

STATE OF ILLINOIS
88TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

115th Legislative Day

April 13, 1994

Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. The Chaplain for today is Reverend Glen Bickford of the First Presbyterian Church in Wilmington, Illinois. Reverend Bickford is the guest of Representative Weller. The guests in the balcony may wish to rise and join us for the invocation."

Reverend Bickford: "Let us pray. Dear Lord, we come before You in this minute, to pause and direct our thoughts to You. These men and women are beginning their collective work this day, for the people in the State of Illinois. I ask Your special blessing on them, that this day they may truly serve the people and not merely themselves or their Party. Give them the spirit of togetherness that they work towards this common goal of serving the men, the women and the children of this state. This day especially I ask for their protection, let them not be assailed by temptation to separate their work from their personal values. Give them the courage to stand up for what they personally believe in. May their work be guided and formed by their faith in You. May their work be guided by values which they would be pleased to explain to their children and grandchildren. May their work be guided by an understanding of the legacy they will leave their children and grandchildren as a result of this day's work. All these things we ask in Your most holy name, Amen."

Speaker McPike: "We will be led in the Pledge of Allegiance by Representative Gary Hannig."

Hannig: - et al: "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. Mr. Kubik."

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let the record reflect that all

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Republicans are present today."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "And so are the Democrats."

Speaker McPike: "Thank you. The Clerk will take the record. One hundred and eighteen Members answering the roll call, a quorum is present. Senate Bills First Reading."

Clerk Rossi: "Senate Bill 1776, a Bill for an Act to provide supplemental appropriations and or legislative transfers for various state agencies. First Reading of this Senate Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Committee Reports."

Clerk Rossi: "The Committee on Rules has met and pursuant to Rule 1486, Bills referred pursuant to Rule 37 and 79, recommends consideration and the following Bills be placed on the Order of Second Reading: House Bill 2349, House Bill 2428 and House Bill 2433 and the following Bill be placed on the Order of Concurrence, House Bill 795 signed, Frank Giglio, Chairman. Representative Balanoff; Chairman from the Committee on Cities and Villages to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred action taken on April 12, 1994, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass as amended' House Bills 3633; 'do Pass Short Debate' House Bill 3946; 'do pass' Consent Calendar House Bill 3855; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar House' Bill 3844. Representative Shirley Jones, Chairman from the Committee on Public Utilities, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on April 12, 1994, reported the same back with the following recommendations; 'do pass' House Bill 3672; 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 2781; 'do pass as amended' Short Debate House Bill 4002. Representative Hartke, Chairman from the Committee on Transportation and Motor Vehicles, to which

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the following Bills were referred action taken on April 12, 1994 reported, the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bill 3814 and House Bill 2573; 'do pass as amended' House Bill 3658 and House Bill 2813; 'do pass Short Debate', House Bill 3968; 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Bill 3775; 'do adopt as amended House Resolution 1824. Representative Flinn, Chairman from the Committee on Financial Institutions, to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred, action taken on April 12, 1994, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 3798; 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Bill 3784 and House Bill 3801; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar' House Bill 4031. Representative Woolard, Chairman from the Committee on Agriculture and Conservation, to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred; action taken on April 12, 1994, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bill 2564; House Bill 2629; House Bill 3913; and House Bill 3755; 'do pass as amended Short Debate' House Bills 2714 and House Bill 3693; 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Bill 3979; 'do adopt' House Joint Resolution 100. Representative Lou Jones, Chairman from the Committee on Registration and Regulation, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on April 12, 1994 reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass as amended' House Bill 3536; 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 4037, 'do pass as amended Short Debate' House Bill 3687."

Speaker McPike: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Rossi: "House Resolution 2242, offered by Representative Novak; House Resolution 2247, offered by Representative Schoenberg; House Resolution 2248, offered by

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Representative Schoenberg; House Resolution 2249, offered by Representative Schoenberg; House Resolution 2250, offered by Representative Schoenberg; House Resolution 2251, offered by Representative Gash; House Resolution 2252, offered by Representative Mautino; House Resolution 2253, offered by Representative Cross; House Resolution 2254, offered by Representative Younge; House Resolution 2255, offered by Representative Novak; House Resolution 2260, offered by Representative Erwin; House Resolution 2261, offered by Representative Erwin; House Resolution 2262, offered by Representative Rotello; House Resolution 2264, offered by Representative Mautino; House Resolution 2265, offered by Representative Frias; House Resolution 2266, offered by Representative Schoenberg; House Resolution 2267, offered by Representative Schoenberg; House Resolution 2268, offered by Representative Ackerman; House Resolution 2269, offered by Representative Ackerman; House Resolution 2270, offered by Representative Pedersen; House Resolution 2272, offered by Representative Schoenberg; House Resolution 2273, offered by Representative Schoenberg; House Resolution 2274, offered by Representative Black; House Resolution 2276, offered by Representative Giolitