that does not insist on taking care of a proven danger to our children is a government that becomes the culprit. Members of the General Assembly, Madam Speaker, I urge you to vote 'yes' on House Bill 2295. Thank you."

Stepan: "Madam Speaker, I urge you to vote 'yes' on House Bill

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2295. Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The...the question is, 'Shall House Bill 2295 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? This is not the Lady's first Bill. Mr. Clerk, take the record. There are...on this question, there are 101 voting 'aye', 5 voting 'no', 9 voting 'present'; the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. We return now to Professional Regulation, Second Reading, House Bill 1035, Representative Obrzut. Out of the record. Representative Steczo, for what reason do you rise?"

Steczko: "Madam Speaker, a few moments ago when we were previously on this order...House Bill...I'm sorry, House Bill 994, could not move to the Order of Third Reading for lack of a Fiscal Note. However, state statute indicates that the agencies when requested must file a Fiscal Note with the House of Representatives within five days. I have a letter dated March 28, 1991, asking the Liquor Control Commission to file a Fiscal Note for House Bill 994. That Fiscal Note has yet to arrive; so, therefore, I would like to move that the Fiscal Note in this case does not apply and to go with the Third Reading."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Steczo, we are not on that Bill, currently. Mr. Clerk, would you read House Bill 994."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 994 on the order of Second Reading amends the Liquor Control Act."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves that the Fiscal Note does not apply. All in favor, say 'aye'...Representative Black."

Black: "Madam...Madam Speaker, I guess I'm just gonna get into all kinds of trouble today. Forty-five seconds ago you

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told the Gentleman you weren't on that order. Now, I assume that meant..."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "We moved to that order."

Black: "No...Madam Speaker, you said you weren't on that order when he requested this ruling."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "We were on the order of Professional Regulations."

Black: "I can play the tape back, Madam Speaker. You said you weren't on that order, and now you're calling his Motion."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "And then we went to that order. All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Motion carries that the Fiscal Note does not apply. The Bill is moved to Third Reading. Representative Ryder, for what reason do you rise?"

Ryder: "Madam Speaker, I was wondering if I could...give you the number of my Bill so that you could pick that order of Call next to go to. If that's the way that we're going to proceed today, perhaps we could do that..."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Give...give the number to the Parliamentarian, and we will try to get to it. Representative..."

Ryder: "Madam Speaker, I have given the number to the Parliamentarian two and a half hours ago."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "We will take that under consideration."

Ryder: "No, you will not because you haven't."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative DeLeo, on House Bill 1432. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1432, a Bill for an Act in relation to licensure of marriage and family therapists. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representatives DeLeo and Myron Olson."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative DeLeo."

DeLeo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Floor Amendment #1 changes the sunset on this Bill. I think in the original...Bill the sunset was for 11 years, this makes it...this makes the sunset date for three years in compliance with all our other Sunset Acts. I ask for the adoption of Floor Amendment #1."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "...Gentleman's Motion. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 1983, Representative Ronan. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1983, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Nursing Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Amendments filed?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Wennlund."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Wennlund. Representative Wennlund, did you wish to withdraw this Amendment?"

Wennlund: "Withdraw."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Withdraw Amendment #1. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Ryder."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Ryder. Representative Ryder withdraws Amendment #2. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Wennlund."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Wennlund withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representatives Ryder and Flowers."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Withdraw #4."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Amendment is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative Farley."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Farley. Representative Ronan."

Ronan: "Representative Farley...would like to move to table this Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative Phelps."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Phelps."

Phelps: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I'd like to withdraw Amendment 6."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #7, offered by Representative Phelps."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Phelps."

Phelps: "Madam Speaker, also withdraw."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Withdraw Amendment #7. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #8, offered by Representative Ronan."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Ronan."

Ronan: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. This Amendment is offered by myself and Representative Ryder. This Bill involves the Illinois Nurses Act. We've had a month of...intense negotiations between the...Illinois Nurses Association and the Illinois State Medical Society. We've got an Agreed

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Amendment here...that...changes the...the Committee on Nursing and the Department of Professional Regulation by adding two nurses...of a...of a graduate degree level...this is a very important Amendment and...it really is an agreement that's going to last for a long time, hopefully, in dealing with this very important issue. So, I move for the adoption of Amendment #8 to House Bill 1983."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Does anyone rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Motion? Seeing no opposition, the Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #8. All in favor, say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #8 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #9, being offered by Representatives Ronan and Ryder."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Ronan."

Ronan: "Thank you, Madam...Speaker. Amendment #9 is a...a technical Amendment change. We had to change the quorum number for the...committee...because of the change by adding two members, so this is just a technical change to change the quorum requirement from seven to six."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Anyone in opposition to the Amendment? Seeing no one seeking recognition, the Gentleman moves for adoption of Amendment #9. All in favor, say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #9 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Ryder. If I may have your attention, Representative Ryder. Since you did not come to speak with the Parliamentarian, I understand the Parliamentarian has spoken to you and that your Bill is on the agreed list. Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Madam Speaker."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Do you wish to have it removed from the agreed list?"

Ryder: "Well you...you see, if that's the kind of results we're gonna get for causing the kinds of commotions that we caused, you're setting a dangerous precedence here because someday maybe I might get another Bill and I'd want it on the Agreed Bill list, and, if we could verbally attack the Speaker and, as a result, get it on the Agreed Bill list, that's...very dangerous approach..."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Moving right along..."

Ryder: "...but I do thank you for the consideration. I'll try to be a little bit more creative the next time that we attack the Speaker and and...thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Moving right along. The next Bill that...the Sponsor might wish to call is House Bill 2550, Representative Harris. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2550, a Bill for an Act to amend the Barber Cosmetology and Aesthetics Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Amendments filed?"

Clerk Leone: "There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. We'll go now to Professional Regulations, Third Reading, Representative Steczo on House Bill 284. Representative Steczo, what is your wish? Do you wish to call the Bill on Third Reading? Mr. Clerk, call...read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 284, a Bill for an Act in relationship to licensing of professional counselors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 284 is a Bill which seeks to give title protection to licensed professional counselors. By doing

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this, we in the State of Illinois and in the General Assembly, will provide protection, not only to the public, but to the...last actually of the mental health professionals that are not currently licensed. We currently...license other...clinical...psychiatrist, psychiatrist, psychologist, social workers, et cetera. Title protection afforded in House Bill 284 completes that circle. This Bill provides for the appropriate educational requirements. It does protect the public, that's the purpose of...seeking the title protection...it's been signed off by the Hospital Association, by religious groups that had...posed problems before or had had noticed problems or potential problems in the Bill, school counselors, rape counselors, other groups have...have signed off on this legislation...the fee imposed brings a net balance into the designated fund of over \$800,000, that's a balance of over \$800,000; and, Madam Speaker, I would...answer any questions but would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Does anyone rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Bill? In opposition, Representative Regan."

Regan: "Madam Speaker, Members of the House, this is a new licensure Bill that will bring into the health field thousands and thousands of new licensees. The med society...indicates that the cost of...health insurance will go up, the cost of medicine'll go up, the hospitals' cost will go up, and as usual we try desperately to limit the number of new licensees coming up because they cost the department \$150,000 to start up, and...as a...I'm asking that you give serious consideration of the fact that...one of the biggest serious problems dealing with the state and the nation is the cost of health insurance. I ask for a 'no' vote."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Steczo, to close."

Steczko: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. During the deliberations on House Bill 284, we have attempted and, in most cases, have succeeded in addressing many of the problems that some individuals and some groups have brought to our attention. ...We have attempted to work our best and...and address the problems that the medical society brought to our attention. ...The question or the comment about hospitals for instance, the Hospital Association with the last Amendment that brings this down to title protection only and provides exemptions, has approved this legislation. With regard to money, let's talk money for a second. A Fiscal Note filed May 15th by the Department of Professional Regulation shows the total revenues from the licensure of this Bill would be \$1,637,000. Expenditures would be \$803. There would be a net surplus, a net surplus, in the distributive fund of \$834,000, so this is going to make money, not cost money, and...Madam Speaker, with that and with most of the opposition having...having signed off on the... on the Bill, I would ask for 'yes' votes."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 284 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 95 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no', 9 voting 'present'; the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Steczo on House Bill 894. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 894, a Bill for an Act relating to design professional administration and investigation funds. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Steczo."

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Steczo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 894 is an attempt to...correct a situation that's developed over the last few years regarding the Design Professions Dedicated Fund. Since the inception, the fund has been used for expenses of other occupations, and the purpose of House Bill 894 is to stipulate that...that the dollars collected in the dedicated fund of the design professionals should be used for the purposes that are stipulated by law. I would answer any questions or ask for your 'yes' votes."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Is there any opposition? Seeing none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 894 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 112 voting 'aye', 0 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present'; the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Mautino on House Bill 1149. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1149, a Bill for an Act regulating the occupational...occupation of environmental health practitioners. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Mautino requests that the Bill be returned for...to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Seeing no objection, the Bill is returned to Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "On the order of Second Reading. Amendment #2 to House Bill 1149 is being offered by Representative Mautino."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Ms...Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 addresses the question of cost for the...testing of individuals in the

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Environmental Health Practitioners Act, which is the basis of the Bill. This language is identical to the language in 284, which provides that the examination is the National Environmental Health Association examination as certified by the National Environment Health Association saves the cost of...we...us providing that examination at about \$50 to \$70,000. I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. The following...the next...four Bills on our list are on the Agreed Bill list. They are House Bills 1970, 1971, 1972 and 2060. We will pass over those and go to House Bill 2465, Representative Hoffman. On House Bill 2465, Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2465, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Care Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2465 addresses an issue that has needed to be addressed in the State of Illinois for some time. Right now, the State of Illinois Department of Public Health, requires and also federal law requires that certain things be met for a person to become a nurses aide in the State of Illinois. If those things are met, they are put on a registry with the Department of Public Health, whereby a nursing home cannot hire that nurses aide without first checking. This Bill...would require the same requirements that are presently required but, also, put some teeth into the...registration requirement. We have a situation in my district. An individual who was working as a...nurses aide

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abused a resident. That person was later convicted, however, the Department of Public Health had no authority to remove that person from the registry. That person should not be working in the State of Illinois as a nurses aide again. This would address that situation. This does something that the...the elderly in the nursing homes need to protect them. This addresses the situation. The Department of Public Health is in favor of it...or we have come to an agreement, and I've worked with them...Nursing Home Association, I believe, is fine on it. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Does anyone stand in opposition to this Bill? Representative Wennlund, are you in opposition to the Bill?"

Wennlund: "I just have a question of the Sponsor."

Hoffman: "Yes."

Wennlund: "With the Amendment...the Illinois Association of Homes for the Aging and the Illinois Health Care Association, have they removed their objections?"

Hoffman: "Yes, I believe so."

Wennlund: "Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman asks for passage of House Bill 2465. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2465 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 111 voting 'aye', 0 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present'; the Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. We will now go back to the order of Health Care, Representative Young on House Bill 1217 on Health Care, Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1217, a Bill for an Act to amend the Allied Health Care Professional Assistance Law. Second

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Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Anthony Young."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Young."

Young: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Floor Amendment #1 is the universal health care proposal. As all the Members of this Body well know, we have a health care crisis in this state and in this country. We have health care costs that are going rapidly rapidly out of control; they are, in fact, out of control. Of the estimated \$627 million that the state is in debt, 534 million of those dollars can be directly attributed to health care costs. We also have a problem of while the cost is going up, the access to care is going down. Of the 11.7 million citizens in Illinois almost 2,000,000 are totally without any type of health care insurance. This proposal is a proposal whose time has come in this state. This is the only proposal and only solution that will provide both access to and cost containment for our health care crisis, and if you look in this Amendment, there is absolutely nothing in this Amendment that raises taxes. This Amendment has an effective date of January 1, 1995. It lays out for the appointment and selection by the Governor of a universal health care board to set those proposals into place. We would have almost five years to implement this program and would not cost the taxpayers anything for the next couple of years as we develop a program to implement universal health care. A green vote on this Bill will be a green vote for a concept. The concept is that everyone in this state is entitled to adequate health care from the time of birth to the time of death. The concept is that if there has to be any rationing that rationing should be based on need and not on

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ability to pay. I know there are many people who say this should be done on a federal level. Well, it will be done on a federal level, and, at that time, this Bill would complement and be compatible with any federal legislation. I would point out that the proposal in Congress right now would have the national plan implemented on a state-by-state basis. So our implementation of this plan today will just help be...Illinois be a leader for a change rather than a follower and have our health care implementation plan ready when it comes on a national level. Again, I emphasize and that's why 1990 this state spent 30.5 billion dollars on health care, 30.5 billion. Our estimates of this proposal is that it would cost 27.5 billion, so we are not looking at any new dollars from what we're currently spending. This proposal would, in fact, save dollars. Due to the shortness of time and the familiarity with most Members of this issue, I will stop right now and entertain questions."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "There are a number of people seeking recognition. We want to keep the debate as short as possible. Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "I'm sorry, Madam Speaker, would you repeat the question?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "I am recognizing you for debate on the issue; I indicated, however, that we want to keep the debate on the issue as brief as possible."

Ryder: "I'd be glad to do that and comply with the wishes of the Chair, Madam Speaker. All of us are familiar with the joke of the person who says, 'Hi, I'm from the government, and I'm here to help you.' Well, now we've got a situation in which the Representative says, 'Hi, I'm from the government, and I'm here to insure you,' and because we do such a good job with our budget, we think we can do a better job of taking care of health care needs in this

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state than the folks that provide health care and the folks that provide health care insurance. By his own admission, this is a 27 billion dollar concept. That's more money than we have to spend on every other facet of state government this year. I don't think the government does such a good job of what it is that we're doing now. I don't think the state government would do such a good job of providing universal insurance for everyone else. Until we can handle our own matters this is not an idea whose time has come."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. We're all familiar with the problems of health care, the rising cost. Something needs to be done to address the problem. Perhaps this is the concept, perhaps it isn't, but it seems to me that this concept is one that should be studied. When the original proposal came out and, it talked about huge income tax increases for funding, I was a little skeptical myself, and I told proponents that I was in favor of the concept but against the funding mechanism. What they've done here is give us a barebones concept, a task force where this can be studied, and I think we'd be...I think we would be doing something detrimental to the citizens of our state if we didn't at least put this on the board and consider the problems in health care and consider the problems in making sure that Illinois is a healthy state. I would...recommend and strongly urge that you vote 'aye' on this, so that we can put people to work at determining what the best direction is for health care in our state, and this is an excellent start. Please vote 'aye'."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Sponsor of this Bill said, 'Vote for this and

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this vote will be a vote for...for a concept'. Let me tell you what the vote for this will mean. In the task force hearings that were already held around the state, providing dog-and-pony shows for some of my Democratic colleagues, they talked about the expense of this concept, and let me remind you what you're going to be voting for. The concept to pay for this is a doubling of the income tax, and it was agreed. In committee, when the question was asked, yes, it would be a doubling of the income tax. It will be double of the corporate tax. Yes, it'll be a double of the corporate income tax. It will be a doubling of the payroll taxes on employees. Yes, that is correct. It'll be a doubling of the sin taxes. Yes, that is correct. Now, that's what you're gonna be voting for, Ladies and Gentlemen, because...even though it's a concept that's what they're saying you're gonna end up having to vote for to pay for this. Now, this is a sledge-hammer approach to the problem. Now, if they want to have a task force, Speaker Madigan has the ability of calling his Members together to continue to have these dog-and-pony shows around the state to address an issue that we all understand is critical. I understand it, and, if it was something that we wanted to do in good faith and really try to find a solution to this terrible problem that this state and this nation has, then the Speaker can call his own task force, bring in all his people that he wishes to, we do not need this kind of legislation. All they want to do is get a Roll Call that can be used against the targeted districts. This legislation is not necessary, it's a sham. If he wants to do it, he doesn't need the legislation to do it. There is an ability of this Speaker with his abilities to appoint a task force to do the same job that this legislation is promoting to do. This is not a good idea, and

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conceptionally it may be an approach, but long-term I want everybody to know the tax ramifications of this legislation, and you will be called to task on election time for voting for this concept."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Ronan."

Ronan: "...Thank you, Madam Speaker. ...I've...I've just listened to the debate on this issue, and I want to make sure no one's confused. This is not a partisan issue. We are talking about potentially creating a 27 billion dollar fiasco in the State of Illinois. Right now we are in the most difficult budget conditions that I have seen...in my tenure both as an Administrator and as a Legislator. The last thing that we should be looking at are 'pie-in-the-sky' concepts that won't bankrupt the State of Illinois, make us the laughing stock in this country. We've got a situation where we do have some significant problems in our health care delivery system. We should be addressing those on an individual basis. But trying to promote this as a concept it's gonna do a service for the people of this state. Let me tell you; government very rarely acts efficiently. But when you're talking about taking bureaucrats and giving them a 27 billion dollar system I guarantee that we will have the most significant shortfalls in delivering health care in the United States. Let's kill this Amendment now. Let's not even pretend that we want to be moving in this direction and let's show some fiscal responsibility. This is the one vote that really is going to make a difference to show that we're a state that wants to be accountable. Thank you very much."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Weller."

Weller: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I join in the bipartisan opposition to this Amendment. Universal health care is something that sounds

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really wonderful but when you look at the cost to the taxpayers and cost to the economy of the state you'll want to vote 'no'. Think about this, income tax in Illinois is 2 1/2%, with the surcharge it's 3%, they want to increase your income taxes to 8%. They want to increase the payroll tax on your employers. They want to increase the sin taxes and create a 28 billion dollar program. Well, think of it, our state budget doesn't even total 28 billion dollars today. The economy of Illinois totals, the gross national product of Illinois is 280 billion, that's 'b' as in boy, billion. If our state budget right now takes 10% of the states' economy doubling it with universal health care will take 20% of our states' economy and put it in the hands of the bureaucrats of Illinois' government. Is that what we want to do? Think of the impact of those kind of tax increases and think of the impact on your districts. If you're concerned about jobs you know very well every time we increase taxes in the cost of government in Illinois we take jobs out of your district and your communities. That alone is reason enough to vote against universal health care. Second, if you think that the Medicaid program is working, if you think that the health care providers in Illinois are being treated fairly by the Medicaid program considering...we're up to almost eight months behind in paying the bills, then you'll think that universal health care'll work, too. Because who is it that's gonna control the payment to our health care providers, this very universal health care board that this Amendment wants to create. If you want to hurt your health care providers, if you want to increase taxes on your constituents, if you want to cripple the economy in Illinois, you'll want to vote 'yes'. I urge a 'no' vote and ask for a roll call vote in this Amendment."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think that the economy is crippled because we don't have this legislation. I think if we really listened...if we listened to Representative Lang we would know that this is a very simple piece of legislation. It simply takes the money that we, already, are spending on health care and we spend it by providing health care services instead of spending it on bureaucratic waste. That means that hospitals will have a global budget to pay for their operations instead of closing. Because they're underfunded by the Medicaid patients. Everyone would contribute the same...to the same health care pot according to their ability to pay and everyone would take out according to their health care needs, just like Social Security. I think if we would be more concerned with the health of the citizens in the State of Illinois and the good use of our dollars, we would vote to support this legislation, and I'm proud to be a Co-Sponsor."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Myron Olson."

Olson: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. For those of you who have an opportunity pick up a copy of this weeks issue of U. S. News and World Report, an article titled, 'The Cratering of New York'. Keep in mind that the City of New York this year has a budget of 28.2 billion, larger than Illinois' whole budget. 20 billion of that money is spent on welfare. Mayor Dink is in Chicago...in Washington this week seeking federal assistance. The entire State of New Yorks' budget is 52 billion. They are looking at a 6.8 billion dollar deficit in their budget. For all the other reasons enumerated here today and because of the fiscal impact and the lack of clarity of direction where there is going, we urge a 'no'

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vote."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Thank you, Madam Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of the Amendment to House Bill 1217. Universal health care is the most profound domestic improvement since Social Security, and someday we will look back on the passage of universal health care in the same way that we now view the significance of the passage of Social Security in the 1930's. As to the question of how we can trust the state government to adequately fund universal health care when it currently underfunds Medicaid and other health services, the comparison to Social Security is instructive. Because this program, unlike Medicaid which is means tested, would cover everyone...everyone in your district. Just like Social Security, it would be fully and adequately funded and just like Social Security United States would join with other industrialized nations in the world to protect all of its citizens."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Pedersen."

Pedersen: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We have...certain Members in the...in this...Body that seem to think that every time there's some little problem we have to get the government in and pass a Bill to create a bureaucracy. This...this issue this problem has been studied to death, and all kinds of governments in this world have tried to solve the problem with...with government. Great Britain was in danger of becoming a Third World country with...with their great experiment with unionized, bureaucratic, welfare state, a direction that we're trying to move in in this country and in this...in this state. What we need is a system that has...competitive disciplines, we need a system where you

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don't just...get some government bureaucrat to...spend a little time on it. It would certainly end up costing us an awful lot more money than any other...competitive-driven system, and this is a...this is a Bill whose...and this is a study whose time has not only come it's time to...that has not come and it's time to get rid of it. I...urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Edley."

Edley: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, ...Members...of the General Assembly. I don't know who some of these previous Speakers think they're trying to kid, but where do you think we're...we're getting the 30 billion dollars we're spending in...in Illinois now on health care? Where are we getting the 650 billion dollars that we spend nationally on health care? Where will get the 1.5 trillion dollars that's projected that we're going to be spending in about five or six years, by 1996, where's that money going to come from? I've been a small businessman for 17 years and every since I've been in business I've provided health care to my employees. I feel...it's...it's a...it's a responsibility of...of an employer to take care of the people who give their time to make my...business run and profitable. Five years ago I spent \$165 per family. This last year it's projected to go to \$486 per family. These aren't high wage earners, these are people that...that...are...are already costing upwards of 20% of their payroll for health care costs. We're spending more money per capita than any other industrialized country in the world on health care. And it's not working! You can look at...at...consumer polls that have been done nationwide in our country, people are unsatisfied with our health care...delivery system. You look at the percentages of people who are driven into bankruptcy and you'll see that a very high, probably the

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leading leading cause of bankruptcy, is health care costs that's bankrupting these countries...these...our...our constituents. In my office I deal with that all the time, probably 25 to 30 percent of my constituent problems are people who are finding it...difficult or impossible to get health care or pay for it. I've had people that have worked their whole lives and saved 50 or 60 thousand dollars that may have a spouse that's that's critically ill and they have to lose everything they have, go on welfare before they qualify for any kind of health care...insurance. It's a terrible system and I think businesses are waking up to it, we're tired of paying the freight. I've put...now, on this Amendment there is no...increased taxes, but in the...in the...national system that...Marty Russo has proposed I went home and put a...a pencil to my business, and, I'll tell you, I'm gonna save money and my employees are going to save money. You know, I'm a small employer and I provide health insurance, but probably the largest retailer in this country who has been...been...unrealistic...unbelievably successful in the last 20 years is Walmart. He is the richest man in this country, and he doesn't provide health insurance to most of his employees. I'm tired of competing against other retailers and other businesses that aren't responsible. It's time that we address this problem at a national level. It's time that we spread the cost out throughout our society and give people...a...basic human right, a right to...to decent affordable health care. Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. You know, it never ceases to amaze me the kind of spin that we can put on any issue down here. If you don't vote this you're against universal health care. I'm not against universal health

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care. I've probably spent more time in the hospital in the last two years than anybody on this floor. I am uninsurable on the private market. The easiest vote to cast all Session long would be to vote for universal health care, it's an easy vote. You can go back home and tell everybody you tried to help, that you care. Well, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think everybody, everybody in this chamber cares and, as a Gentleman on your side of the aisle said a while ago, 'this isn't a partisan issue', we shouldn't even make it a partisan issue. But let me, if I could, just reiterate why it isn't an easy vote, and your constituents don't send you down here to make easy votes. A previous Speaker said that this must be addressed and, speaking in favor of the Amendment I believe he was, he said 'this must be addressed on the national level'. I agree I agree, but this Amendment doesn't address it on the national level. It addresses it here in the State of Illinois. Previous Speaker, also, said this Amendment has no tax increases in it and that's true, that's a true statement. But, Ladies and Gentlemen of the chamber, would you look at the Amendment? It requires that this state take 6% of the total dollars currently spent on health care to put in this fund. It requires 1 1/2% of all state taxes on the sale of tobacco and alcohol be put into this fund. It requires that 38% of the state tax dollars from employers be put into this fund and 25 1/2% of all the state tax dollars on your individual income tax be put into this fund. As someone on your side of the aisle said, 'that comes next year to 27 billion dollars'. Now, that's an interesting equation when you stop to think that the total budget of the State of Illinois in this fiscal year is 26 billion dollars. To vote for universal health care would be something I'd like to do if it were universal.

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This only effects the State of Illinois. We aren't funding anything that we should be funding. We're criminally negligent on our pension system. Let's be honest with the people who sent us down here to do a tough job. Yes, we need to do something with the health care system in this country. And, yes, universal health care would be a good vote, but look at the Gentlemans' Amendment. He's telling you the truth, there are no new taxes in this Amendment. But he's diverting approximately 27 billion dollars of revenue that are needed to finance our programs and services that are already on the books to finance it. Now, we know that can't happen. We know it won't happen. So what we're going to do is put direct mail and press releases and all of those who have the courage to stand up and say to all of us, all of our constituents and everyone in the state, 'yeah, we'd like to go to universal health care but the price tag won't let us. But let's continue working on the plan'. So, let's go ahead and get your structured roll call and criticize all of the rest of us but, Ladies and Gentlemen, what you're doing is creating another false promise...another false promise. Haven't we done that enough?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Mautino, and, while he is getting ready, I will indicate that there are two more people seeking recognition. After those people have been called upon, we will go to Representative Young to close. Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Madam Chairman and Members of the House. First let me compliment the Sponsor for presenting this as as an Amendment, I didn't think it would get as much debate as it currently has. But I think that, after having hearings around the State of Illinois on this question, it is only fair that I present to you what I feel this

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legislation will and will not do. On the negative side; if, in fact, this Amendment were to be adopted you would number one be curtailing whatever research development technology that is now being done in the private sector would be eliminated for the benefit of providing health care for everyone in this state, no matter what their means of assistance and that Medicare would provide. That is a very big issue. Since we are addressing the Canadian Health Care Plan in the State of Illinois, that is one of the major factors that individuals from other countries and other nations come to the United States and to the State of Illinois for major surgery because we have the equipment and the technology to provide that health care. On the question of cost, the question of cost is saying to the individuals of our state, 'we will move the dollars from the private sector and we will establish that fund in government'. We are saying to an industry of health care professionals, 'you no longer will practice your profession. You will no longer be the adjusters, evaluators and auditors and salesperson of those policies that have covered the employer and the employees and the individuals in this state'. Government will then be doing it. Ladies and Gentlemen, I have a problem with that. I've been here a while, about nine terms, and I'm sorry to say I have never seen government do anything right. And I'm also sorry to say I have never seen government fund anything correctly, properly or keep its word. And, therefore...and, therefore, I find it rather difficult to accept that government would take on a challenge of providing funding for health care. The decision that the bureaucrats would have to make is how we expend dollars that were in the private sector in the public sector. We don't do a good job of it now. To think that that would

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occur in the future I think is folly. Let me say the one thing that I find to be the most important is Representative Young has presented something that the health care field had better watch very closely. I think the citizens of this state are saying, 'hospitals, doctors, medical care providers, drug companies, we can no longer afford what is being presented to us'. I think the citizens are throwing their hands up in the air and saying, 'what we have now does not work. Therefore, we're seeking government change for health care to those individuals that do not have it'. That is probably the right direction. To establish this Bill in this state I think would be a detriment to us in total. Let me close by saying I do not intend to support this, and I have a personal situation and...and a...I guess...I guess the best way to explain it is I've been involved in this system of universal health care which is socialized medicine. My daughter happens to live in...Sicily, and she had an operation over there. That system is one which provides that if you have the dollars, you can get the service. Because with the amount of individuals needing the health care if everyone thinks they're gonna get it based upon the fact that you are a citizen, you are absolutely wrong. To get that service and to have the technology for those operations that are necessary we may talk about them being available for everyone. But in reality that will not occur; and, if you think it does occur, I recommend rather than reading all the statistics and the evaluations of other systems, you become intricately involved and go through the system one time. You'll find out that in the United States we have the best care and it's been nurtured over a few hundred years that no other country, other than West Germany, can match. If you talk to people in other countries and share

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their experiences of where they go, in those other countries with universal health care, they go to West Germany and the United States. I wish my daughter would have flown back and had those operations here in the United States as opposed to Sicily, which has this type of system...this very system. I would like to, also, make one final remark as it pertains to the the philosophy which this whole thing proposes, and it was presented by an individual who was supportive of...Representative Youngs' program and based upon the three political parties in Canada and, I hope that Bill will allow me to do this. One Party felt that since this was established they couldn't touch it because of political realities, to have the Canadian health care system and they believed that people would be taken care of under this system from the cradle to the grave. And the middle political party felt that they couldn't, at all, address this question and if anything occurred they would have to expand it, and they believed that this system would take care of you from the womb to the tomb. This program, in his analysis, is one that says, 'this program, if enacted, will take care of you from erection to resurrection'. And I'm not certain...I'm not certain that that's the way this state and those priorities should be established, and I stand in opposition to this legislation."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Would the Gentleman bring his remarks to a close. Representative Rotello."

Rotello: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support this Amendment. Realizing that we do have a budget crisis in this state, a crisis that's been caused mainly by the health care problem, mainly by this Body's inability and this state's inability to pay for the bills that we have, that we owe the hospitals and nursing

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homes across this great state. It's interesting to note that people on both sides of this issue have stood up and recognized that we have a system that's not working. That we need to indicate to the people in the health care area that what the cost of health care in this state and in this country are unacceptable. In fact, we're really beginning to develop a class sytem in our health care and that's unacceptable. The poor, young working families, working class families, people on fixed incomes are being locked out of health care. That's the real issue. We can't have a system where only the rich and the wealthy and the...comfortable suburbanites can...can afford health care. We've gotta have a system that works for everyone. I know that this Bill will never be signed by the Governor, but I stand here to support a system that will work for everyone. This is a vote that sends a message and that's what this is all about. This is an issue the Federal Government needs to deal with and there's been a statement that government doesn't do things right. We've put a man on the moon. We sent a half million men in the period of a three months and trillions of dollars of military equipment halfway across the world to beat up on a tin-horn, big-mouth dictator, and we did it very effectively and efficiently. I think we can also take care of our own citizens in this state and in this country just as well. Thank you very much."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Young, to close."

Young: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Let me start by just saying which of Illinois Congress people support the idea of universal health care. In Congress, Congressman Russo is the Sponsor of that proposition. Signed on as Co-Sponsors are Congressmans Hayes, Lipinski, Annunzio, Collins, Savage, Sangmeister,

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Poshard, Yates and Evans. They all recognize that all of our constituents think that the cost of health care is the number one problem facing this country today. One of the Gentleman from the other side talked about a news article. In U.S.A Today, March 11, on health care, it says health care costs more, serves fewer, rising out of control. On the national level 1.5 trillion by the year 2000. On the local level, May 16, Sun Times, it says 'Act now on health care reform'. Sponsors have talked over and over about the estimated cost of this proposal being 27.5 billion. Well, we're spending 30 billion right now. What this proposal says to the employers; 'You spent 10 1/2 billion in 1990. Well, put that in one pot.' To the employees who spent 10 1/2 billion out-of-pocket, 'Put that in the same pot.' To the Federal Government that gave us almost 8 billion, 'Put that in the same pot. To the state government that spent almost 2 billion, 'You take all the money that's already been spent, put it in the same pot, administer it for everybody and it'll work.' You know why it'll work? Because you and I and the Governor will be in the same pot with lowly...low-paid individuals who have no insurance now. We'll handle the appropriations and while government doesn't serve the people well, except when government gets served out of that same pot. So, with you and I and the Governor in the same pot, the program will work because we'll all make it work. Everyone in this chamber is only one serious illness away from being medically indigent. I'll close by asking for your favorable vote, no taxes, it won't cost more, and it will solve the biggest problem facing us today."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves for adoption of Amendment #1 on House Bill 1217. All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who

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wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Matijevich, you wish to explain your vote?"

Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, in explaining my vote, you know...I...we all know that this isn't going to become law, but I think we ought to make a statement with this Bill. In the next election, believe me, there are going to be two issues that are going to be paramount. People are going to forget the Gulf War. Some are in political euphoria that the...issue...during the next election is going to be the Gulf War. It is not going to be the Gulf War, it is going to be the recession, and it is going to be the...uncontrolled cost of health care. That is going to be the issue. People cannot afford to be sick. You know, I...I used to love to eat lobster tail, that was my favorite. Then I didn't have it for 15 years. You know when my...next meal of lobster tail...when I was in the hospital. You know, that's only one example of how the...the cost that the hospital care and...medical care and the providers have gone out-of-sight, and, you know, you can run down government but I think there's some times when government has to step in. When we find that our people in the country cannot afford health care, that it is sending them to the poor house, government must step in, that something has got to be done. I think this Bill is a statement that all of us have to make that we have had enough, that there has to be reform in health care. Sure it has to be done on a national level, but we in this Legislature ought to say that we recognize that something's gotta be done. We...this Bill is not perfect, but send it along, have some refinement of it, but send it along to make that statement, and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Phelps, to explain his vote."

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Phelps: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support and endorse this concept. Most of us are kidding ourselves when we think we're not going to be faced with the cost. Whether government inherits it now, they'll inherit it later. When we look at the hearings that the Health Care and Insurance Committee...jointly went around the state in the last few months, conducted these hearings from Chicago to Cairo, it very...avidly came to my attention a new group that I think we've overlooked because we...we've emphasize so much about the budget, the Public Aid budget, being so...burdensome to this state, we forget the new person out there who refuses to get on aid, the working poor, the working class. So, it's the constant debate between business and government who is doing the best or the poorest job of..."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "...Gentleman bring his remarks to a close."

Phelps: "...people paying premiums for several years all their life and then they get sick. Insurance companies cut them off or tell them they're not covered entirely. Those kind of reservations about a policy misleading people. Talk about bureaucracy in government, folks, we have it now. That's what the price tag's all about, and that's what the mess is about in health care. We'd better manage it now and send this message to the Federal Government that we mean business as a state if they don't get on the stick."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Madam Speaker, I've been asked to put in the record that the following groups endorse the concept for universal health care: United Auto Workers, A.F.S.C.M.E., United Mine Workers, Communication Workers of America, Oil Chemical and Atomic Workers, International Association of Machinists, International Ladies Garment Workers,

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Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers and Allied Industrial Workers; and, further, there was a time in our history when we found out we had to afford unemployment insurance, we had to afford Social Security, we had to afford Medicare, we had to afford Medicaid, and I think this ought to send a message to our national leaders who ought to be indicted for not listening to the people of the United States. In every public meeting, in every public forum, the first cry of the people of the nation's leader is, 'Give us health care, give us health care', and they're living in ivory towers.'"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Munizzi. Representative Munizzi, did you wish to explain your vote? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion, there are 52 voting 'aye', 62 voting 'no', and the Amendment fails. Further Amendments."

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Matijeovich."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 to House Bill 1217...is an attempt to control administrative expenses of insurance...companies transacting health insurance in Illinois. It would limit the administrative overhead of a health...insurer to no more than five times the latest available administrative overhead of the federal Medicare system, as published by the Department of Insurance each January. Health insurer...insurers whose administrative overhead exceeds the limit would be mandated to refund to policyholders on a pro rata basis an amount sufficient to provide that when the total refunded amount is added to the total benefits paid by the insurer, the administrative overhead of the insurer complies with the limit as provided by the

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Amendment. I would move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Keane in the Chair."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The purpose of the Amendment, as I understand it, is to indicate that the administrative costs are a significant contributor to the health care cost escalation, and, yet, we don't have any hard evidence to suggest that, in fact, what we do have is that these costs have averaged 4% of the national health expenditures, averaged 4%. Does that mean they're unreasonably high? No. When we look at other costs, some of which exceed 13.4%, we discover that the average cost in Illinois is less than those other costs. This Bill would unreasonably hamstring the kind of insurance that we have. Now, I'm all in favor of attempting to cut down on the inflation factor within medical cost. I'm all in favor of cutting down on those kinds of inflation, as are we all, but to suggest, in this case, unreasonably, that the administrative cost is the reason for it I think is to be blinded to the...to the other causes, the causes are far more significant. We're only looking at an average of 4% when others are as much as three or four times that. I don't believe that, as well-intentioned as the Amendment may be, it is correct to pin the blame on this particular aspect; and, therefore, I rise in opposition and urge all of you to also oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Again, what we have here is an attempt of putting government into the making the decisions of the free enterprise system. Every time we turn around we find a Sponsor of an Amendment or a Bill trying to tell the free-enterprise system, the small businessman and woman,

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the insurance company, how they can run their companies to provide profit. I ask you, do not pass this Amendment. It is ill-advised; it does not accomplish anything; and what was not told to you is that under this Amendment they will require the Department of Insurance to run annual audits on health insurance companies. That will increase the cost of the health insurance...by the insurance department of the State of Illinois, and we cannot afford the increased costs that we are putting upon that department as it is. So, I would ask that you would not pass this ill-advised Amendment."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Parcels."

Parcels: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I also rise in opposition to this Bill. We had this...or this Amendment. We had this in the form of a Bill in the Insurance Committee or something almost identical to it which lost...very badly there. The...method to compare the insurance industry with Medicare is absolutely unfair. Medicare doesn't have to pay agents commissions and remember those are jobs, those are people out there who make their money by giving you that service. You can't compare this to Medicare. There is no other business in this state that we tell we will limit their overhead in what they can charge. This is absolutely unfair, and I ask for your 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Matijevich, to close."

Matijevich: "...Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Someone earlier in debate...said they were amazed that the spin that someone can...put to an issue on the floor of this House, and the Gentleman was right because I am amazed at the spin that someone can put on an issue to...to really defend the insurance companies even,even if

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they go overboard with regards to administrative expenses. Now, all this Bill...Amendment does is say...say...that we are going to limit your over...administrative...overhead...your expenses to no more than five times the administrative expenses of the...Medicare system. In other words, you can waste a lot but there's got to be a limit to what...how much you waste, and I...I think that...that's responsible and now if...if you're against this Amendment that means no limit, no limit, you can...spend as much as you want on administrative...overhead and expenses. This is an attempt at least to put the brakes somewhat on the health insurance...insurers on their administrative expenses. Go ahead and vote, go ahead and vote, but if you vote against this, that's a clear indication that you are for unlimited overhead expenses by the health insurers. I think we ought to be responsible, and they...they ought to be responsible. I would urge an 'aye' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Keane: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt this Amendment?' All those in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Roll Call, those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Amendment, there are 50 voting 'aye', 56 voting 'no', 3 voting 'present', and the Amendment loses. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. We will now go to the Order of State and Local Governments, House Bill 1203. There will be an announcement...a Calendar announcement, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Supplemental Calendar #3 is now being distributed. It is the Agreed...Bill List #3, there is a correction on page two. House Bill 2250 was erroneously printed, it

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should be House Bill 2550, on the Order of Second Reading that has been moved to third earlier today. So, on page two, House Bill 2250 should be 2550, which is now on the order of Third Reading."

Speaker Keane: "House Bill 1203, Representative Lou Jones. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1203..."

Speaker Keane: "House Bill 1203, Representative Jones. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1203, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Jones."

Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Could I bring this Bill back to Second for the purpose of an Amendment?"

Speaker Keane: "The Lady asks leave to return the Bill to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of Amendment. Is there leave? Leave by the use of the Attendance Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "On the order of Second Reading, Amendment #1 to House Bill 1203 is being offered by Representative Lou Jones."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Jones."

Jones: "...Amendment #1 of...House Bill 1203 makes technical changes in the schedule of payments and the listing of counties in the different geographical groupings. There were some technical errors noted by the Department of Public Aid, and this Amendment takes care of those errors."

Speaker Keane: "Any...any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt Amendment #1?' All in favor say 'aye', all opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. Lady asks for leave by the use of

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the Attendance Roll Call for immediate consideration.  
Representative Black."

Black: "Inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Keane: "State your inquiry."

Black: "We would...we would object to immediate consideration on  
Third Reading."

Speaker Keane: "The Lady moves for suspending the appropriated  
rule for immediate consideration on this Bill. All those  
in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and  
we...the Bill is under immediate consideration.  
Representative Lou Jones."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1203, a Bill for an Act to amend the  
Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. There  
has been significant discussion this year regarding the  
fate of public aid recipients. With the cost of living  
constantly rising, it is impossible to...to consider  
cutting moneys given to those who need our help the most.  
The provisions of House Bill 1203 will specify the minimum  
grant levels that would be in effect for the General  
Assistance and AFDC programs, effective July 1, 1992. In  
addition, grant recipients will receive an increase of 10%  
over their current rates, G A recipients a 2.5 increase.  
As you know, the last increase was seen by public aid  
recipients was January 1990, and when this increase...if  
this increase becomes effective, it would have been nearly  
2 1/2 years since the last increase. This legislation  
allows the state Legislature to specify actual amounts and  
aid...that aid recipients would receive. The current  
budget proposed by the Governor mentions nothing regarding  
maintaining the quality of life of those who depend on the  
state for their clothes, food and shelter. I encourage all  
of my colleagues to take a hard look at what the proposed

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budget cuts are and take it one step further and look at the likely consequences of either cutting public aid grants or denying these people a much-needed increase in the grant amounts. Illinois is one of the few states where you can...where you can be considered poor by federal standards but not by Illinois guidelines. We owe it to the people of Illinois to help. Remember poverty does not discriminate. It has no race, color or religion. No matter what your past position may have been regarding public aid grants, do the right thing today, and I'd ask for an 'aye' vote on House Bill 1203."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The...the Sponsor certainly gave...very good...explanation of her Bill, but I'd just like to point out some reasons why I rise in opposition to it. First of all, in Fiscal Year 1993 this Bill carries a price tag of 94 million dollars. Now, if that doesn't move you, make no mistake about what this Bill does. You are locking in grant levels for all AFDC and General Assistance recipients by location. The Lady's Amendment added a couple of counties that were inadvertently left out. So, what we're doing, we're establishing an arbitrary line item amount for each county. Now I haven't had a...a lot of time to look at the county breakdown, but let me tell you something. It looks to me, I say it looks to me that the downstate counties don't come out in this...on this Lady's Bill quite as well, perhaps, as some counties up north. Now, there's another interesting part of this Bill. Every time we were to get a change in grant levels or additional federal money, we would have to come back to the General Assembly and change the law to let the additional funding flow to those people who this Bill locks in their rate level. You

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know, one thing she said was true: If you pass this Bill you might be able to eliminate the Department of Public Aid because everything is automatic, everything is locked in. I would suggest to you, particularly downstaters, that you look at this Bill very carefully, but even beyond that, even beyond the regional differences, 94 million dollar cost in FY'93 that we don't have, we probably aren't going to have, another in a long line of false promises. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Jones, to close."

Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There are two points that the previous speaker made that I'd like to correct him on. These are matching funds, and it's not 93 million dollars, it's a half of that which is less than 50 million dollars. The other point he made about the grant level's being determined by region, they are doing that now, so this Bill does not change that."

Speaker Keane: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 60 voting 'aye', 53 voting 'no'; and this Bill, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 313, Representative Currie, State and Local Government. Second Reading. Representative Wennlund, for what purpose do you rise?"

Wennlund: "I had my light on to request a verification."

Speaker Keane: "Your Motion...your request is untimely. There was no...let me...let me clarify something, let me clarify something. There was no light flashing on when I announced that Roll Call because I looked for it. The request is untimely. Representative Currie. Mr. Clerk, read the

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Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House 313, a Bill for an Act to amend the Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Keane: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Currie."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Bill deals with the Minority and Female Business Enterprise Act and specifies, in the Amendment...procedures for agencies to notify the council of pending contracts. The...the substance with this Amendment would be the same but this Amendment...we think provides for a cleaner, clearer procedure including alternatives for the agencies to comply with the Act, so I move its adoption."

Speaker Keane: "Any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt Amendment #2?' All in favor say 'aye', all opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. We will now go to the same Order of Business, Third Reading. House Bill 17. Out of the record. State and Local Government, Second Reading, House Bill 497, Representative Trotter. Out of the record. House Bill 757, Representative McGann. Out of the record. State and Local Government, Third Reading. We will proceed on Third Readings. House Bill 351, Representative Stern. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 351, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker Keane: "Out of the record. State and Local Government, Second Reading, House Bill 497, Representative Trotter. Out of the record. House Bill 757, Representative McGann. Out of the record. State and Local Government, Third Reading. We will proceed on Third Readings. House Bill 351, Representative Stern. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 351, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Stern."

Stern: "A little out of breath, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 351 is the product of...elections task force negotiations; it is...bipartisan. It...does the following: It incorporates three of the Bills that were filed into one Bill. One allows county boards to increase compensation of deputy registrars, judges of registration and officers of registration, but the money will come from the county if they so decide. The second Bill incorporated into it requires the state board to develop and implement an electronic system for obtaining election results on election night, (something that we would all be grateful for) and the third item requires election authorities to enclose each in absentee ballot application, a document which was written and approved by the state board indicating who may and under what circumstances absentee ballots may be voted. It is a very straightforward..."

Speaker Keane: "Representative...was it your intention to...adopt Amendments 1 and 2, before you moved the Bill?"

Stern: "I'm sorry, Sir. I...I don't I...don't know what 1 and 2 are. Wait...this is Amendment #2, I'm sorry. I have had a lapse. May we go back to Second Reading, Sir, to adopt the Amendment? Not 1, but 2."

Speaker Keane: "The Lady asks for leave to return the Bill to the Order of Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Is

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there leave? Leave, and the Bill is on Second Reading...Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "On the Order of Second Reading. Amendment #1 to House Bill 351 is being offered by Representative Stange."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Myron Olson, will you be handling that? Representative..."

Olson, M.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I wish to address Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 351...I'm sorry, I was looking at your old seat, Representative, and I thought that Represe...I didn't realize that you had moved. Representative Stange, on your Amendment."

Stange: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This an Amendment, this is the Bill that I think we have all been looking for...for many, many years. This is a Bill that your constituents talk about day after day after day. This is a Bill...this an Amendment regarding elections: park board elections, school board elections, mayor elections. How many mayor elections have we had in Chicago in the last two years? What this Bill does in Amendment #1, abolishes all three of the odd-number year elections. This Bill will save the state millions and millions and millions of dollars consolidating elections on the even-numbered years. This Bill will save the State of Illinois approximately \$55,000,000. 55,000,000. We're tired of hearing people complain we have to go to the polls and only 5% of the voters turn out. This Bill will...take care of that problem. We won't need...we won't waste money on moving expenses. We won't waste money on...on newspaper notices. We won't waste money on salary of judges. This is an outstanding Amendment. I urge...I urge your adoption to Amendment #1."

Speaker Keane: "On that, Representative...Stern."

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Speaker Keane: "Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House...I urge that we defeat this Amendment. It is not a terrible idea, but it is a...sort of a unspoiled de-democratic idea. Nobody ever told us that democracy was going to be cheap. It isn't. We cannot eliminate those odd numbered year elections without creating havoc. I am perfectly willing to include this subject matter in hearings that we hope to hold this summer, Representative, which in...which we hope to get a lot of participation from folks on how they can be encouraged to participate in the system. This may be one of the ways, but we are not prepared at this point, certainly, to consider it. I ask your 'no' vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Keane: "He indicates he will."

Matijevich: "Representative Stange, under your Amendment, for example...let's say a...mayor of a village or a...municipality...would they be running in the same election, for example, that we are running in?"

Stange: "Yes, that's right. We'd have two elections every two years, the primary and the general."

Matijevich: "I...you know...I thought when we consolidated elections, in fact, even when we consolidated elections with regards to the state versus federal, we tried to separate the...state versus federal as much as we could, and...I think that what you're going to do, probably is...if they run the same time as we do, you'd end up with many of these local elections, where they're gonna all run, even in small communities, run as a Democrat and a Republican, and maybe you think that's a good idea. I think it's probably a better idea in the...smaller villages

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and municipalities that they do run non-partisan. I think, that, in spite of the fact that we don't have a perfect system right now, that it's better that we have these local elections separated from the others. It sure costs more, but that isn't the only factor that we would be looking for, so, I would urge also the defeat of the Amendment."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Stange, to close."

Stange: "Thank you, I appreciate your thoughts on that, John. I think most people, when they go to the election polls to vote, they could care less if they're Republican or Democrat. I think most people are intelligent when they go to the polls, and they want to elect the best person. If it's for a school board or a park board, or president, or a state Legislator. This Bill is going to save the State of Illinois over 50,000,000 million dollars a year. We all hear the complaints, day after day: We're tired of listening to the campaign rhetoric...on the tubes, the newspapers. As politicians we're tired of having only 5% that come out to the polls to vote on a park board issue, or referendum. This is going to save a lot of problems for the State of Illinois and bring the average voter out there, to make the right decision on a school...showing...talking about school accountability. Getting the people out to vote on a major issue. This is the way to do it, besides saving the state millions of dollars a year. I urge your support of Amendment #1."

Speaker Keane: "Question is, 'Shall the House adopt Amendment #1?' All those in favor say 'aye', all opposed, 'no'. The 'nos' have it, the Amendment has failed. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I've already

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described to...Amendment #2 which contains the three Bills. I discussed a moment ago...I think you probably remember. They are uncontroversial, in my view. I ask your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Keane: "On that, Representative Myron Olson. Ladies and Gentlemen, we're in debate. I'd like to...If you have unnecessary conversation going on, take it to the rear of the room. If staff is not serving or working with a Member on the debate, please retire to the back of the gallery. Representative Olson."

Olson: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Floor Amendment #2 to House Bill 351 does not find good conscience on this side of the aisle. The original Lang-Preston House Bill 79, which would raise the maximum compensation of Cook County Registration Officers to \$60 bucks a day, would have an additional cost to the state of over 600...\$11,000 in Fiscal '92 and over a million in the following year. The DeLeo suggestion, under original House Bill 667, which would authorize the state board to develop and implement a system of ongoing reporting, would have a fiscal impact of about a million-five. The House Bill 950 is the one element of this Amendment that we could probably live with, with regard to valid application notices, and House Bill 2475, which is part of Amendment #2, which would, indeed, allow a voter who has moved within 60 days, who has failed to change his address, to go and vote at the old precinct, would leave ourselves wide open for voter fraud. Therefore, consequently, we would urge the Members on both sides of the aisle to seriously consider this and vote 'no' on Amendment #2 to House Bill 351."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Stern, to close."

Stern: "Representative Olson, I...I just would point out that the

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Bill which...hold everything...that the Bill which adds to the compensation of election judges, et cetera, is permissive and no county needs to adopt it, unless they so choose...and they will recognize that the money is coming out of them and not out of us, and I would say, about the second item, about the county...state board of elections having a reporting service, I think in 1991 it is high time the state board was the central switchboard for election results. Those of you who've had to wait until the middle of the night, 3:00 in the morning, to get the news on whether or not you were re-elected, I'm sure will recognize the validity of that statement. I ask your 'aye' votes on this legislation. I think it's excellent."

Speaker Keane: "Question is, 'Shall the House adopt Amendment #2?' All those in favor say 'aye', all opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. Representative Stern."

Stern: "May we go ahead with the Third Reading?"

Speaker Keane: "The Lady asks for leave for immediate consideration of House Bill 351. Out of the record. House Bill 973, Representative Lang. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 973, a Bill for an act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a Bill that's been discussed for some time on the floor of the House over the last several years and discussed by a lot of Members the last several days as people on both sides of this issue have discussed it with you. This Bill would extend the Human Rights Act. As you know, the Human Rights Act, currently forbids discrimination against persons for

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reasons of religion, race, disability other type of personal background. This Bill does two things. It adds linguistic background as a category to cover those who live in this country who may have moved here from another country, who don't speak the language well, but who can work and are being kept from jobs that they can do where English is not required, but they are being kept from these jobs simply because they don't speak the language. This is a particular problem in my district as many Russian immigrants have moved into my district, but I think, of course, the most controversial section of this Bill deals with sexual orientation. It's a Bill that's been...debated before on the floor of this House and is starting to gather some steam because I think as we look at society today, as all of us are concerned about discrimination against people in our society, we see that people are entitled to protection under the laws. If we're going to say to somebody, 'we can now not discriminate against you because of your race or because of your religion, in housing, in employment, and in public accommodations, there's no reason we should not extend this to sexual orientation.' If it's wrong to deny access to employment to someone because they're black, or Baptist, or Jewish, or Hispanic, it's wrong to deny someone that same access because of their sexual orientation. Many of us saw the news and heard the news, several weeks ago, as three gay students of the University of Illinois-Chicago, were beaten on the streets, and we all said, 'That's terrible.' Individuals should not be harrassed. They should not be abused because of who they are, and in this state and in this country we stand for what's fair, we stand for what's right. If we're going to stand for what's fair and what's right, we must stand for the proposition that all people are entitled to

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protection and employment and in housing and in public accommodation. We all know what this Bill says; we all know what it does. Many of the comments made, many of the pieces of paper you've received from lobbyists who are against this Bill, have put many, what we call 'red herrings' in there, things that don't apply. This Bill is very simple. This Bill is not difficult to understand. It protects people...no matter who they are, and it makes sure potential employers can't discriminate. It makes sure banks and insurance companies can't discriminate. It makes sure that landlords can't discriminate, and it's appropriate that this General Assembly take a step forward and acknowledge that all segments of our society are entitled to human rights. I ask your support."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House. I rise in support of House Bill 973. As we prepare to move into the 21st Century, it is long overdue and way about time that we look to see how it is that we can get along with one another, how we can emphasize the...the characteristics we have in common with one another and not look for ways to discriminate, look for ways that divide us, look for differences we have, to emphasize those differences. We, more than any other body, owe certain basics to the people we represent. One of those basis...basics is to stand up and say that we are opposed to discrimination. There is no reason to discriminate on the basis of race or religion, and there is no basis to discriminate against people on the basis of theirs, not our, sexual preference. It's...it is not a matter of our agreeing or giving the imprimatur of approval to someone else, it is simply saying, their business is their own, our business is our own, and discrimination is everyone's

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business, and we should all avoid it. I urge an 'aye' vote for House Bill 973."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Keane: "He indicates he will."

Wennlund: "Yes, Representative Lang, how do we determine what 'perceived sexual orientation' is? How...how is that to be determined by the Human Rights Commission?"

Lang: "How is that what, Sir?"

Wennlund: "How is that to be determined, 'perceived' sexual orientation?"

Lang: "It should be interpreted by courts the same way, let me give you a fact scenario that has nothing to do with sexual orientation. Many people over the years have been denied access to housing by landlords because the landlord 'thinks' a person is a Baptist, or 'thinks' the person is a Catholic, or 'thinks' the person is Jewish. This is the same situation, and a person should not be denied access to housing if they are gay or if the landlord, or potential landlord, thinks they're gay, and that's the situation. I would acknowledge to you that the language of the Bill creates a situation where there may be more litigation on these issues, but I would submit to you that there's a balance to be had here. There's a balance between the possibility of additional litigation in court as compared to basic, decent, human rights that all of our citizens are entitled to, and I would submit to you that the balance, when we're comparing a little more litigation to the rights of individuals to live where they want to live and work where they want to work, there's no question where that balance falls: It falls in the area of the human rights of the individual."

Wennlund: "I understand what you're trying to accomplish, but

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what I'm concerned about is, enforcement. Under any...none of the categories...race, color, religion, sex, national origin, citizenship or alienage, which are two more added...but if it's not perceived alienage, it's not perceived ancestry, perceived is the...only used with sexual orientation. My concern is, is in enforcing the Human Rights Act, what somebody thought could not be determined by the Human Rights Commission."

Lang: "I would submit to you that what someone thinks can be determined through testimony, can be determined through a judge or other arbitor determining what grounds that that individual, for instance landlord or an employer, what grounds they refuse to either hire or lease an apartment to that individual."

Wennlund: "Do you actually think the employer is going to say, 'No, I thought he was gay.' Of course he's not going to say that, but we can't dig into a person's mind to find out what he is perceiving or thinking."

Lang: "That's correct, but by the same token...no individual...if an individual comes to that employer or that landlord and...and is black, that employer or that landlord knows that person's black, and that becomes an automatic issue, but if the person's gay, it can happen just because an employer or the landlord thinks that person is gay, and if the landlord or employer thinks it, just thinking it, whether it is or isn't so, should be sufficient grounds for a person to believe their rights have been denied to them."

Wennlund: "Thank you, to the Bill. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I understand the purpose, and I have no problem with the purpose of the Amendment, but I think it's an impossible standard to understand when someone has a perception or a thought about someone's sexual orientation. I think it creates an impossible standard for the Human

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Rights Commission to ever enforce it because very simply put, no landlord or no employer is ever going to admit he thought it; that's ridiculous. I think that the Bill needs some work, it is not in a good order right now, that it's an impossible standard to enforce, and I...I think it deserves a 'no' vote."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in strong support of House Bill 973. One of the great strengths of our country is its eclectic nature. We have people of all religions and races and colors and creeds. One of the areas where people feel most strongly is in the area of religion. Religions differ significantly. They clash, they have different moral values, and, yet, we know that it is wrong to discriminate against somebody because of his or her religion, no matter how strongly you disagree with that religion. It is a fundamental fairness in our country to base your decision on the individual, on that individual's merits. In terms of housing, in employment and public accommodation. That's what this Bill does with respect to sexual orientation. It says judge the individual on their merits. Don't have any preconceived notions. We have passed, in the City of Chicago, a similar human rights ordinance, one that enjoyed strong support from all parts of the city and leadership came from some of the key political leaders in the City of Chicago, and those political leaders when they back...went back a couple of months ago to their constituents, after having supported the city ordinance, they were not turned out of office. Their constituents supported them, thought that this was a good idea. I encourage your votes for House Bill 973, (1) it's the right thing to do; it's fundamental fairness in this country; and (2) it's

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something that I think politically will help you, if you'll vote for it, not hurt you. Thank you very much."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Stephan. Ladies and Gentlemen. Ladies and Gentlemen, let's have some order in the House. All those not entitled to the floor, please leave. All staff, not assisting a Member, please go to the rear of the chambers. We're on our last day and a half here. We've got a lot of Bills and let's proceed quickly through them. Representative Stepan."

Stepan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of House Bill 973. This Bill deserves our attention, and I hope everyone will listen to the debate on this. This is a Bill for an important constituent in the State of Illinois. Discrimination in any form runs counter to the ideals of a democratic society. Homosexual men and women live and work in towns and cities all over the state. 55% live outside of the City of Chicago. The conditions under which they work and live must continue to change. I urge your support of this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Keane: "The Gentleman Moves the previous question. Shall the previous question be put? All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no', and the previous question is put. Representative Lang, to close."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Firstly, on the issue of perceive, the word 'perceive'. There's case law...where this has been defined. Secondly, the state police felt that it should have been included in the Hate Crimes Bill we passed, not too long ago, but let me go beyond this. Could I have some order, please, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Keane: "Representative Olson. Representative Myron Olson. Would you please signify someplace else? Clear the

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center aisle, please. Yes, proceed, Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an issue, Ladies and Gentlemen, where we should be opening our minds, not closing our minds. It's an issue where...it's not time to think about what the people back home will say, but...it's time to do what we feel is right on the floor of this House. Many of you have come up to me and said, 'Well, you know, Lou, I think it's a great idea, but I really can't vote for it back home,' and I want you to think about that, and I want you to think about what's right, and I want you to think about what discrimination means in our society, and I want you to think about standing up for what's right, not standing up for what's political, and I want those of you who are going to be #60 or #59 to say, 'Well, maybe I'll be #52 or #53,' and maybe, then, some of you will then say, 'Okay, let's get this over in the Senate and let's protect basic human rights of our citizens.' I want to give you a short list of many...of people that are supporting this Bill: Mayor of the City of Chicago, Richard Daley; Attorney General, Roland Burris; Comptroller,; Dawn Clarke Netsch; State Treasurer,; Pat Quinn; State's Attorney,; Jack O'Malley; Clerk,; David Orr; Gary LaPaille, Democratic Party Chairman; and on, and on, and on, American Jewish Congress, Catholic Advocates, AFL-CIO, Bar Association, League of Women Voters. My friends, I should also tell you that the Speaker of the House, Michael Madagin, who has not voted for this previously, is on board. It's an important Bill. He sees the importance of the Bill. Finally, finally, in committee, when we discussed this Bill, a clergyman from downstate Illinois came to the committee opposing the Bill, and he talked about his view about what the Bible says about some of these issues surrounding sexual orientation,

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and, he talked about certain Biblical passages, and when he was finished, this was the statement I made, I said, 'Sir, you interpret those the way you wish, but let me talk to you about one simple quote in the Bible that we all agree on, we all know what it means, we all know what we're supposed to do about it and that simple quote is, "love thy neighbor," and if this Bill isn't about 'love thy neighbor', we will never have another vote on the floor of this House that is. Please open your hearts and open your minds and vote 'yes' on this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Keane: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed, 'no'. Voting is open. Representative McNamara, to explain your vote."

McNamara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There are a couple of things that are wrong with this Bill. Number 1 is that it sets up special categories. It makes some people more equal than others. That is basically wrong. Then, discrimination is absolutely wrong. We should all go along with that, but we have no right to set special categories for other people that are...it is more wrong than other persons. The second thing that is wrong is that it brings into law a violation that you can be prosecuted now for thinking. Yes, the perception. That violation for thinking is extremely dangerous because if we were all prosecuted for our thoughts, God help us all."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Harris, one minute to explain your vote."

Harris: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since the most controversial part of this Bill is the sexual orientation part of the Bill, I think it's fair to ask the question, 'Is sexual orientation the same thing as religion, or race, or creed?' I think the answer to that question is 'no.' Sexual orientation is a learned, freely chosen orientation."

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There is no society, in either our culture or Eastern cultures, in the history that has approved, given the formal stamp of approval, to sexual orientation that is given in this Bill. We are giving the stamp of approval to that. It's the wrong step to take. The types of discrimination are not equivalent, there's a big difference between race, creed,..."

Speaker Keane: "Bring your remarks to a close."

Harris: "There is a significant difference, the Bill justifies a 'no' vote."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Black; one minute to explain your vote."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. In the event this Bill gets the requisite number of votes for passage, I just want you to know we will request a verification. Thank you."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Schakowsky, to explain your vote. One minute."

Schakowsky: "I rise...thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to encourage more of my colleagues to support this important legislation. The question was asked, 'Is sexual orientation the same as creed or religion?' and in one sense it is, in that it's none of our business."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Parke, for what reason do you arise?"

Parke: "In all due respect, I believe that this Representative has spoken debate, already, on the issue."

Speaker Keane: "I think you're mistaken."

Parke: "I am mistaken? Then I apologize. I thought she..."

Speaker Keane: "You...Representative Schakowsky, you have one minute to explain your vote."

Schakowsky: "I accept your apology. It is the same as religion

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and creed and the other protected areas, in the sense that it is none of our business. The business of this Body is to protect people from discrimination; that is the job of government. To see that nobody, regardless of the way they believe, or what they do in private, is grounds for discrimination. So, I believe that it is entirely appropriate and necessary for us to support this legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there was some comment made about how sexual lifestyle is chosen and not thrust upon us. I would simply make the point that religion is, also, a freely chosen...way of life, and I think it is a protected area. I just think we have only to really look at the kind of debate we have had and the peculiar..."

Speaker Keane: "I'm sorry, proceed, Representative Stern."

Stern: "...manner in which this vote appears on the tote board, to recognize that there is indeed discrimination against the homosexual lifestyle. I urge you to rethink your vote, red votes, and see if you cannot find it in your heart to extend an 'aye' vote to some of your...your fellows on this planet who need it badly."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Novak, one minute to explain your vote. Representative Novak? Representative Kulas...one minute to explain your vote."

Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House. I wasn't going to speak on this Bill, but I remember, I was in Germany in 1943 and 1944, where if you didn't have blond hair or blue eyes, then you weren't sure of how long you were gonna live. If we're going to discriminate against people today because of their language or their sexual orientation, then tomorrow we'll be

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discriminating because you're Irish, or you're Italian, and so on. I think there's a lot of fallacy on this issue. This is an issue of fairness, an issue of discrimination. We don't want it...be known that we are discriminating. We are not saying that their sexual perception is good or bad; that's something that they have to live with. All we're saying is don't discriminate, that's all. I'll vote 'aye'."

Speaker Keane: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill there are 40 voting 'aye', 67 voting 'no', 7 voting 'present', and the Bill fails. We'll go to House Bill 832, Representative Brunsvold. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 832, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "...Correction. There was...Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Keane: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2 was tabled. Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Sieben."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Sieben...Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Mr. Speaker, I would move to accept Amendments 3 through 12."

Speaker Keane: "Do we have...Representative Black, for what purpose do you arise?"

Black: "Inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker. Are we, indeed, on House Bill 832?"

Speaker Keane: "..You're correct."

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Black: "I thought we were on the package of Ethics..."

Speaker Keane: "We're on State and Local Government. Oh, thank you for the correction. The Clerk informs me he put the wrong title on. You're correct. The Clerk will adjust the board."

Black: "Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 832, a Bill for an Act to amend various Acts in relation to river boat gambling. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Keane: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment 2 was tabled. Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Sieben."

Speaker Keane: "We'll do it all on one Roll Call. Representative Brunsvold moves the adoption of Amendments 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Is there leave?"

Sieben: "Nine, ten, 11 and 12."

Speaker Keane: "Oh, I'm sorry. Nine, ten, 11 and 12."

Sieben: "Three through 12."

Speaker Keane: "Three through 12. All those in favor say 'aye', all opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendments are adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #13, offered by Representatives Brunsvold, McPike and Currie."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #13...has a number of provisions. Worked on this for...weeks now trying to come to an agreement. There are...two...first...two processes that begin the Amendment would...add a laundry list of nine items...that must be disclosed...at request by persons or

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the press. A second item would exempt from disclosure three items from...the Freedom of Information Act. Beyond that...we would be dealing with gambling devices and their sale, training and repair. There would not be able to be seized during those processes. Would extend...there would be an an extension of credit by the...by the house and recovery for that credit. The Gaming Board on another provision would set the loss for the liquor...sale of liquor. Next item, the gambling...would address gambling in egress and ingress of...of the boat and when you could gamble. Another item would list 18-year-olds as being able to work only on the boats. The Bill...also the Amendment, also sets up a venue for prosecution in the county of docking, and the last provision would set up for contracts between the boat owners and a community college for training of employees, and I would answer any questions and ask for the adoption of Amendment #13."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, I have an inquiry of the Chair, please?"

Speaker Keane: "State your inquiry."

Ryder: "Would you indicate to me the number of the Amendment that we're now considering."

Speaker Keane: "Would you restate your inquiry?"

Ryder: "I'd be glad to do that. I was confused the number of the Amendment that we're now considering is what, please."

Speaker Keane: "Amendment #13."

Ryder: "During the time that the Amendment was being explained, the board said Amendment #3 and that was an error, is that correct?"

Speaker Keane: "Yes."

Ryder: "Would the...Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question, please?"

Speaker Keane: "He indicates he will."

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Ryder: "Thank you. Representative, I appreciate the courtesy that you extended to Representative Sieben by agreeing to allow all of his Amendments to go on the Bill, but is it not correct that Amendment #13 deletes all of those Amendments and rewrites the Bill?"

Brunsvold: "It does, Representative. I didn't want to waste the time of the House."

Ryder: "Nor did you want us(sic) to give an opportunity to talk about the...issues that we're now going to be talking about...individually. We now have to deal with them collectively, is that correct?"

Brunsvold: "Representative, I would...stand and oppose every Amendment. Most of those Amendments are frivolous Amendments dealing with things like fruits and vegetables on the slot machines."

Ryder: "Would you suggest that all of those Amendments were frivolous?"

Brunsvold: "Most of them were, yes, and Representative Matijevich had an Amendment on there on river boat gambling on Lake Michigan. Now that is fine, and you know I respect John's desires to do that...however, I don't think this Bills is the time and place that we should address that issue."

Ryder: "So the Republicans Amendments were frivolous, but John's is a respectable Amendment."

Brunsvold: "No, he has...has that Bill before, but putting...on an Amendment that says that the slot machine pictures must be Illinois grown fruits and vegetables...may be a little frivolous."

Ryder: "You're not in favor of river boat gambling as entertainment?"

Brunsvold: "It is, but not...they're on the slot machines, not to look at the vegetables..."

Ryder: "You're not in favor of promoting Illinois products, is

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that why you stand and indicate your opposition to that?"

Brunsvold: "I don't think we need to deal with that. We got plenty to do on the House floor. We need to address the Amendment we worked on now for over a month and would like to have the House consider these items."

Ryder: "You're not indicating that this is an Agreed Amendment by any stretch of the imagination, are you?"

Brunsvold: "We have worked...tried to work with the Governor's Office, the Gaming Commission through the executive director...House Members over here concerned with riverboat gambling and...frankly...we have not had much support over on that side of the aisle on these issues on riverboat gambling."

Ryder: "So, I should take as answer to my question that it's not an Agreed Amendment, except that you've agreed with yourself that this Amendment should go on."

Brunsvold: "Well, we've...we've come together with the Gaming Board and the Governor's Office, not that he agrees with every item on this list. There's only one that he really disagrees with...but, you know, we talk about that on questions."

Ryder: "And so that what...has happened is that we don't have the opportunity to talk about those items on an individual basis you're giving us, ironically, Amendment #13 and if we're lucky we...you win; if we're unlucky you lose; but it's take it or leave it time, is that what you're telling me?"

Brunsvold: "Mr. Repre..."

Ryder: "Thanks."

Brunsvold: "Mr. Ryder...we have had difficult times trying to get an economic situation resolved here, and we're trying to work at that and not going through any stalling tactics. This is important for our district, my district, and I

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think we need to address this and get some boats on the water so that we can get some money coming into the...coffers of this state."

Ryder: "I'm not trying to indicate that...that it's a frivolous matter to you. You worked very hard on this issue, and you happen to believe in it, and I respect that. I don't particularly like the manner in which you dealt with the Amendments. I think you would indicate or would allow us the understanding that dealing with it now on a take it or leave it basis doesn't engender a whole lot of opportunity for us to work with you. So that being the situation, given the fact that your going to have us deal with it in that fashion, I don't think that we're probably in favor of the Amendment, but thank you for answering my questions."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, before Tom Ryder rose, and I didn't see Amendment #13, but just as a precaution, I had my light on because you have to be careful, I know, around here about everything, and I had my light on to find out if my Amendment would be wiped out by Amendment #13. Now I find that it has. To me this is a cruel hoax on a fellow Member. I...Amendment was not a frivolous Amendment. I think we may be too early for riverboat gambling on Lake Michigan, but it's not too early to put it in the law. That...that's there's nothing wrong with that. Damn it, I supported you when you got riverboat gambling. Didn't I? Damn right I did. Why can't you support me? You answer that. I think we all ought to vote against this Amendment. Put the brakes on riverboat gambling. Let's treat each other fairly around here. Yesterday I talked to you, and you gave me the indication that it was going to be on your Bill. What happened? You know, just like that other Bill somewhere between yesterday and today something happened."

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What happened? I know you went back home, but what happened after that? I don't...yeah, I was greased again. Well-oiled, well-oiled. You know, does riverboat gambling only have to be in Alton, only have to be Peoria, only have to be, you know...on the Illinois River or Des Plaines River? It may work in Lake Michigan. Is anybody afraid of that? It may work even better in Lake Michigan. There's a lot more...there's a lot more population to go forth from. Why not? Why not try it out? I allowed my vote to allow you to try it out there. You ought to allow your vote to help me. There's nothing wrong with that. You...he hasn't answered me. That was a question, I want to know why he wiped me out. That was yesterday he told me my Amendment was going to be on. I never dreamed. I didn't look at the Amendment. I never dreamed he'd do that to me, but I was ready to answer the question anyway, because, like I said, around here you don't take any chances."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "John...I sit...what...three chairs from you? You filed an Amendment on my Bill..."

Matijevich: "Nothing wrong with that."

Brunsvold: "On a controversial issue which I would support at any time. I would vote for that Bill at anytime you had that...that on the floor, but you did not come over here and even ask me if you could put that controversial Amendment on my Bill."

Matijevich: "Oh, my God."

Brunsvold: "Would you give me that court...would you give me that courtesy of putting that on my Bill? At least asking me..."

Matijevich: "Well, to tell you the truth...to tell you the truth around here most of the gambling Bills are Representative Giorgi. You know, I asked Zeke. I said, 'Which Bills

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going to be the Bill?' And he thought it was going to be his Bill, and I asked him because he usually is...he's the father of gambling around here, you know, and I asked him, and he thought it was going to be his...Bill. I said, 'Joel thinks it's going to be his Bill.' So I didn't take a chance; I put it on both Bills, you know. Why not? I put it on yours, too, you know that. Eleven seventeen, that's right."

Brunsvold: "John there's only 25 Amendments on 1117..."

Matijevich: "But, now I got a hunch it's going to be your Bill because I can see it's all grease, and I want to be...I want to get on there. Now...now let me tell you another...and another thing is a fallacy, the Gentleman when he spoke in debate on this Bill said that this issue has been around before. It has not. There has never been an issue about the...the riverboat...to allow the gambling on Lake Michigan, first time, and I'd be crazy if I had it in an individual Bill when I know around here it goes on one vehicle Bill and everybody, believe me, never knows what the vehicle Bill is going to be. You never know what it's going to be, and, you know, if you ask somebody sometimes you're putting a red light for them to go around you so you got to be careful."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Brunsvold, for what purpose do you arise?"

Brunsvold: "Just to respond to Representative Matijevich. This area was exclusively in the original Riverboat Bill at the request of the City of Chicago and that area to this area, and that was done at the request. So, to say that this was not addressed before, it has been addressed, and it was in elimination in the original Bill."

Matijevich: "My Amendment does not include Cook County and that...my Amendment has never been addressed. It doesn't

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include Cook County."

Speaker Keane: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Matijevich, have you finished?"

Matijevich: "No...I would urge the Members to vote against this Amendment, and I know it's going to be put on. I want a Roll Call, vote and all the Republicans are going to help me. I would urge the Democrats to, as a matter of principle, to vote against this Amendment because believe me it'll happen to you tomorrow on some other issue. It...it happened to me, but it will happen to you tomorrow. You know, I happen to be in leadership--so what, so what? That doesn't mean a damn thing. I'm a Member. I'm a Member of the House and all of us are Members. You know, leadership doesn't mean a darn thing. You can be trampled on as an individual Member. If a vote against this Amendment is a vote for your individual rights as a Member, and I would urge a 'no' vote and if it does somehow come on, vote against the Bill. Don't get it out of here."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Cowlshaw."

Cowlshaw: "Thank you, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Laurino in the Chair."

Cowlshaw: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman who is the Sponsor of this Amendment yield for a couple of quick questions, please?"

Speaker Laurino: "Indicates he will."

Cowlshaw: "Thank you very much. Representative Brunsvold, the reason that I rise to ask this question is because I have before me a copy of exactly what was said on this House floor on January 11, 1990, about a maximum of how much any one individual person could lose on one of these gambling excursions, and the original Sponsor of riverboat gambling in Illinois pledged his word that there would be that kind of limitation. I had, this time around, proposed an

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Amendment #3 to House bill 1117 which would have done what it was said would be done from the very beginning and that was to provide a \$500 limit on the total amount that can be lost by any one individual gambler during any one gambling excursion on a Riverboat. I think that is an important protection for the people of this state, and I want to know if that limitation on loss is included in Amendment #13?"

Brunsvold: "We...we passed the \$500 limit in the House, and it was defeated in the Senate, is that correct, Representative?"

Cowlishaw: "I don't.."

Brunsvold: "Yes, we did. We passed it on a Bill of \$500 limit in the House, and the Senate defeated it."

Cowlishaw: "Well, Representative Brunsvold, wait a minute, please, look. We're all know that time is of the essence and and...we...a lot of people here have Bills they'd like to have heard. Let's not let's forget about whatever has happened in the past and just answer the question. Is that limitation in this Amendment?"

Brunsvold: "It's not, and it would never be in there when it went over to the Senate."

Cowlishaw: "It's not in there. Alright."

Brunsvold: "It is not."

Cowlishaw: "Whether it would be a good idea or a bad idea is not important, it's only important that the Senate might not like it, so we're not going to put it in. Let me ask just one other question. Nearly all of these...gambling Bills that put the government in the position of promoting gambling include somewhere a provision that part of the proceeds that accrue to the state will have to be put into a special fund for the rehabilitation of compulsive gamblers. Is that provision in this Amendment?"

Brunsvold: "It's in there already."

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Cowlshaw: "I'm very pleased to hear that. Thank you very much.

To the Amendment: It seems to me that it says a world of...of what even plain words cannot say that we include in this Bill a provision that part of the money that we have gained by this unworthy means, we put into a special fund to rehabilitate compulsive gamblers. We cause that problem. Isn't it nice of us to be willing to try to help to solve it? I stand in opposition to this Amendment, this Bill and this whole concept. It is just plain wrong."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Move the previous question."

Speaker Laurino: "Indicates he will. Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman Brunsvold, to close."

Brunsvold: "We have included, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House items in here for disclosure of information on riverboat gambling. These items were also requested...were requested by the Illinois Press Association, and the Governor is...is wholeheartedly behind these...these issues on release of information. This is a cleanup Amendment. We're trying to make this thing work and open the process up so people can see what is going on in riverboat gambling, and that's all this Amendment tries to do, tries to get this process going so we can get some economic development in our area and also get some money into the state coffers. I closed. Vote."

Speaker Laurino: "For what reason does Representative Ryder arise?"

Ryder: "To request a Roll Call vote."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Brunsvold moves for the adoption of Amendment #13 to House Bill 832. All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The board

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is open. Have all voted who wish? Representative Santiago, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Bugielski, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Parcels, one to explain your vote."

Parcels: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think you all better read this Amendment very closely. If you remember, we defeated the junior colleges' teaching gambling, and that's back in here. Under Section (d) on page four which says this section shall not prevent a licensed owner of a riverboat gambling operation from instituting a cause of action to collect any amount due and owing under an extension of credit. We're going to have little Las Vegas here. We're going to have strong-arm people coming out. Read this very carefully before you vote 'yes' on this. It's a very bad Amendment."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Black, one minute to explain your vote, Sir."

Black: "Not to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker, just to rise to say that should this get a requisite number for passage, we would verify the vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative DeJaegher, one minute to explain your vote."

DeJaegher: "Ladies and Gentleman, hopefully you realize what you're doing by the action that you're...attempting to do. There have many licenses issued by the Gaming Board. Millions of dollars are being expended as we discuss this particular Amendment. I think it would be a shame, an outright shame, to developers in Joliet, Rock Island and elsewhere in the State of Illinois that have made a commitment, not only for the improvement of the facility in that particular area, but the contracts that they have leased or acquired to see that these boats are built. I

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don't think you can hold those people in the State of Illinois hostage after passing this Bill and basically giving us the working arrangements that we need. This Amendment, of course, is basically technical in nature. There's nothing that you're not knowledgeable of before, and I think it's a good Amendment and hopefully that each and every one of you will be supportive of the Amendment."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Sieben, one minute to explain your vote."

Sieben: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe that..the part of the provision this Amendment that Representative Brunsvold talked about in terms of access of records is an excellent first step and an excellent good beginning but, quite frankly, this Amendment doesn't go far enough. It provides very little safeguard, very little protection for the gambler himself. It allows for no posting of the odds. It provides for no posting of the information of where to get help if you're a compulsive gambler. Quite frankly, some of the Amendments we did introduce, were frivolous Amendments, but there were several that were designed to help protect the compulsive gambler and to deal with this situation. We've also indicated it does not include the \$500 bet limit, does not include the \$5 chip purchase limit, does not include the exclusion for using our community college to teach gamblers and dealers and operators of the machinery that we defeated last year. Various provisions are not included in this Amendment that should be. There's been very little input on this Amendment from Republicans, either in the House or Senate. It's been a very limited number of people that have come to the table to talk about this. Yes, we oppose it. We should..."

Speaker Laurino: "Bring your remarks to a close, Sir, thank you.

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Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? For what reason does Mr. DeJaegher arise? Pardon me."

DeJaegher: "Can we find out those not voting?"

Speaker Laurino: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. This Amendment, having received 58 'aye', 55 'nay', 0 voting 'present', is hereby adopted. You ask for a verification? Representative Ryder wishes a verification on Amendment #13. Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I...I think the...Parliamentarian would agree that we did ask for a verification...probably ten minutes ago should this Bill pass. It has, and we would request a verification."

Speaker Laurino: "We're going to proceed with the verification, Representative Black. Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of those not voting. Phelps. White and Woolard. No further."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Deering wishes to be...verified, Representative Black. Representative Preston wishes to be verified. Representative Lang wishes to be verified. Proceed with the Affirmative Roll, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Brunsvold. Bugielski. Burke. Capparelli. Curran. Currie. Davis. Deering. DeJaegher. DeLeo. Edley. Farley..."

Speaker Laurino: "One moment, Mr. Clerk. Representative DeLeo wishes to be verified? Mr. Black, Representative DeLeo wishes to be verified. Representative Black."

Black: "Representative James DeLeo?"

Speaker Laurino: "Yes."

Black: "What's...he...oh, requesting leave? Oh, by all means. By all means."

Speaker Laurino: "His name's 'Rocko' DeLeo. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Farley. Flowers. Giglio. Granberg. Hartke.

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Hicks. J. Hoffman. Homer. Lou Jones. Keane. Kirkland.  
Kulas. Lang. Laurino. LeFlore. Levin. Marinaro.  
Martinez. Mautino. McGann. McGuire. McPike. Morrow.  
Mulcahey. Munizzi. Novak. Obrzut. Phelan. Preston.  
Rice. Richmond. Ronan. Santiago. Satterthwaite.  
Schakowsky. Schoenberg. Shaw. Steczo. Stepan. Trotter.  
Walsh. Wennlund. Williams. Wolf. Anthony Young.  
Wyvetter Younge and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Laurino: "Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call?  
Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much...Mr. Speaker. Representative  
Capparelli?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Capparelli. Is he in the  
chamber? Representative Capparelli? Remove Representative  
Capparelli."

Black: "Representative Santiago?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Santiago, stand up. He is  
standing up. He's here."

Black: "Representative Trotter?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Trotter? Representative  
Trotter? Representative Donne Trotter. He's in the back,  
Sir."

Black: "Representative Kirkland?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Kirkland. Representative James  
Kirkland. Is he here? Remove him."

Black: "Representative LeFlore?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative LeFlore. He's in his chair."

Black: "Representative Williams?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Williams is in his chair."

Black: "Is Representative Morrow in his chair as well?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Morrow. Charlie Morrow. Is  
Representative Morrow in the chambers? Remove him."

Black: "Representative Farley?"

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Speaker Laurino: "Representative Farley is in his chair."

Black: "Representative Flowers?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Flowers. Representative Mary Flowers. Is Representative Flowers in the chair...in the chambers? Remove her."

Black: "Representative Levin?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Levin. Ellis Levin. He's in the back. He's in the back, Representative."

Black: "Nothing further."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Davis, you vote 'no'. Representative Brunsvold asks for a verification of the negative Roll. Read the... Representative Turner votes 'aye'. Representative Brunsvold ask for a verification of the negative roll. Mr. Clerk, read the Negative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ackerman. Balanoff. Balthis. Black. Burzynski. Churchill. Cowlishaw. Cronin. Daniels. Davis. Deuchler. Doederlein. Dunn. Ewing. Frederick. Giorgi. Hannig. Harris. Hasara. Hensel. Manny Hoffman. Hultgren. Johnson. Shirley Jones. Klemm. Kubik. Leitch. Matijevich. McAfee. McAuliffe. McCracken. McNamara. Noland. Bob Olson. Myron Olson. Parcells. Parke. B. Pedersen. Persico. W. Peterson. Petka. Pullen. Regan. Ropp. Rotello. Ryder. Saltsman. Sieben. Stange. Stern. Tenhouse. White. Weaver. Weller. Wojcik. No further."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Capparelli has returned to the floor, and he wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. Representative Churchill wishes to be...verified. Representative...Brunsvold. Representative Parke wishes to be verified. Representative Ryder wishes to be verified. Representative Pedersen wishes to be verified. Representative Leitch. Representative Regan."

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Representative Bill Peterson. Representative John Dunn.  
Representative Manny Hoffman. Representative Jim Stange.  
Representative Sieben. Representative Noland. Oh, I'm  
sorry...sorry Noland, not Sieben. Representative Morrow  
has returned to the floor and wishes to be recorded as  
'aye'. Representative Davis wants to be recorded as 'aye'.  
This Amendment, having received 57 'aye', 54 'nay', is  
hereby declared passed. There is no need for  
further...verification. Further Amendments, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Kubik, for what reason do you  
arise?"

Kubik: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to...having voted on the  
prevailing side on Amendment #4, I would move to reconsider  
the vote by which it was taken. That's Representative  
Matijevich's Amendment."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Kubik, could you show me some  
proof as to your voting on the prevailing side?"

Kubik: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the...Amendments were adopted  
unanimously by voice vote, so, obviously, I voted on the  
prevailing side. So I would be..."

Speaker Laurino: "Sir, there is no precedent for that type of a  
reconsideration. Further Amendments, Mr. Clerk. No  
further Amendments. Third Reading. Representative Black,  
for what reason do you arise?"

Black: "Well, now, Mr. Speaker, you can turn to the  
Parliamentarian because I'm making an inquiry of the Chair.  
I appreciate your answer that there's no precedent for a  
Member to move to reconsider on a Motion that was rammed  
through here on a voice vote. Now, if there...if there's  
some rule that addresses the question, and you can quote  
the rule and say we can't ask for a Member, a Member on  
either side of the aisle, can't ask for a reconsideration,

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we'll accept that. But I don't think we're prepared to accept a...an off the cuff remark that there's no precedent for it and then we just move on. The Gentleman has made a legitimate request that anybody in this chamber can make. We would like an answer to his question."

Speaker Laurino: "Parliamentarian advises the Chair that the Gentleman did not make the proper Motion. The proper Motion would have been to table Amendment #4. He did not do that. Suffice to say, the Bill has been moved to Third Reading. It is now on Third Reading, Sir. Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "I recognize that...there is a ruling, the ruling of the Chair, but I would just submit to the Chair and to other Members, I think we all clearly understood that when those Amendments were adopted they were amended by a voice vote and they were adopted without any discussion, and, frankly, everybody probably in this chamber thought they were adopted because they were Agreed Amendments. Now, I realize you have moved...you have....offered your explanation of this particular ruling. But you know, it's going to be very difficult in this House to continue to operate on a voice vote and unanimous consent on...on Motions such as that, knowing that we're going to be faced with these types of rulings, and I think all Members...ought to...to look at this ruling very carefully because what we've done here, is we've said we'll use your votes but yet your votes don't count when it comes to making proper Motion, and I think that...that in itself is a major precedent in this House, and...so...I well...while I recognize the ruling of the Chair, I think this is a very, very bad precedent that we are setting, and it will force many Members to start looking at how they vote before they start giving unanimous consent to allow Amendments to

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be rammed through. I think it's very unfortunate that we're doing this."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Having voted on the prevailing side, I hereby move to table Amendment #4."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative, your...your...Motion is not timely. The Bill has been already moved to Third Reading. Representative Hultgren."

Hultgren: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to again commend the Parliamentarian, and, Mike, you might want to listen, commend the Parliamentarian for having reached an even higher plateau of creativity, ingenuity and inventiveness. It never ceases to amaze me the extent that you can reach into that Machiavellian mind and come up with yet another way to screw the people over here."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, an inquiry of the Chair. This Bill was moved back to Second Reading for purposes of Amendment. When was the Bill moved to Third Reading?"

Speaker Laurino: "After we considered the Amendments that were offered."

Black: "Was there a time...or can we look on the record? I don't recall the Bill being moved to Third Reading. I mean there were several speak lights on, several inquiries of the Chair being made. I guess I would question the Chair as to whether, indeed, this Bill has now been moved to Third Reading. Therefore, Representative Weaver's request, I would think, would be in order. As I recall you...some of your people tabled a Amendment yesterday on a Bill that was on Third Reading. I you know, I don't want to berate the fact. I don't want to be here until midnight, but I think the Gentleman's request is in order. This Bill was brought

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back to Second Reading. I think his request is...is in order. If you're afraid of the problem, you've got plenty of votes in here. Well, I think your...the responsibility of the Chair is to protect the rights of the Minority. I think we're within our rights by asking for this. The Gentleman's Motion is in order, and we would ask you to so rule."

Speaker Laurino: "We'll take a look at the...record and get it to you as quickly as possible. Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, just briefly on a point of personal privilege. The penultimate speaker...somewhat in jest I am sure...was critical of a person does not have a microphone to respond, and I think that's not the thing to do in this chamber, to...point criticism at staff at any level...because they don't have the microphone. If criticism is to be leveled it should be leveled at one of us or not at the Parliamentarian but at the Chair. So I would urge the Members to keep that in mind...Those who don't have the microphone have no chance to rebut."

Speaker Laurino: "The Chair moves to Third Reading, State and Local Government, House Bill 352, Representative Stern. Representative Stern, House Bill 352. Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, just so there's no confusion, I want to read into the record that I want to be recorded as having voted 'no' on Floor Amendment #4 on Second Reading on House Bill 832, and I think several other Members on our side of the aisle would like it also read in the record that they want to be recorded as having voted 'no' on that Amendment."

Speaker Laurino: "Fine, Representative, it will be so noted for the record. Representative Klemm."

Klemm: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to also join on having voted

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'no' on that."

Speaker Laurino: "Fine. Representative Deuchler."

Deuchler: "Please record me as having voted 'no' on Amendment 4 on House Bill 832."

Speaker Laurino: "Fine. Representative Hensel."

Hensel: "Thank you. I'd like to be recorded as voting 'no' on House Amendment #4 to House Bill 832."

Speaker Laurino: "Fine. Representative Wennlund. Representative Wennlund. Your light's on. They're pushing on your light for you to speak. I guess they don't know that you're not at your microphone, Sir. Representative Cronin."

Cronin: "I...I, too, would like to be recorded 'no' on Amendment #4."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Persico."

Persico: "To be recorded 'no' for Amendment #4, thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "It will be noted in the record. It won't be recorded. It'll be noted in the record that you wish to be identified as voting 'no'. Representative Burzynski."

Burzynski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker...Please note in the record that I'd like to be recorded as..."

Speaker Laurino: "So done. Representative Tenhouse."

Tenhouse: "Ditto on Amendment #4."

Speaker Laurino: "Fine. Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded as voting 'no' on Amendment 4 to House Bill 832."

Speaker Laurino: "Fine. Representative Sieben."

Sieben: "...Voting 'no' on Amendment..."

Speaker Laurino: "Fine. Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Had I been given an opportunity to vote on a Roll Call, (but I didn't get that opportunity), I would like the record to reflect that I would have voted 'no' on Amendment #4 to House Bill 832."

Speaker Laurino: "Fine. Representative Hasara."

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Hasara: "I vote 'no' on Amendment #4 to House Bill 832."

Speaker Laurino: "All the people with flashing lights on the Republican side, do you all have the same statement? We will record every one of you as voting or considering yourself to be voting...no, no. No Roll Call, Sir. Representative Parcells. Representative Balthis. Representative Cowlishaw. Representative Johnson. Representative Weaver. Representative Ropp. Representative Olson, Robert Olson. Representative Hultgren. Representative Doederlein. Representative Wait. Ackerman. Wojcik. Parcells. Churchill. McCracken. Weller and Weaver. Representative Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Having been recorded voting on both sides of this issue, I'd like to move to reconsider Amendment #4 to this Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Your Motion is not timely, Sir. House Bill 832, Representative Brunsvold. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 352, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 832, a Bill for an Act to amend various Acts in relation to riverboat gambling. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Olson, I can hear you, Sir. I was getting to you. What reason do you arise, Sir?"

Olson, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wish...I'm an elected official of this General Assembly. I wish to announce my own vote. It does not have to be done by the Chair on my behalf. I wish to be 'corded 'no' as Amendment #4 of House Bill 832, and I thank you for the courtesy."

Speaker Laurino: "You're welcome. Representative Ryder, for what reason do you arise, Sir?"

Ryder: "Please indicate that I vote 'no' on Amendment #4 to the House Bill 832."

Speaker Laurino: "I've already indicated that, Sir."

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Representative Frederick.

Frederick: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, please record me as voting 'no' on Amendment #4 of House Bill 832. Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Black. Representative Cowlshaw."

Cowlshaw: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to be recorded as having voted 'no' on House Amendment numbers 4, 5 and 6 to House Bill 832. Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Kulas."

Kulas: "...Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like the record to reflect that I would...that I voted 'yes' on House Amendment #4."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Brunsvold. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Long as ever...long as everybody's having fun, let the record reflect that I'm voting on 'no' on every Amendment except the Amendment #4."

Speaker Laurino: "Thanks, John. Representative Brunsvold on House Bill 832."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm going to call this Bill now. Let the votes run up there. We're trying to open this process up so we can get some...light into the subject that's been closed 'til now. The executive director of the Gaming Board has shut out the press from a lot of information it should have. We're trying to do a cleanup Bill here to make this an opener process so everyone can know what's going on. We're trying to clean up the act and make it...make it so it will function properly, and if you don't like that, then vote 'no'; if you do, vote 'yes'."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Petka."

Petka: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker...Having voted on a prevailing side...under Rule 73, I make a Motion to reconsider the

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vote. Amendment #4."

Speaker Laurino: "Your Motion is not timely, Sir. Representative Black."

Black: "Mr. Speaker, I would suggest you get a ruling from the Parliamentarian. The Gentleman's Motion is in order under Rule 73. You said that vote was duly recorded. It is a recorded vote. He is recorded as voting 'aye'. He has the right to ask that that Motion be reconsidered."

Speaker Laurino: "Sir, that...that was not a recorded vote. It was your indication, excuse me, Sir, it was your indication that you wished to be so recorded, but it was not an intended vote. The Chair has ruled, Sir."

Black: "Alright, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Laurino: "The record reflects. The record reflects...your the transcript will reflect that you wished to have been recorded as voting 'no'."

Black: "Alright, Mr. Speaker, a point of order. You're now moving this Bill for immediate consideration on Third Reading. I don't recall you having leave of the House. If that be the case, I believe you'd need 71 votes."

Speaker Laurino: "This Bill did not need the immediate consideration of the House because it was read a second time previously on Third Reading. Representative Brunsvold...is there any other discussion regarding House Bill 832? Representative Sieben."

Sieben: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I believe if we are going to actually take some action on this Bill, we have had some discussion here about parliamentary procedure, but I think we ought to take a look at some merits of this Bill and what's contained in this Amendment now that we've...by whatever means you've used here to get this done, Amendment 13, which has now become the Bill. I would ask the Sponsor would he yield for a couple of questions so we might

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talk..."

Speaker Laurino: "You may do so, Sir, go ahead."

Sieben: "Thank you. As I said earlier...part of what Representative Brunsvold and the group that have been working on this have done is a very good first step. Dealing with the Open Meetings Act and the Freedom of Information (sic-Act) to make a great deal more information about who these licensees are, who the applicants are that want to get a boat operator's license. That part is good, but I'd ask the Sponsor to explain on page four of the Bill or actually of the Amendment on page four of Amendment 13 which is now the Bill, would he please explain in Section D what he's going to do there in terms of the allowing of credit, the allowing of the extension of credit by the boat operators?"

Brunsvold: "Representative Sieben...the extension of credit is done very carefully by the boat management and operators only to people they're very sure...have the resources to pay the credit, and there's a provision in there...that...they can recover debts...but they're very careful not to extend credit. It's done in Vegas, and it's done all over. It's a standard practice."

Sieben: "It's a standard practice, and it will become a standard practice then that the Gaming Board will be allowed to sell...to extend credit to gamblers to further..."

Brunsvold: "Allow the boat owners to extend credit and when they do extend credit to a...verifiable customer because if they extend credit and don't get the money back, then they're allowed not only credit but the taxes on that money, so they're going to be very careful before they ever allow an extension of credit to anyone."

Sieben: "Okay, now on page 20. How about explaining the home rule exemption, the home rule pre-exemption? It's found

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on page 20. I think they're some people here in this Body that are concerned about home rule and home rule exemptions. I think we need a explanation of that section of the Bill, found in page 20 of the Bill."

Brunsvold: "That simply overrides any local liquor control, Representative."

Sieben: "Okay, let's talk now just a little bit about page 27 on the junior college training, allowing junior college training."

Brunsvold: "We...had a Bill last year to allow some training of employees at the junior colleges. That Bill was defeated. They are doing it in Iowa with...with great success, training people for the boats. We have added a provision in there that the...boat operator must have a contract with the college so that if they do train people, they've got some place for those people to go to work, and the community colleges would like to do this. Vocational education would like to do this. It works well in Iowa; they're doing a great job over there training people for the boats, and it's good for education. It's part of our process here."

Sieben: "Mr. Speaker, to the Bill then. I think the Representative has made a...a... good faith effort here to clean up the riverboat gambling Bill and to move forward especially in the area of Freedom of Information and the Open Meetings Act, which is vital to this process, but I believe the Bill now contains some very questionable provisions in some of the sub...subsections of Amendment #13, but all Members should take a close look at. I think our concern, and it's well documented that the House Republicans have stood in opposition to riverboat gambling, but as a matter of public policy, I think that House Republicans should have been involved in the process of

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developing this cleanup language. There should have been representation from our side of the aisle, from Members of the House Republicans and House Senates, or Senate Republicans that sat in on these meetings with the potential boat owner operators and licensees that some of our thoughts and our concerns should have been worked into this process. As one of the Members of your aisle said yesterday, these kinds of important pieces of legislation should have all parties at the table, all parties at the table that are involved and concerned about good public policy. That has not happened in this situation. We have not been part of it...we have not participated and had the opportunity to inject our concerns and consideration and help develop this clean up Bill or this revision to the riverboat gambling. So I would stand in opposition to the Bill as it has been amended now and urge all those people that would take a close look at this...to vote 'no' on this Bill now."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Speaker, I'm...I'm for what Representative Brunsvold is doing, but I can't vote for the Bill because of the procedure. My vote is really against the procedure, and I want to repeat for everybody to hear it because it did happen, because 'Zeke' Giorgi and Ralph Capparelli are my witnesses. They were right here when the promise was made to be...me that my...my Amendment was going to be accepted. It was further said that there was probably a good possibility it would be taken off in the Senate, and I said, 'I understand that. I understand that.' I've been here many years, and I yet will find one person (come here if so come up before me) that if I have ever promised something to you I have not delivered. I have delivered.

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Sometimes it hurts, but if I make a promise, believe me, I will deliver. If I can't, then I'm going to come back to that same person and say, 'Hey, in the meantime I found this or that out and now I can't do it for you.' But I think that's what this Legislature is all about and when a promise is made one day and less than 24 hours later the promise isn't withheld, that to me is a difficult procedure and I don't like to say that about another Member, but when that happens and it...it...makes it impossible for you to bring your issue before this Body, and that's all this is, is a forum. This is a forum because I think, in my mind, even though many I'm sure and probably more than the majority would vote against gambling on Lake Michigan. The day will come. It will come, believe me, and I thought that I ought to have the right in this forum to make that an issue. That was taken away from me. This Member took it away from me because he didn't live up to a promise, and I've got to vote 'no' against this Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Look carefully at what is in this Amendment. Do you remember the controversy we had over an attempt to teach gambling in our community colleges? That was just last fall in the Veto Session. Do you recall that? That is in this Bill. As I said then, we move one step at a time and isolated from each other, each step looks very reasonable, but look at the totality of what we do here today. Now we're teaching gambling in our community colleges, and, in addition, for the first time in the history of riverboat gambling there is a reference to the House extending credit to gamblers. Now can you believe this? They're going to extend credit to gamblers and then there is some signs saying, 'Oh, by the way if you've got a problem, the State will help you cure it.' It's the silliest thing I've ever

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heard of. It's repulsive. It's absolutely repulsive. This is not Las Vegas, and we should all be proud of that fact. We do not want riverboat gambling. We want the status quo before this all started. We were told a year ago there would be \$500 loss limit. There has never been a \$500 loss limit. One Sponsor passes out of the House the \$500 limit, the other one passes out of the Senate the \$500 limit. We never see the Bills again. The \$500 limit has never been acted upon. It has never been delivered. Now, if you think that any promises or considerations are going to enter into this to make this a better Bill as time goes on, you are wrong. The trend..the only direction this entire subject has taken is into the gutter. The House is going to extend credit to compulsive gamblers, and we are doing it. It's absolutely stupid."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At least two speakers on the Republican side of the aisle have talked about the House Republicans being against riverboat gambling and, indeed, they are, but it seems to me at this point we have a Bill that's supposed to clean up the problem of riverboat gambling. This Bill isn't about should we have it. This Bill isn't about should we repeal it. This Bill is cleanup language to allow the board to do what it is they need to do. Now to stand on the floor of this House and talk about who's in favor of riverboat gambling and who's opposed to riverboat gambling, makes us look like little children that want take our ball and go home. That...we already have riverboat gambling, and all this Bill has to do, you may agree with parts of what's in here, but basically this Bill is requested by the Gaming Board so they can put their house in order and proceed to do what we've already authorized them to do, and to stand in the way of the

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Gaming Board putting together the packages they need to put together to do what we have already authorized them to do is folly. We should proceed to pass this legislation so that they can go ahead and do their job. Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I agree with many of the previous speakers who talk about this Bill as being just a surely bad Bill. It's got provisions in there, for instance, that allow people under 21 to deal cards. If you're 18 years old, under this Bill, you can deal cards. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, I don't think that's the policy that this state ought to allow; furthermore, when you talk about teaching gambling in college using public funds, I think that's the policy the state that's in error. Now, yes, many of us are concerned about authorizing riverboat gambling to any further extent than what we have right now, but you look at this Bill and when you realize that it moves the court of original jurisdiction from the Appellate Court in Springfield to the Circuit Court, if you are a lawyer or if you dig into this issue you understand that there is no body of law in Illinois dealing with the issue of riverboat gambling. The Gaming Board wants to leave it at the Appellate Court level as a necessity to develop a body of law as immediate as possible. This is wrong what we are doing right here. Now there are ways of handling this. There are many different ways we can approach this issue. We can defeat this terrible Bill that has terrible provisions in it, that's not good for the State of Illinois, that sends wrong messages and we can take a Bill like 1117, if your side of the aisle were agreeable to it, strip all the Amendments out of it, send it out here as a vehicle Bill that we can just leave in its vehicle form, so that we allow the Gaming

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Board to continue to work on the issue of corrections to the Gaming Act and to riverboat gambling. That's the way that we could approach this issue with more reasonability and a better and a more professional response. Defeat this terrible Bill that has some provisions in it that just should not be allowed to stand under Illinois Law."

Speaker Laurino: "Thank you, Representative. Representative Klemm."

Klemm: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a Parliamentary inquiry, please."

Speaker Laurino: "Inquire."

Klemm: "...It appears on page 20 of the Amendment 13, lines 2 through 7, that it may be in violation to home rule provision of Rule 42, and I was wondering if you could determine with the Parliamentarian the number of votes required for this Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "The Bill does indeed, limit...the home rule powers and will take 60 votes."

Klemm: "Would you repeat that, I didn't...?"

Speaker Laurino: "It does limit home rule units, and it does take 60 votes under paragraph (h) of the...handbook."

Klemm: "But doesn't Rule 42 say that if it does...limit the powers under paragraph (h) that it would require 71 votes?"

Speaker Laurino: "No, 60 votes."

Klemm: "Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Further questions? Representative Parcels."

Parcels: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Right from the beginning, Ladies and Gentlemen, there have been strong-arm tactics on this riverboat gambling. We had...we had no honesty from the beginning, from the first testimony that there was a \$500 limit, it was never in there. Everybody went home. We said, 'Oh, we'll put it right back in.' I had four Amendments last year to put it back in; every one of them

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was dodged. Anybody that says this is a technical Amendment is just plain lying through their teeth. There's new language here about this credit limit that Representative McCracken talked about, something that's never been there before. The schools, the teaching of this in junior high...in junior colleges which we soundly defeated, is back in there. How can you say that's technical? It is not technical at all. It has been bad from the beginning. We should defeat this now and go back and do something legitimate in this line instead of representing in bad faith to the people of our state."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Balanoff. Representative Balanoff, do you wish to have a discussion on this Bill?"

Balanoff: "I rise to move the previous question."

Speaker Laurino: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor vote signify by saying 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The Bill is...the Motion has been put. Representative Hultgren."

Hultgren: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Could I have a clarification please, on the point that...Representative Klemm raised? And you ruled, if I understood correctly, that this does, in fact, overrule home rule powers, but according to Rule 42 only would take 60 votes to pass. I think I understood what you said, but it would appear that Rule 42, in fact, says that where there is a denial or limitation of home rule powers, 71 votes are required. Perhaps with the noise in the chamber I didn't understand your explanation."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Hultgren, the Rule 42 that you're referring to...refers specifically to Sections (g) and (j) of Section 6 of the Article VII, Local Government. The 71 votes apply to those Sections specifically. The Parliamentarian...tells me that this Bill is being heard

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under Section (h) of that same section."

Hultgren: "If I understand what your ruling is correctly, then, it's nice to have these things established in the record for future reference so that if Mike forgets we can refresh his recollection."

Speaker Laurino: "Thank you."

Hultgren: "But, if I understand what you're saying correctly, if the home rule power is specified in paragraphs (g), (h), (i), (j) or (k) of Section 6 are limited, then it would require 71 votes. But if it is a home rule power specified elsewhere it would require 60. Did I correctly understand your explanation or did I, again, not hear it because of the noise here in the chamber?"

Speaker Laurino: "The section that you're referring to, home rule, for the 71 votes deals specifically with subsections (g) and (j)."

Hultgren: "And...and if the...the power which the legislation purports to overrule is not contained in (g) or (j), then it only requires 60?"

Speaker Laurino: "Correct."

Hultgren:: "Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Black, for what reason do you arise, Sir?"

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, an inquiry of the Chair. If you'll look on page 20 of Amendment #13, the language specifically says, a home rule unit may not establish the hours for sale and consumption of alcoholicliver...or liquor on board a riverboat...so forth and so on, Section 6 Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. Now that is clearly a pre-emption of home rule Section 6, Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. I would call your attention then to almost any section you would want to look at in that section, and it says clearly,

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for example, in (1) the General Assembly may not deny or limit the power of home rule units to do a variety of things. Are you not, in specifically, in that language on page 20, lines 2 thru 7, are you not limiting a home rule's ability to regulate the alcoholic and beverage control rules and licenses and also limiting their ability to tax that by saying they cannot have any say in establishing the hours for sale and consumption, and you tell me your not pre-empting home rule?"

Speaker Laurino: "The Chair never said that it was not pre-empting home rule. It certainly is. It's just doing it under subsection (h)."

Black: "Subsection 8?"

Speaker Laurino: "(h) as in 'hear'."

Black: "Does subsection (h) overrule, then, the section on alcoholic beverages in the home rule section of the Illinois Constitution?"

Speaker Laurino: "The Chair does not understand your question because no section overrules another section...subsection."

Black: "Well, if you'll look under Section (h) on the same page of the Illinois Constitution, page 69, alcoholic beverages. 'Persons selling alcoholic beverages must, in general, comply with both state and home rule regulation'."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative, Section (h) provides as follows: 'The General Assembly may provide specifically by law for the exclusive exercise by the state of any power or function of a home rule unit other than a taxing power or a power or function specified in subsection (i) of this Section'."

Black: "I agree with you 100%, and you are denying a position. You're denying a power of home rule under taxing ability, and you're also denying a power of home rule under the applicable section (1). I agree with you, Sir. You've

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absolutely said the right thing. Section 8 (sic-(h), you've absolutely reiterated what I'm telling you. You are pre-empting home rule in violation of the Illinois Constitution; therefore, it requires 71 votes. You and I are in complete agreement."

Speaker Laurino: "Sir, the limitation requires 60 votes."

Black: "I just want it on the record. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Or there is none...The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Brunsvold, to close."

Brunsvold: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of House. Just to address a couple comments...the Lady that spoke on the technical Amendment. I don't know who said it was a technical Amendment, and I...really thinks she's totally out of order. The House is on record as supporting a \$500 cap; it has been, and so she is not speaking...about the House. She must be speaking about the Senate 'cause we did go on record supporting a \$500 cap. So she's totally out of line. I want to thank...the Minority Leader for coming on the floor and addressing this Bill. Got him out of his office and on the floor. He is right, however, we have done...he said, 'Let's strip this Bill and get the Gaming Board involved.' That's exactly what we've done up to this point. That's exactly what we've done...to strip this Bill now and back it up would be just to go back to square one where we started in the whole process...Across the aisle the comments made by the Republicans...the Republicans that side of the aisle have never been for any of this riverboat gambling. Things...they never supported, never had any intention of ever being in the process, and then they complain about not being part of the process. We tried to get you into negotiations but you just don't want to be part of the process, so why talk to you, and my good friend

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down the row, John Matijevich, sits down there and puts an Amendment he says he's been in the House a long time and he has. When I came into this house I said that I was going to when I had a controversial Amendment I would go talk to that Sponsor on that Bill. He has never come down and talked to me about this. I had to go down and ask him about the Amendment. So he doesn't need to sit there and say anything about me on this Bill. Ask for the passage of House Bill 832."

Speaker Laurino: "The Gentleman has moved for passage of House Bill 832. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 832 Pass?' All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. The board is open. Have all voted who wish? Further discussion? To explain his vote, Representative McCracken. One minute to explain your vote, Sir."

McCracken: "Just for a verification."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Weller."

Weller: "Same request, ask for verification."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Stern."

Stern: "Speaker, just to explain my vote. I just want to make the point that opposition to riverboat gambling is not solely Republican. There are a number of us, I think...on my side of the aisle who agree that games of chance are not an appropriate way to fund the State of Illinois' fiscal policy."

Speaker Laurino: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker...I guess I should rise as a point of personal privilege. You know, if this were the ordinary Bill and I ordinarily have always spoken with the Sponsor when I have an Amendment. I usually always do that, but this is a different kind of Bill because the history of

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riverboat gambling and those types of Bills are that very often there are a lot of Amendments on, and very often they don't decide until they go to Conference Committee so..."

Speaker Laurino: "Sorry John, proceed."

Matijevich: "I didn't think I had to talk to anybody. I've been asked today why didn't I talk to the Speaker...I didn't know I had to. I did what I had to do. I filed an Amendment, and the fact of the matter is, yes, Joel, did come to me but he came to me to try to talk me out of...proceeding with my Amendment. I should know, I'm serious about my Amendment. It wasn't frivolous. So I was serious about it. I have all the respect for Joel and every Member of this House. That's all I...you know, we...we do our job, all of us, and I knew that eventually I wasn't going to get that Amendment. You know, I respect what Joel is doing, but surely I ought to have the same respect that when I'm trying something, give me the...at least give me the opportunity and then when a promise is made, then I...thought it...was the deal was cut. So, I have nothing to be ashamed of. I've got my integrity. I remember some years ago when we had cumulative voting someone in my area came down here and tried to change the...influence the Membership that you can't trust John. Well, they found out they couldn't trust that person. So...I...you know, we all have our integrity. I trust...Joel Brunsvold. I trust everybody here, but I...In believe what I did was proper, and I'm not ashamed of it."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative DeJaegher."

DeJaegher: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. It goes without saying that emotions have been at a high pitch today, and I know as we cast our vote on this particular Bill, that some of things that happened today are not going to be easily forgotten, but I think it

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behooves each and every one of us to think of those people that, basically, have made tremendous investments. We voted on this Bill a couple years ago. I know there was opposition to this Bill, but this Bill passed, and there are many developers and people that are interested in this legislation. Hopefully, that you will consider these people that have made these tremendous investments and basically I think that this, in substance, we've done a lot to clean up what we're perceived to do. So, hopefully, that you will change your mind and hopefully that you will give us green votes."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Daniels, for what reason do you arise, Sir."

Daniels: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm voting 'no' because I could just see the paper tomorrow, but we sit here talking about budget cuts and Chicago schools and problems throughout Illinois. The General Assembly allows 18-year olds to deal cards, allows junior colleges to start teaching gambling and starts putting in some-self interest Bills moving the jurisdiction of the court from the Appellate Court to the Circuit Court. Now if that isn't ridiculous, and if your constituents shouldn't rebel against everyone that votes for this Bill, if you don't know it now, you know it's going to be a campaign issue, allowing 18-year-olds to vote...to deal cards and allowing 18-year-olds, then, to go ahead and be part of a gambling casino. That's what you're expanding in this state, and that's the mistake you're making on this Bill. It's a gross mistake, and I hope that when it comes to election time you understand that your constituents probably ought to know about this, and that ought to be a major part of whether or not your judgment is efficient and proper to be re-elected to this chamber."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Cowlshaw, for what reason do

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you arise, Sir...Ma'am?"

Cowlshaw: "I rise to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Laurino: "You have one minute."

Cowlshaw: "Thank you. I find it interesting that one of the previous speakers appealed to us because there are people out there who are very wealthy who have invested a lot of money in riverboats and it is for them, those poor souls, that we should support this. I oppose this because even in Las Vegas you can't even get in a betting parlor if you're only 18 years old, but here in Illinois we're going to let 18-year-olds learn to be gamblers. We might as well start them early so the state can make money on them. I am concerned about the ordinary people who can get credit from the house, who can lose their...the money that they spent the entire week earning and go home to their spouse and children where there is no food on the table, but, oh no, we must be concerned about those rich people who have made investments in riverboats. That is absurd. Who are we here to represent—the people or the investors? I think a 'no' vote is the correct vote."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Giorgi. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative McCracken has asked for a verification of the affirmative vote. Representative Brunsvold asks for polling of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of those not voting. Phelps and Wennlund. No further."

Speaker Laurino: "Read the Affirmative Roll Call, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Brunsvold. Bugielski. Burke. Capparelli. Curran. Currie. Davis. Deering. DeJaegher. DeLeo. Edley. Farley. Flowers. Giglio. Giorgi. Granberg. Hartke. Hicks. J. Hoffman. Homer. Lou Jones. Shirley

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Jones. Keane. Kulas. Lang. Laurino. LeFlore. Levin.  
Marinero. Martinez. Mautino. McAfee. McGuire. McPike.  
Morrow. Mulcahey. Munizzi. Novak. Obrzut. Phelan.  
Preston. Rice. Richmond. Ronan. Rotello. Saltsman.  
Santiago. Satterthwaite. Schakowsky. Schoenberg. Shaw.  
Steczo. Stepan. Trotter. Turner. Walsh. White.  
Williams. Wolf. Woolard. Anthony Young. Wyvetter Younge  
and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Laurino: "Are there any questions? Representative  
McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Curran?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Satterthwaite, what reason do  
you arise, Sir,...Ma'am?"

Satterthwaite: "May I have leave to be verified?"

McCracken: "Yes."

Speaker Laurino: "Proceed, Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Representative Curran?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Mike Curran. He's right here on  
the floor. Representative Morrow wishes to be verified,  
Tom."

McCracken: "Yes. Representative Flowers?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Flowers. Is the Lady in the  
chambers? Appears she is not. Remove her."

McCracken: "Representative Currie said I was all wrong on this  
issue, so I thought I would withdraw my veri...no, I'm  
kidding. Representative Obrzut?"

Speaker Laurino: "Geoffrey Obrzut. He's in the back of the  
chamber."

McCracken: "Okay. Representative Turner?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Turner's right here in front of  
the well."

McCracken: "Okay."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Schakowsky is here at the front

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of the well wishing to be verified."

McCracken: "Yes. Representative Phelps?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Phelps is not voting."

McCracken: "Representative Novak?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Novak is in his seat.  
Representative Lang wishes to be verified."

McCracken: "Yes. Representative Woolard?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Woolard. Representative Hartke  
wishes to be verified."

McCracken: "Yes. Representative Woolard?"

Speaker Laurino: "Is Representative Woolard in the chambers?  
Representative Woolard. He's right here at the...at the  
rear door side door."

McCracken: "Okay."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Deering wishes to be verified."

McCracken: "Yes. Representative Morrow?"

Speaker Laurino: "He was verified previously, Representative."

McCracken: "Representative Santiago?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Santiago. And he doesn't want  
to stand up again, is that okay?"

McCracken: "Representative DeLeo?"

Speaker Laurino: "Is the Gentleman in the chambers?  
Representative DeLeo. Remove him."

McCracken: "Representative...Schoenberg?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Schoenberg, he's in his chair."

McCracken: "Oh, I'm sorry. Yeah, I see him. Representative  
Shaw?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Shaw. Is Representative Shaw in  
the chambers? He's at the side door. See the tall  
fellow."

McCracken: "Okay, thank you, yes, I do. Representative Keane?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative James Keane is right at the well  
here."

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McCracken: "Representative Young, Anthony Young?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Anthony Young. He's in his chair."

McCracken: "Okay. Representative Jay Hoffman?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Jay Hoffman. He's in the middle aisle."

McCracken: "Nothing further."

Speaker Laurino: "This Bill having received 61 'aye', 51 'nay' and 0 voting 'present' is hereby...and having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Stern, for what reason do you rise?"

Stern: "Mr. Speaker, for about 30 seconds, House Bill 352 was on the board."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Stern?"

Stern: "We got mired in the paddle wheels, so I wondered if we could go back to it?"

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Stern? The Chair is going to announce that there will be a Democratic Conference in Room 118, for the period of 1/2 hour. The Republicans will, or 114, the Republicans will caucus, or conference in Room 118 for a half hour. The House will stand in recess."

Speaker McPike: "The First Special Session of the House will come to order. The Attendance Roll Call for the Regular Session will be used as the Attendance Roll Call for the First Special Session. The Chair recognizes Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend Rule 77 (b) relating to calendar requirements to discharge the Committee on Revenue from further consideration of Senate Bill 1 and advance the Bill to the Order of Second Reading for immediate consideration."

McPike: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries. The Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, call

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the Bill. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1, a Bill for an Act to limit property tax exemptions and amend named Acts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

McPike: "Third Reading. Representative Black, for what reason do you rise?"

Black: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I was getting a sunburn from my light being on. I...you must not of seen it, but I didn't hear the Gentleman, I...I didn't hear his Motion. I'm not sure what rule he moved to suspend. I'm sure it was all in order, but I...you lost me somewhere. You just, you lost me. What rule did we suspend here?"

Speaker McPike: "We suspended 77 (b) and Senate Bill 1 is on Third Reading. Representative Matijevich now moves that this First Special Session stand Adjourned until tomorrow at the hour of 10:05. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The First Special Session stands Adjourned. The House will come to order. Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "Well, Mr. Speaker, an inquiry of the Chair?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Kubik: "It strikes me that Senate Bill 1 was sponsored by Representative Daniels, et al, and I'm...I'm just curious why this Bill was moved, with the Sponsor not on the floor, and I didn't know that Representative Madigan was the hyphenated Co-Sponsor of that piece of legislation?"

Speaker McPike: "Well anyone can make a Motion and the Speaker made a Motion, and the Chair told the Clerk to read the Bill and since there were no objections, We moved the Bill to Third Reading."

Kubik: "Mr. Speaker, I thought we had rules in this House which

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dictated that the Sponsor controls the progress of a Bill, and since the Sponsor wasn't on the floor, perhaps Representative Daniels wants it to go to Third Reading. I don't know, but I certainly...just for the sake of precedent, we'd be interested in knowing how the Chair can move a Bill, when the rule clearly states that the Sponsor controls the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Anyone can make a Motion, and the Speaker made the Motion, so..."

KubiK: "Then, other than that, we're in..."

Speaker McPike: "Other than that, we're back in regular Session. House Bill 916, Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 916, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stepan. Are there Amendments filed? Did you wish to bring this back to Second Reading?"

Stepan: "Yes."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, the Lady asks leave to return the Bill to Second Reading. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. The Bill's on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Stepan."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stepan."

Stepan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. When we filed the first three Amendments for the Bill, Amendment #2 inadvertently deleted Amendment #1, so Amendment #4 takes care of that technicality and becomes the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. The Lady asks leave to hear the Bill on Third Reading at this time. Are there any objections? Hearing none, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. The Motion carries. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 916, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stepan."

Stepan: "House Bill 916 says that the Department of Public Health shall publish in plain language a brochure providing information regarding the various medical conditions affecting women's reproductive health that may require a hysterectomy or other treatment. Publication would be contingent upon the General Assembly making the funds available at an estimated cost of \$30,000. This Bill developed out of some discussions with women's organizations. Hysterectomies are one of the most common major operations in the country with over a half a million being performed at a cost. In Illinois, 25,000 of those are being performed in a year at a cost of \$8 to \$10,000 for a hospital stay. It is difficult to determine what percentage of hysterectomies are unnecessary. Medical insurers suggests that maybe as many as 30% are unnecessary. For many conditions a hysterectomy is an elective procedure, yet hospital survey by Blue Cross/Blue Shield, showed that 30% of hysterectomies, in Illinois, are on women under 40 with noncancerous conditions. But, the most important reason for the large number of hysterectomies is the large ambiguities in deciding whether to have one and the lack of information. This is a serious operation, with possible serious side effects, with complications relating to anesthesia, blood clots, severe hemorrhage and even death. Women considering a

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hysterectomy should consider possible alternatives, and that's what this Bill, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, will do. That's what this will do."

Speaker McPike: "And on the Bill, Representative Steczo, were you finished? The Lady moves for the passage of the Bill, and on that Motion, Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Parke: "I was not clear, you said you worked on an agreement with the Medical Society and they are in agreement with this legislation?"

Stepan: "That is correct. The Medical Society is in support of the Bill, and the Department of Public Health is in support of the Bill, as well."

Parke: "Thank you very much, Representative."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Cowlshaw."

Cowlshaw: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question, please?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Cowlshaw: "Thank you very much. I believe the Fiscal Note that was filed on this Bill indicates that of course the actual cost would depend to a good extent upon the size of the brochure and how many pages and the quality of the paper and all that kind of thing, but it does say previous estimate of this cost, which was made for a similar Bill in the 86th General Assembly was approximately \$30,000 for one year of productions of these...brochures, and then I believe this House Amendment #1 was, in fact, adopted, which adds the fact that this is to be written in both English and in Spanish, which I would suppose might indeed add to the cost, since you have to have two runs through the printing press rather than only one...and then the

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other Amendments apparently don't have a good deal to do with the cost, but I just wondered, apparently this provision is subject to whether we appropriate money for it, and if it is going to cost something in excess of \$30,000, where did you think that we might get \$30,000 in order to pay for this printing and if you don't have a source for the \$30,000, why would we want to make this kind of a promise that we can not fulfill?"

Stepan: "Well, Representative, we don't have a source just yet for the funding for this Bill. We are working on that, but I think that a Bill of this...importance deserves to be in the record and that is why we have a...we have gone through with this Bill."

Cowlshaw: "In other words, you're convinced that the publishing of this brochure is something that would be...really essential because the physicians and surgeons and other people in the...the people who deal with women's health, are not sufficiently explaining these things, and so the government is going to produce a brochure that will do what the physicians cannot do. Is that the idea?"

Stepan: "This is not in any way replacing a relationship between a physician and a woman or a physician and a patient. As a matter of fact, in the Bill, you can read the language that states that would be stated in the brochure, that this does not reflect a physician's...relationship with his patient. This is an informational brochure, thousands, you're talking about 20...this is a tremendous cost savings if we can educate women about a very serious problem. \$30,000 is..."

Cowlshaw: "Well, let me ask this, how do you expect to have these distributed? Are you just going to have them available in doctors' offices?"

Stepan: "These will be available in public health facilities, in

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doctors' offices, whoever requests them, they will be available for them."

Cowlshaw: "Alright. Thank you very much. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. I have always believed that we...the more that we can educate people about anything that involves their health or their future or their career or the basic subjects that we all need to understand...have some knowledge about, the better, but right now we don't have the money for this, and it's all well and good to say we're looking for a source for the money. We can look a long, long time and we're not going to find the money for this and for any number of other things that we have somewhat blithely passed out of this chamber in the last couple of days. Now, we are in very bad fiscal condition in this state right now, and I think we do not help that situation by constantly passing these small Bills with these small amounts of money, which, little by little, keep mounting up and there is no source of money to do this. Why we constantly put into the statutes promises about something that we know we can not fulfill, because we don't have the money, is deceptive and it is for that reason, Mr. Speaker, that I stand in opposition to this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you. I rise in support of the Bill and let me explain why. I agree that this does not interfere with the physician-patient relationship, and I'm sure the...alternatives will be...truthfully written, as anyone would expect them to be and that I am very impressed with the insight the Sponsor shows in this Issue. I hope that if I get a Bill called, 2624, that you will be as open-minded about that as I am about this Bill. That Bill requires informed consent and would require the Department of Public Health to promulgate a brochure, much as in your

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case, which would explain in truthful plain language the alternatives to abortion. That, too, will not interfere with the physician-patient privilege. It will require only that we have informed consent. What is good for the goose is good for the gander. I don't see how anyone could oppose my Bill and support this Bill as well. I rise in support of this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Will the Sponsor yield for questioning?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Satterthwaite: "Representative, did I hear you say before that there may be as many as 30% of the hysterectomies performed that are unnecessary?"

Stepan: "That's correct, Representative."

Satterthwaite: "Do you have a figure in regard to the medical care costs for those unnecessary performance?"

Stepan: "An average hospital stay is 5 1/2 days, for a cost, at anywhere between \$8 and \$10,000."

Satterthwaite: "Well, it certainly seems to me, that the small amount that it would take to fund this legislation could easily be recaptured, not only in terms of public aid patients who might have to undergo a unnecessary hysterectomy, but also in terms of third party insurance and in terms of...private pay patients. It was my understanding when the Governor gave his budget message that he was concerned about preventive measures. This certainly seems to me to be a preventive measure that would serve us well in the State of Illinois and the small expenditure would easily be regained for the state, as well as for private parties, and I urge support of the legislation."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed, 'no'. Have all voted? Have all

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voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 112 'ayes' and 1 'no'. House Bill 916, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1321. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1321, a Bill for an Act to amend the Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stepan."

Stepan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1321 eliminates the cumbersome and lengthy process one has to go through to make a change in child support payments. Current law states that in order to make a change one must go before the court and argue a substantial change in circumstances. House Bill 1321 would allow you to bypass the requirement to argue substantial change if three years had lapsed since the last order. You could then ask the court to apply the support guidelines. The Bill also allows modification for the purposes of adding a child to a health insurance plan. The Bill is cost neutral; it is supported by the Illinois Task Force on child support and the Illinois Department of Public Aid. I know of no opposition, and I urge your support."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Would the Lady please yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Preston: "Representative Stepan, do I understand then with no changed circumstances whatever, merely the passage of three years time, would permit one or the other party to go to court to reopen this case and to have the argument again take place before the judge concerning matters regarding child support."

Stepan: "Well, there would have to be a substantial...there would

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have to be a change, Representative, if the court were to order a change in a modification of the support, so there would, indeed, have to be substantial change, but in order to...if three years have elapsed, rather than have to go through through the hoops of arguing substantial change, which is difficult, which is...indeterminant, one could petition the court to apply the guidelines. In other words if, Representative, you have lost your job and you can no longer su...pay the...you know you've gone from a \$100,000 down to \$50,000, you can go in and petition the judge and say, 'Look at. These are dire times. I've lost my job; I can't make these child support payments. I want you to apply the guidelines,' and the...judge may or may not. I mean this isn't saying the judge has to apply to that..."

Preston: "Representative, that's current law. You just gave an example of the substantial change. I'm saying does not your Bill say where there is no substantial change, there is no substantial change, that you may nonetheless go in for insubstantial changes, for small changes. You do not now, if your Bill becomes law, have to prove to the court that there was, in fact, a substantial change. You can merely show that there...argue that there was some change and reopen the whole question of support. Is that what your Bill would permit?"

Stepan: "My Bill permits for a woman or man to go in after three years have elapsed and to ask the courts to apply the guidelines."

Preston: "Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. I...I discussed this Bill with some of the proponents, I don't believe with the Sponsor who I know is very concerned and has every good intent, but my concern about this Bill is the many divorces where we're talking about, not a poverty situation, and, in fact, the majority of divorces are not poverty divorce

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situations, but situations where there is hard feelings between a...former husband and wife, and these hard feelings are reflected in the treatment, the stress that is put upon the children. Where a spouse can go without any changed circumstance and now reopen a fight that the children of this couple now have to live through once again, live through the bickering, the fighting and in many cases, the pettiness of a husband and wife, a mother and father. That creates tremendous stress to this child and that stress is created in a situation where there is no changed circumstance but only the passage of time. The present law says that if there is changed circumstances you don't have to wait three years, you have to wait no time. Whenever that changed circumstance takes place and the child support order is no longer equitable, you can argue that to the court. This is saying where there is no changed circumstance, you may still go and open up the...the very...hurting sores that children have to live through seeing their mother and father again fight and this time for no good reason, fight with one another and be called upon to go to court and have to hear the complaints about the...the other spouse. That hurts a child and where there is no changed circumstance it is absolutely unwarranted, and I see, therefore, no warrants to the passage of House Bill 1321, and I'll be voting against it."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. I think that perhaps, and I don't mean to offend, that perhaps the previous speaker didn't take a careful look at the Amendment. The Amendment only applies to modifications of child support. It has no bearing on modifications of child custody. The issue of child custody is the rancorous issue in a...divorce proceeding and...certainly causes children

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to go through trauma. However, when you're talking about child support, it's more of a mathematical computation and...if, in fact, there's been a three-year period of time since the original support order was entered, then if the child support guidelines that indicate a percentage of net income according to the number of children to be supported has increased substantially so that applying the percentage guidelines would indicate a greater amount of child support then I don't see that that would...be anything...improper. In fact, the passage of three years should, in fact, be an appropriate time for the court to revisit the issue of child support, and if the supporting parent's income has risen substantially in that three years, then I think it would be appropriate for the court to readjust the mathematical computation by which the amount of child support is determined. So, I think in...in child custody cases the Gentleman had a good point. This Bill does not apply to child custody. This applies to the amount of support only, and I think it's a very reasonable measure and one that ought to be supported."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I...I just want to...I'm not going to stand here and make an impassioned speech, but I do want to raise a real important issue, and I raised this with the Sponsor. She came to me in good faith and asked me to support this Bill, but...here's...here's the problem, and I think everybody, just as we did the other day in that child support Bill, ought to pay attention to what this is. Often times, you have a...divorce settlement that are entered into between the parties where there's a certain amount of tradeoffs that occur, and what happens is that at least historically, the...husband will agree to, rather than pay half of the bills, pay all the bills, rather than split the property,

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gives 75, 80 or 90% the property to the wife, gives the marital home to the wife, pays maintenance to the wife and does a number of considerations in turn for a child support order that's less than the suggested guidelines. There's obvious reasons for that: tax reasons, transfer ability of property and so forth, and so when you allow under this Bill the one party or the other to come in and modify support, to come in and get support up at the guidelines without showing a material and substantial change in circumstances, I think you really run the risk of (#1), deterring settlements and, more important, working inequity on people who've entered freely into an agreement, because this way you allow one party to have their cake and eat it, too. They not only get 90% of the property, not only do they have to pay none of the debts, not only do they, in some cases get maintenance, but then they could come in after having all that done with the understanding that child support would be a...a lower amount and say you get all that plus you have to pay at the guidelines without having to show the threshold change in material and substantial change in circumstances, and I'm frankly not sure...oh, well, I won't even enter into that, but I think it's something that you ought to consider...when you do this because you're really...striking at the core of freely entered into agreements, and it's really not fair to do it that way."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hasara."

Hasara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Stepan: "Yes."

Hasara: "Representative...does this allow only those who have not been ordered support under guidelines originally or even if you were divorced, let's say now and the judge ordered support based on guidelines, then three years from now you

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could go in and..."

Stepan: "And if you wanted a change you could petition the judge for a modification, if three years have passed, a modification based on the guidelines."

Hasara: "What is the...I thought you could do that now. Can you enlighten me?"

Stepan: "You cannot do that...no, you can't. You can go in and argue for a substantial change, but that, as we know, is very difficult to do."

Hasara: "So, presently if I want to modify the order the judge may not modify it according to the guidelines."

Stepan: "That's correct."

Harsara: "Okay. Well, I rise in support of this Bill. One of the previous speakers said that hardly any divorces are cases of poverty. I would argue that, particularly, three years after the original support order, that most single parents are living in probably what is now considered below the poverty. I think that this is an excellent idea. If we're going to have the guidelines, why should the guidelines not apply to a modification, if they apply to the original support order? This is another way to help children receive the support that they deserve and to do anything less than that is irresponsible. Please vote 'yes' on this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I'll be very brief. Let me just say that anyone who's ever been divorced knows the best thing about it is that it's over finally and when it's over, it's over, and closure takes place. You don't need to see that person again, you don't need to deal with them again and everybody feels better about it. I think anything that automatically brings the conflict back into the arena, every three years, can only

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be harmful. I urge a 'no' vote on this."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stepan, to close."

Stepan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This is one small step in a very lengthy and cumbersome process. I urge an 'aye' vote. Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. McAfee 'aye'. On this Bill there are 76 'ayes' and 29 'noes'. House...Representative Morrow, 'aye'. On this Bill there are 77 'ayes', 29 'noes'. House Bill 1321, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 352. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 352, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk has 351...has the House Bill 351 been heard?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 351 was taken back to Second Reading and amended today and returned to Third Reading."

Speaker McPike: "House Bill 352 been read a third time? Has it?"

Clerk O'Brien: "I've just read House Bill 352 a third time."

Speaker McPike: "Thank you. Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker, I need leave to go back to add Amendments to 352."

Speaker McPike: "Okay. The Lady asks leave to return the Bill to Second Reading. Any objections? Hearing none. leave is granted. The Bill's on Second. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, offered by Representative Stange."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stange. Representative Olson, for what reason do you rise? Representative Stange."

Stange: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 for House Bill

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352 is the same Amendment we talked about previously about consolidating elections. We asked for a...voice vote last time, we're looking for roll call. What this Amendment does again, I'll just explain it briefly, is consolidating elections from school boards, library boards, park boards, into two elections, every two years in a primary and the general election on the even-numbered years. I ask for your support."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stern, on the Amendment."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This means that you'd be voting for your school board and your library board at the same election at which you vote for the President of the United States. I think the confusion and the length of the ballot would be overwhelming. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall this Amendment be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk. The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 15 'ayes', 81 'noes'. The Amendment fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Stern and Rice. "

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is a truly agreed Bill between both sides of the aisle. The county clerks and boards of election commissioners et al. It consolidates 15 separate Bills into 1 Bill. I'll be glad to run down all 15 if you want me to...tell me, if you do. Mr. Speaker, says 'no'. I will respond to questions. Do you want me to? I don't care. Call on Mr. Olson, and maybe he'll bring out the problems."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson, can you give us a summary

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all of the Bills?"

Olson: "Mr. Speaker, I would just say to the Members of our side of the aisle that we acknowledged Representative Stern's description of the Bill, and we move adoption of Amendment #2 to 352."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Stern and Myron Olson."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stern."

Stern: "This Amendment simply adds an effective date of 'immediately', which it didn't have."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 353, Representative Rice. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 353, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Rice."

Rice: "House Bill 353 is a composite from both sides of the aisle of two particular Bills. Amendment #1 submitted by...Representative Young, if you would like to hear any additional information on that, he can."

Speaker McPike: "Alright, the Gentleman asks leave to...Representative Rice, the Amendments are not adopted. Do you want to return this to Second Reading? The Gentleman asks leave to return this to Second. No objections, the Bill's on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are

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there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Stange."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk are there any Amendments? Representative Stange. The Gentleman withdraws it. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representatives Rice and Stern."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Rice, Amendment #2."

Rice: "Amendment #2 is the Bill. Two Bills have...two prior Bills have been incorporated in this particular Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We do not support Representative Rice's initiative, Amendment #2 and House Bill 353. The two items that are Anthony Young's provision that if you're not permitted to vote you can do it by signing an affidavit, the lack of a signature comparison would make us feel very uncomfortable about that, and I don't think the Board of Election Commissioners or the...county clerk wants to take those signature cards to the polling place, and not only that, if they weren't in the binders there would be no place to do that, and Nelson Rice's suggestion that...would permit a voter to vote by absentee ballot...if they're going to be absent in the precinct all day on election day...doesn't strike us as good government as far as elections are concerned, so from our perspective here, we do not suggest support for Amendment #2 to House Bill 353."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Young."

Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of the Amendments. The provision dealing with voting at the polls on election day is very important, particularly in the City of Chicago. What we're

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doing...what we're doin' with this Amendment is codifying a provision that has been ordered by the courts. All too often, people are stricken from voter registration rolls on canvasses that are poorly done. They have not moved; they have not changed their address; they did vote in the last election, they show up on election day expecting to be able to vote and find they are removed from the rolls and cannot vote without going through a lengthy, cumbersome procedure that working people quite often can't go to. So, the courts have said let's keep a suspense file there and someone who has...has been stricken from the rolls, since the last election and has I D and can show he has not moved and is willing to sign an affidavit to still be allowed to vote. So what we're really doing is putting into our statutes something that the courts have already mandated that we do, at least in Cook County. In regards to the provision for absentee ballots, again, one of the troubles that we have on election day is getting people to maintain their posture in the polling place, all day long. Quite often we have election judges who have to leave the polling place to go to their only...own place, their own precinct to vote and during that absence we get the long voter lines and delays which causes quite a few of our citizens to decide not to vote. Both of these Amendments are geared toward making voting easier and simpler for the citizens of this state, and I urge their adoption."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I rise in support of this Amendment. It contains two Bills which, as Representative Young pointed out, make voting easier and are available to people who would otherwise have great difficulty getting to the polls or getting their verification validated. You know, Illinois is moving

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counter to the rest of the nation on elections. While the rest of the States are moving toward making voting more available, making absentee voting easier for people...Illinois is...is continuing to be sort of paranoid on the subject of vote fraud. We have used affidavits. We have used sworn affidavits of the threat of purgery, for many, many years on other affidavits signed in the polling place. I think it is counter productive and unjust not to permit them to be used in these instances. I urge an 'aye' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If you'll take a look at the...particularly one section of this Bill, I don't think...we don't have to make this a partisan issue. All of us know when we have problems in elections, they usually focus on absentee ballots. Now...we could talk for an hour and a half on absentee ballots and how we can make it better and how it could be more efficient, but what this Amendment does is to say that you can now vote absentee if you say you're going to be out of the precinct on election day. Not the county, not the state, but if you're going to be out of the precinct on election day, you can vote absentee. Now the precincts are open 13 hours. I think that's plenty of time for someone who wants to vote to get there and vote. If you put this Amendment on this Bill, my guess is, in some precincts, you're going to have 50, 60, 75% absentee ballots and I think we all know what that opens the door to. I really think this is ill-advised, and I think regardless of affiliation, this deserves a 'no' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further

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Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. The Gentleman has asked for leave to call the Bill at this time. Objections, Mr. Rice. It would take 71 votes to call it at this time. House Bill 354. 353 is...House Bill 354 on Third Reading. Representative Rice, do you want to call this Bill? The Amendment is here, too. The Gentleman asks leave to return this to Second Reading. Leave is granted. Are there any Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendmnet #1, offered by Representative Stange."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stange. Withdraws Amendment #1."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representatives Rice and Stern."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Rice."

Rice: "The...again, Amendment #2 is a composite of three Bills that was decided to place in this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is an agreed Amendment, and we urge all Members of the Assembly to accept this. This is basically the State Board of Elections' initiatives."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. The Gentleman would ask leave to call this Bill. Representative Black. Representative Olson. The Gentleman would ask leave to call this Bill. Hearing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. The Motion carries. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 354, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 112 'ayes' and 0 'nays'. House Bill 354, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Returning to House Bill 351. Mr. Clerk, read the Bi... Representative Stern asks leave to hear the Bill at this time. If there are no objections, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. The Motion carries. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 351, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Codes. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 351 adopted its Amendments this afternoon. There are 4 Bills incorporated in it, including 1 which allows the county boards to increase compensation for deputy registrars, judges of registration and officers of Registration, but the county must initiate it and pay for it. It is permissive, no one is required to do it. The second Bill involved is one that...requires the State Board of Elections to develop and implement an electronic system for obtaining from each jurisdiction election night precinct returns, making them accessible to you and me and the press. The third Bill in it allows a voter who moved to another address...within 60 days of the election, to return to the precinct from which...in which he used to vote, if he has not changed his address in the intervening 30 days. The fourth Bill involved is one that includes in every application for absentee ballot a document written by the State Board...excuse me, written and approved by the State

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Board of Elections, describing the circumstances under which an individual may vote absentee and indicating what the penalties are, if they are not complied with."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House. We talked about this about an hour ago. We object to this in a number of facets. First of all, while...and we describe House Bill 79, the...Lange, Preston Bill, that makes it permissive for the county to it, the state winds up with the Bill and that would be as much as \$611,000 in Fiscal '82 and up to a \$1,000,000 in Fiscal '83. The DeLeo initiative, which authorized the state board to develop and implement a system to obtain a continuous election update that would be very nice. State board estimates that the cost net would be a \$1,500,000 and you know it would take all the fun out of elections. We wouldn't have to hang around till midnight to find out who won in a close election. House Bill 950, the Olson - Stern initiative, that is one factor in there that we believed would be reasonable, but not good enough to support the Bill and the election code recommendation allows the voter who has moved within 60 days, now 30, to...who has failed to change his place of registration to vote in his old precinct, would almost take us back to the bad old paper ballot days where many things happened that is not now happening in some precincts in the state. Therefore, we would suggest that we do not support...House Bill 351 as it is put together."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Black."

Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "She says she will."

Black: "Thank you. Representative, in authorizing the maximum compensation of Cook County registration officers to go to

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\$60 a day, who pays for the increase, permissive or not, who will pay?"

Stern: "It is my understanding, Sir, that the county will pay if it authorizes the...increase. That is the understanding of those of us who drafted that..."

Black: "It is our understanding and analysis that the State's General Revenue Fund will pay for this."

Stern: "I don't believe so, Sir."

Black: "And I...I know you know our staffer here, he's been here for many years and I think we can rely on his judgment. It carries a GRF price tag of almost a \$1,000,000 next year."

Stern: "I defer to no one in my respect for Sherwin Schwartz, but our staff believes that it comes,,,it is optional and comes out of the county's funds."

Black: "If you'll look on page 9, line 20, it clearly states the State Board of Elections shall reimburse each county, et cetera. So we're going to pay. Let me ask you another question. In attempting to get this on-line election return, do you have any idea what kind of equipment...I mean, you know we're talking about some very small election jurisdictions, some very small precincts...do you have...can you give me any idea the kind of equipment, the number of staff and the amount of dollars to put this kind of on-line reporting system together?"

Stern: "Representative, this was a request of the State Board of Elections, who wanted very much to have this capability...I don't know. I don't know whether it requires simply a modum in each county clerk's office or whether it requires a...dedicated telephone line, honestly, I don't know, but they wanted it and those of us who care about election results, also, I think want it."

Black: "Well, I appreciate that and you and I, obviously, we want those election results as quickly as we can get them, but

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is...this a official request of the State Board of Elections or is it the request of one individual on the State Board of Elections?"

Stern: "My shaking head in the gallery tells me it is not an official request, perhaps it was an informal request. It was requested by a Member of the State Board..."

Black: "It was requested by the vice chairman not the State Board. Alright. Thank you very much...Representative. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Let me just read you how this will be financed, and I don't think that any of us would rise in opposition to...to getting an on-line system so that we can get election results in a more timely fashion, but on page 6, of this particular section of the Bill, listen to this, 'The General Assembly shall appropriate a 'sufficient' amount of money to fund the ongoing expenses and maintenance of the electronic system established under this section.' Now in a time when we can't even pay Medicaid providers, I don't want to be recorded as a 'aye' vote on a Bill that says we shall appropriate a 'sufficient' amount of money. You know, electronic reporting equipment is not on sale for \$8.99. A 'no' vote would be very advisable on this Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Parcels."

Parcels: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."

Parcels: "I just had one question and that was on the part where we extended from...30 to 60 days. I remember way back being a judge and those people were sort of disenfranchised that moved in that last 30 days, so when this went into the law it made sense because the registration doesn't close for 28 days or does close 28 days before an election. So if they move 30 days before, they still have time to register and I'm wondering why we're going to give them

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60?"

Stern: "I believe the thought behind this was that in the frenzy of moving, the...excitement of getting your mail forwarded, all your catalogues, all your moving into the new house, that it was a very easy thing to forget to get your voter registration changed. You have 30 days to do it, but if you don't get it done, we are trying not to disenfranchise people for what appear to be trivial reasons and that was the feeling about this."

Parcells: "Well, I would think, Ladies and Gentlemen, that this is not a good thing to have in there. Thirty days is plenty, which is in the law now, maybe even 40 days, if you thought it easier, but 60 days, it might as well be 90, it could be 100, or 120. We just open up what we were closing down, which is a place for people to perhaps...vote twice. I don't think that's a good idea. We've been cleaning up the election law, and I think this would be a step backwards, and I would advise a 'no' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Stern to close."

Stern: "I think this Bill has had a thorough airing. You know what its components are. I hope you will support it with a 'aye' vote. I think it's good election legislation."

Speaker Giglio: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 351 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Black? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 65 voting 'yes' and 46 voting 'no', and House Bill 351, having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 352, Representative Stern. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 352, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker Giglio: "The Lady asks leave by the Attendance Roll Call for immediate consideration. Hearing none, the leave is granted. Read the Bill. You read the Bill? Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Bill includes 15 genuinely agreed to by both sides of the aisle, by the court...Boards of Election Commissioners and the County Clerks. We ask your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Representative Myron Olson?"

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Members of the House. We support Representative Sterns and recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of House Bill 352, vote 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question 111 voting 'yes', 0 voting 'no' and House Bill 352, having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2342, Representative Phelps. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2342, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to the use of Illinois Coal. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Phelps."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House. Request ask leave to bring it back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Yes, leave is granted. The Bill's on Second Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "This Bills been read a second time previously. Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representatives Phelps and Woolard."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Phelps."

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Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. First, let me say this Amendment becomes the Bill and reflects a lengthy day of negotiations between Illinois Power, Commonwealth Edison, Representative Woolard, myself, Deering, Coal Association and Labor and CUB. I...I believe after witnessing all parties involved in this discussion that a fair negotiation process was intact and I believe we have a reachable agreement. Essentially we have resolved the matter that we felt was not a threat in the original Bill, but now is completely clarified. The fact that the grants in the federal and state governments cannot be figured in the rate base, (which we never did intend for it to be), but now it is specified and clarified. There has been compromise on the fuel adjustment clause that is agreed to. We have eliminated the...or addressed the problem with the prudence question, and the lengthy reviews that the consumers had eluded to now have been somewhat agreed to. No one's completely satisfied, but I think that we are in harmony enough to know that with this agreement that the rate payers are treated fairly...as fairly as we know can be with the constraints that the federal government put upon us with the Clean Air Act, and with that I would yield to any questions."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. First I want to commend David Phelps. Yesterday I was pretty hot under the collar and...and I, you know, once in a while I get that way, but throughout...but throughout...throughout...throughout the course of my career, anybody who's had a disagreement with me, and when I do get hot those guys or gals have always become the best friends I've ever had down here. So that can happen, but I want to...I want to commend Dave because through it all,

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and even right after I got hot, he was a Gentleman, came over to me...both he and Larry Woolard...as calm as can be and said, 'We can work this...this out,' and that's all that I was after, and...and both of them who have always been 100% behind consumers, I want to...I want to commend both of them. The...the Citizens Utility Board, with this Amendment, have removed their opposition. They feel there is still an issue out there that they can negotiate in the Senate, and the discussions are...continue to be open. They do want to know...everybody to know, though, that the consumers have made...concessions. They will eliminate the lengthy prudency reviews of the scrubber costs and subject them only to reviews for reasonableness of costs in the course of a normal rate case. It wants no after-the-fact review of its...IP wants no after-the-fact review of its expenditures...which could result in excess charge...charges for scrubbers by Illinois Power. They also agree the consumers due to the flow through coal transportation costs provided they are subject to an annual review. With that and the fact that I'm...they will continue discussion, I will support this Amendment and the Bill. Representative Phelps has worked earnestly as...as have others...Representative Woolard and Representative Deering for...to save jobs for coal miners. I was for that all the way through the process, and really what this proves is sometimes if you get hot, it...it helps the whole process. So thank you, Dave, you've been a very good Gentleman through the whole thing."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Representative Black."

Black: "Yeah, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I simply rise to echo the previous speaker, and I appreciate Representative Matijevich's remarks. I want to extend my congratulations to Representative Phelps and all of those who have worked

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very hard on this Bill, and I think while there still may be some ruffled feathers, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, I want you to...I want you to stop and think. The day the federal Clean Air Act passed we all knew who was going to pay the bill for that. It's going to be the consumer or the rate payer, and I'm glad that John and some others have worked out some language, but keep in mind what you would have paid in social costs if we hadn't done this. This would decimate southern Illinois, and whatever we end up paying on our rate base, I'll guarantee you we'd have paid twice as much for the social costs for what the failure to pass this Bill would have done to the southern part of this state. I congratulate all parties to this arrangement, and I hope we pass this out of here with a strong, resounding 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McNamara."

McNamara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would also like to congratulate both Representative Phelps and Representative Woolard for their hard work on this Bill, but I do have a few questions, and I'd like to ask the Sponsor to yield."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

McNamara: "Alright. Yes, Representative Phelps, on the figures that we talked about yesterday...are the figures for the scrubber still basically the same? \$125 million or 150 million dollars, what are those figures again, please?"

Phelps: "I would say fairly close, if not exactly what we talked about yesterday, John."

McNamara: "Okay, so the...the figures are the same and the funding mechanism is still the same as what it was?"

Phelps: "Yes."

McNamara: "What has been agreed to is that the overcharges, et cetera, are to be negotiated, is that correct? What was the agreement? I...I guess I'm not totally clear on the

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agreement that was worked out."

Phelps: "The agreement, as I said in my opening remarks, and I think Representative Matijevec covers the rest of it that, first of all the grants from the feds and the state cannot be figured in the rate base which we didn't think could be all along but now that is absolutely clarified. Secondly, deleted the provision that the preapproved investment in pollution control devices, or scrubbers, is automatically deemed prudently incurred, used, and useful, which I think is answering your question."

McNamara: "Okay. So...so what you're saying is...is the preagreed price..."

Phelps: "The price up front."

McNamara: "Right...will not be subject to a court test if it is below or whatever."

Phelps: "Right."

McNamara: "They are...they are able to get their full preapproved...price?"

Phelps: "Right...and there may...may be a possible improvement on that which is what Representative Matijevec alluded to is still yet to be agreed in further negotiations. We have agreed to further negotiate, and that may be improved even."

McNamara: "Okay. Thank you very much. I...I won't speak, and to this Bill...I'm not going to speak against the Bill. I'm going to ask everyone to vote their own conscience, as I will. I certainly will take a look at Bill...at the Bill when it comes back from the Senate with the Amendment on it."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Thank you, Mr...thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want to congratulate the...Sponsors of the Bill and all the parties as well, but

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I want to tell you something that I'm going to vote reluctantly, for this Bill because I understand the political process and the need to get this Bill out of here. However, if anybody thinks that we would not have scrubbers...if we didn't pass this Bill, I think they're making a mistake. I think that the utilities would have found that the least cost solution was to build scrubbers and that the threat of losing mine worker jobs has been held over our heads. I think we...may have found the best possible solution but, nonetheless, consumers are going to spend \$35 million of state dollars to...that I don't think we necessarily needed to spend."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Schoenberg."

Schoenberg: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Yes, can I just...just address the last comments?"

Speaker Giglio: "Sure."

McCracken: "Okay, thank you. I am advised that as a result of this agreement or maybe this was even the case yesterday, the \$35 million which represents bond proceeds will not be built into the rate base that is used to pay for the scrubbers. Is that correct, Representative Phelps?"

Phelps: "Absolutely. I thought it always was but now we know for sure even at CUBS understanding."

McCracken: "Alright. So the \$35 million dollar issue is not part of what would contribute to any greater rates?"

Phelps: "Absolutely."

McCracken: "Okay, and this has brought all parties to the table, is that correct, Sir?"

Phelps: "Yes, it did."

McCracken: "Including CUB and whoever else claims to be a consumer watch dog?"

Phelps: "Since 9:00 this morning. Yes."

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McCracken: "Pardon me?"

Phelps: "Since 9:00 a.m. this morning."

McCracken: "Alright. Well, thank you. I also rise in support of this Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Deering."

Deering: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I think the few of you do not understand the real costs involved in not passing this legislation. It is remarked that consumers are to bear the costs of the legislation and that we are paying for something the utility companies will have to do anyway. The fact is that when the Clean Air Act was passed last year Congress knew that various economic costs would have to be passed on to the consumers. That's why our Congressmen and Senators voted against the legislation. Congress, not the Illinois General Assembly, is the blame for costs to the consumers. Utility companies do not have to install scrubbers. They have the option to scrub emissions or to switch to low sulfur Western coal. In the short term, it may be cheaper for the utility companies to switch. It would be a disaster for the Illinois coal industry in rural Illinois. If utilities switched coal, there would be two results. First, southern and central Illinois will be hit with chronic unemployment and all the social problems that come with it. Second, there will be a higher utility rate. Currently, according to figures provided by the Department of Energy and Natural Resources, the costs of scrubbing and the costs of switching are about equal. However, over time scrubbing will become less expensive and switching more expensive. A 'no' vote on this legislation is anti-environment. It's anti-economic development, anti-labor, and anti-Illinois, and Mr. Speaker, it is anti-consumer. If we do not take this action the federal regulations will cost Illinois 5,000

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jobs. The ripple effect would cost another 10,000 in areas dependent on coal jobs. Unemployment benefits alone would cost the state \$3 million a week. Mr. Speaker, we're talking about \$35 million in bonding spread out over 20 years. How could any of us prefer to spend \$36 million in unemployment benefits in just 12 weeks? Mr. Speaker, Members of the House of Representatives, I ask you to vote now to keep my friends and co-workers in the mines in generating a domestic alternative to imported oil. Keep the miners hard at work and off the welfare roles. Vote 'yes' on this very, very fine piece of legislation."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Myron Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I join in urging support for House Bill 2342. I was privileged to be a member of the Canadian United States Acid Rain Conference here in 1984 at which time our Canadian friends visited with us and lodged some serious concerns with what was happening here in the Mississippi Valley and the Ohio Valley. I commend the utility...at Baldwin who intend to put a couple of scrubbers onto their facility which will enable them to continue to use Illinois soft coal, and at the same time, as it has been previously enunciated, the bonding costs will be spread out in the out years, and this will not only be a good international move for us but at the same time particularly good economic move for the State of Illinois. I urge the adoption."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Would the Gentleman yield? I wonder if you could just for the record go into a little bit more detail on what remains to be negotiated and you expect to be negotiated in terms of this arrangement."

Phelps: "Representative Levin, I...I believe it's the...the prudent...prudence question of the monitoring of the

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reasonable costs that we're asking utility companies to have up front. CUB was thinking that that would not allow them enough time...to look at being able to review those costs as being reasonable or not. So, after understanding that the problem in the compliance of the federal Clean Air Act was on a compliance time table that the utility companies are facing, that's why we decided to...still negotiate that in the future.

Levin: "Okay. One other question, and that is, my understanding is this equipment does wear out, the scrubbers, and so we could expect to go through this same process every ten years?"

Phelps: "No, I...I don't believe it's ten years because we have scrubbers working much beyond that now. So...and I...I think they're being improved all the time because we're getting smarter on this technology. They've been around a while. We have the experience. So, ten years would be a...I think a far underestimate."

Levin: "Okay. Thank you. I just want to congratulate..."

Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. The Gentleman have leave for the Attendance Roll Call for immediate consideration? Hearing none, leave is granted. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2342, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to the use of Illinois coal. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2342 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who

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wish? Have all voted? Representative Woolard. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 110 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and House Bill 2342, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Matijevich. Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What I...I'd like to have leave of the House, use of the Attendance Roll Call for that purpose, to allow the Rules Committee to meet while the Body is in Session to hear...House Bill 1705 which is Gordy Ropp's Bill...that would have created a...a commission, I believe...and we're going to amend that so...so we can bring that Bill to the floor. So I would ask leave of the Body..."

Speaker Giglio: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing none, leave is granted. House Bill 908, Representative Satterthwaite, Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 908, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Satterthwaite."

Speaker Giglio: "There's a Rules Committee meeting. All those...all those on the Rules Committee please retire to the...Speaker's Room in the back...Representative Matijevich, et al. Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #1 on this Bill puts the Bill in the form it was agreed to when it left the Higher Education Committee. It simply states that the procedures for payments of audits by community colleges will be in accordance with Section 9 of

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the Government Account Auditing Act, and I would move for the acceptance of Amendment #1."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion on the Amendment? Hearing none, all those in favor of the Amendment...Representative Black."

Black: "Yeah, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Just for the record I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

Black: "Representative, there's been a lot of confusion over this Bill, and...and...I...I heard what you said and I know where you're going with this Bill, but for the record in case there's anybody here that still has a problem with this, is it your understanding that this Bill, as...as amended, does not allow any community college to levy any kind of a tax without any kind of a referendum?"

Satterthwaite: "Representative, it's the Amendment we are seeking to put on. The Bill is not on Third Reading at this time, but it's my understanding that this is simply moving authority that they already have into their own community college act and does not increase any...taxing authority."

Black: "I...I am in complete agreement with you, Representative, but for the record, some people were saying that this was going to grant...this Amendment would...would grant community colleges the right to levy a property tax to pay for their audit expenses without benefit of a front door or a back door referendum, and I don't think that's the case, and I just wanted to make sure that you put on the record that you don't think that's the case or the intent."

Satterthwaite: "I don't think that's the case either. We agree."

Black: "Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. House Bill 1587, Representative Lou Jones. Lou Jones, 1587. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1587, a Bill for an Act to amend the Housing Authorities Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Lou Jones."

Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 1587 would create legislation that calls for the...to elect tenant representation on authority boards statewide. This Bill was given to me by the Statewide Housing Resident Coalition. Public housing residents in the State of Illinois feel that...feel the need to elect tenant representation to authority boards because historically they have had little or no say--so about decisions that authority boards make that affect their every day lives. It is time that public housing residents take a leadership role in their own empowerment by seeking elected commissioner seats on the authority board that is clear to the public housing residents and also HUD that residents need to make more...take more responsibility for maintenance and manager...and management of their development. Jack Kemp, the federal director of the Housing and Urban Development, supports tenant representation and also tenant management, and what this Bill ways is that cities where the population is 500,000 or less would elect two commissioners...two tenants to serve on the commissioner board and over 500,000, they would elect three, and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of the Lady's Bill, House Bill 1587. We've had moves in the State of Illinois to

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legislate student members of the various boards of higher education because they know what the...whether or not the agency...the school is really serving their needs, and they know it better than someone who is, in fact, not a student. People who live in public housing facilities are ones who know what the defects are...what their shortcomings are...what some of the possible alternatives may be and what some of the benefits that should be provided may be. This Bill does not say that we're...we're putting these...this authority in the hands only of tenants but only that they be members of the board as well so they can have a meaningful input into board decisions. I think it's a knowledge...it makes sense. It's a good idea."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "She indicates she will."

Black: "Representative Younger, could you turn this way so I could see you? Representative Younger?"

Speaker Giglio: "It's Representative Lou Jones."

Black: "I'm sorry. Lou Jones. I'm sorry, Representative Jones."

Jones: "I know we all look alike, but..."

Black: "Alright. That's what I wanted to see. Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want your attention now. I want you to be aware of this Bill, and I want you to see the blouse that the Sponsor is wearing. I call your attention to the blouse that the Sponsor of this Bill is wearing. It is loaded with elephants, and I think given that fact it's the least we can do is to support her Bill, and I rise in support of her Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giglio: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 1587 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The voting

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is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this...on this question there are 100 voting 'yes', 6 voting 'no', and House Bill 1587, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Matijevich, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, to which the following Bills refer to action taken April 23, 1991, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'do pass' House Bill 1705."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative...Representative Ropp now moves that the House suspend the appropriate rule so that the Bill could be considered...be heard for immediate consideration. Does the Gentleman have leave? By the Attendance Roll Call, hearing none, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1705, a Bill for an Act to create the Self Esteem Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Ropp."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This puts this particular program in the Department of Education of the State Board of Education, and it does not set up a private governmental commission as we have generally gotten rid of all those commissions, and I move for its support."

Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Children and Family Law appears House Bill 44, Representative Lee Preston. Representative Preston, Representative Lee Preston, House Bill 44, Children and Family law, Third Reading. Here it is, House Bill 44. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 44, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Domestic Violence Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 44 requires a physician, who has reason to believe that his or her patient has been the victim of domestic violence, to give information to that patient about available counseling services. The...language was tailored to accommodate the concerns of the...Illinois State Medical Society. They are in agreement with this. There's no civil or criminal liability that attaches and the...the reason for this is physicians are frequently the person who are the first who are given information that an individual has been, again, the subject of domestic abuse."

Speaker Giglio: "An...any opposition to this Bill? Hearing none, Representative Preston asks leave to...moves to House Bill 44 pass. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 106...(sic 107) voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and House Bill 44, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Alright, House Bill 47. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 47, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker Giglio: "Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. The reason...the reason being that the...the Governor has asked us to adjourn so he...so he could have dinner with those on the Appropriation Committee. So in deference and in honor to the Governor's request, the House is going to adjourn. Agreed Resolutions. No? Oh, the Clerk...before we announce...before we adjourn, the Clerk is going to read all the Bills for a second time and hold them on Second Reading in the Perfunctory Session so we could have all the Bills heard tomorrow, our last day. Is that fair? Hey, wait. We didn't adjourn yet. Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have two Bills that I wish to put an Amendment on, House Bill 1930 and House Bill 1038, a very quick Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "We'll have an opportunity to do it tomorrow, Representative Younge."

Younge: "Isn't tomorrow the last day?"

Speaker Giglio: "The Bill will be read a second time tonight, so you will have an opportunity tomorrow to put the Amendment on. Okay?"

Younge: "Alright."

Speaker Giglio: "Alright, tomorrow we're going to...we're going to come in at 9:00 a.m. Agreed Resolutions. Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you. You'll read all the Bills regardless of where they are on the Calendar? Special Order or otherwise?"

Speaker Giglio: "Those that are on Second Reading. Wherever they're at..."

McCracken: "Whether they're on Special Order or not? Okay, thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "That's correct. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 51, offered by

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Representative Schoenberg. House Resolution 574, Frederick. 575, Hasara. 576, Davis. 578, Pullen. 579, Woolard. 580, Woolard. 581, LeFlòre. 582, Laurino. 583, Obrzut and 584, Daniels."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevec moves on the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 577, offered by Representative Shaw, with respect to the memory of Mr. Shelby Newell."

Speaker Giglio: "Matijevec moves for the adoption of the Death Resolution. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Death Resolution is adopted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Further Agreed Resolutions. House Resolution 585, offered by Representative Parcels and 586 by Representative Parcels."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevec moves for the adoption of Agreed Resolutions. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Resolutions are adopted. Allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk, the House now stands Adjourned until 9:00 a.m. tomorrow morning."

Clerk Leone: "On the order of Second Reading. House Bill 19, a Bill for an Act relating to education funding. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 48, a Bill for an Act to create the Video Poker Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 56, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to criminal law. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 106, a Bill for an Act to apportion the State of Illinois into legislative and representative districts. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 107, a Bill for an Act to apportion the State of Illinois into Congressional Districts. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 108, a Bill for an Act to apportion circuit of Cook into

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subdistricts...subcircuits. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 127, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 130, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 149, a Bill for an Act to amend the Firearms Owners ID Card. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 171, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act making appropriations to the Office of State Treasurer. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 207, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 208 was put in Interim Study. House Bill 243, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1318, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to children and families. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 345, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to aquaculture. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 374, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 377, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Board of Higher Education. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 380, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 381, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 383, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 387, a Bill for an Act making appropriations. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 473, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 497, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 504, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to operators of video display terminals. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 612, a Bill for an Act concerning

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miscarried fetuses. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 627, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 637 was read a second time previously. House Bill 626, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 727, a Bill for an Act to amend the Domestic Violence Shelters Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 732, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 757, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 844, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 855, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 888 was read a second time previously. House Bill 890 was read a second time previously. House Bill 898, a Bill for an Act to amend the Lobbyists Registration Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 909 was read a second time previously. House Bill 954, a Bill for an Act in relationship to services to certain children. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 955, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to create the Local Government Health Care Fund. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 983, a Bill for an Act concerning Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1020, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning trusts. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1058, a Bill for an Act to amend the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1077, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1081 was put in Interim Study. House Bill 1117, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to riverboat

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gambling. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1118, a Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1119, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1136, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to employment training. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1197 was put in Interim Study. House Bill 1220, a Bill for an Act concerning health care services. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1288, a Bill for an Act to amend the Trust and Trustees Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1351 was read a second time previously. House Bill 1354, a Bill for an Act to apportion the State of Illinois into legislative and representative districts. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1357, a Bill for an Act to apportion the circuit of Cook County into subdistricts. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1360, a Bill for an Act to apportion the State of Illinois into Congressional Districts. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1402, a Bill for an Act to amend the Video Movie Sale and Rental Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1422, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Foundations. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1428, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1537, a Bill for an Act to amend the Act concerning storm water management. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1538, a Bill for an Act to require permanent noise monitoring systems. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1595, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1614, a Bill for an Act to amend the Uniform Vendor and Purchase Risk Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1624 was put in Interim Study. House Bill 1626,

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a Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1627, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1634, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1658, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning local school districts. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1664, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1707, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1708, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1709, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1733, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1734, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to taxation. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1812, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1921, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to head and spinal cord injuries. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1926, a Bill for an Act concerning landlords and tenants. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1941, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1953, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Board of Health. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1975, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1976, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Lottery Law. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2012, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2152, a Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Transfer Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill

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2164, a Bill for an Act to amend the Responsible Property Transfer Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2169, a Bill for an Act providing for home rule notes. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2173, a Bill for an Act to amend the Act in relationship to DUI. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2191 was read a second time previously. House Bill 2194, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2198, a Bill for an Act concerning real property tax bills. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2200, a Bill for an Act in relationship to taxation. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2236, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2239, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2243, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2282, a Bill for an Act regulating motion picture projectionists. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2315 has been read a second time previously. House Bill 2363, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2372 has been placed in Interim Study. House Bill 2400, a Bill for an Act in relationship to HIV and AIDS. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2404, a Bill for an Act in relationship to emergency response employees. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2485, a Bill for an Act relating to University of Illinois at Chicago. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2492, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2507, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Appellate Defender Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2516, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House

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Bill 2530, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to handicapped accessibility. Second Reading of the Bill, and House Bill 2624, a Bill for an Act in relationship to abortion. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bills First Reading. Senate Bill 104, offered by Representative McCracken, a Bill for an Act to amend the Uniform Commercial Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 176, offered by Representative Granberg, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the issuance and cancellation of drivers licenses. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 181, offered by Representative Curran, a Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code. Second Reading...First Reading of the Bill. Continuing on the order of First Reading. Senate Bill 187, offered by Schakowsky, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Care Act. Senate Bill 238, offered by Homer, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Senate Bill 248, offered by Preston, a Bill for an Act to amend the Adoption Act. Senate Bill 163, offered by Representative Petka, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Senate Bill 318, offered by Munizzi, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Senate Bill 390, offered by McAfee, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. Senate Bill 427, offered by Weller, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Senate Bill 435, William Peterson, a Bill for an Act to amend the Radiation Protection Act. Senate Bill 438, Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Dental Practice Act. Senate Bill 451, Keane, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Finance Act. Senate Bill 461, Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District. Senate Bill 490, Kubik, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Senate Bill 503, Steczo, a Bill for an Act to

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amend the Illinois Highway Code. Senate Bill 506, offered by DeLeo, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Senate Bill 531, Mautino, a Bill for an Act to amend the Prevailing Wage Act. Senate Bill 548, Preston, a Bill for an Act to amend the Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Senate Bill 608, White, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the Department of Public Health. Senate Bill 642, Kubik, a Bill for an act to amend the School Code. Senate Bill 643, Kubik, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Senate Bill 649, Hasara, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Senate Bill 654, Hicks, a Bill for an Act to amend the Service Occupation Tax Act. Senate Bill 686, McAfee, a Bill for an Act to amend the Circuit Court Clerk Regulation Act. Senate Bill 705, DeJaegher, a Bill for an Act to amend the Act on Aging. Senate Bill 741, Hannig, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Senate Bill 771, Hicks, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Finance Act. Senate Bill 779, Capparelli, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Treasurers Act. 805, Regan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. 816, Lang, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. 826, Lang, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. 841, Woolard, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. 910, Kubik, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Michigan Canal Natural Heritage Quarter Civic Center Authority Act. 1009, DeJaegher, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging. 1031, Tenhouse, a Bill for an Act to amend the Emergency Medical Services Systems Act. 1073, Saltsman, a Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code. 1086, Brunsvold, a Bill for an Act to amend the Riverboat Gambling Act. 1111, Weller, a Bill for an Act to create Alternative Sentencing Job Training Act. 1147, Hartke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of

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Corrections. Senate Bill 1171, McGann, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Finance Act. 1172, Keane, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Comptroller's Act. 1186, Granberg, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. 1192, Rice and Shaw, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Consumer Credit and Reporting Agencies Act. 1215, White, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. 1225, DeJaegher, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. 1271, Hensel, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. 1278, Hasara, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Securities Law. 1319, Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. 1342, Brunsvold, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. 1343, Brunsvold, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. 1358, Hicks, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. 1378, Brunsvold, a Bill for an Act, the United States Olympics Assistance Act. 1431, Petka, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. 1455, Madigan, McPike, a Bill for an Act to amend the General Assembly's Operations Act. Senate Bill 94, Curran and Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. Senate Bill 405...that's a correction...that's Senate Bill 406, Novak, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. Senate Bill 443, Ronan, a Bill for an Act concerning regulation of electricians. Senate Bill 456, Hicks, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. 457, Hicks, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. 497, Bugielski, a Bill for an Act in relationship to tax exemption of certain proceeds of a mandatory service charge on food or beverages. Senate Bill 500, Homer, a Bill for an Act relating to payment of hospital services. 512, Hartke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. 641, Doederlein, a Bill for an Act to amend

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the School Code. 673, Williams, a Bill for an Act concerning the Office of Public Defender. 688, Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. 714, Lang, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. 725, Giorgi, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. 726, Parcels, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. 727, Lang, a Bill for an Act to amend an Illinois Act on Aging. 740, Hannig, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. 750, Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois State Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act. 770, Turner, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Human Rights Act. 774, Wolf, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. 781, Munizzi, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. 800, Virginia Frederick, a Bill for an Act to amend the Ticket Scalping Act. 828, Manny Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend the Private Enterprise Review and Advisory Board. 830, Currie, a Bill for an Act concerning fibrocystic conditions. Senate Bill 868, Daniels, a Bill for an Act to create the DuPage Flood Control Construction Limitation Act. 887, White, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the township general assistance tax levy. 888, White, a Bill for an Act in relationship to public aid medical assistance programs. First Reading of these Senate Bills. With no further business, the House will now stand Adjourned until May 24th at the hour of 9:00 a.m."

DOCUMENT NAME	REQ	STORE	PRINT	DATE	COPY	D		ERROR
	OPER	GROUP	COMMAND			WIDTH	DEPTH	
T052391	137	0	pj	08/13/92	1	66	78	

DOCUMENT NAME	REQ	STORE	PRINT	DATE	COPY	D		ERROR
	OPER	GROUP	COMMAND			WIDTH	DEPTH	
HB1217-2nd	140	0	pj	04/22/92	1	66	78	
T052391	140	0	pj	04/22/92	1	66	78	

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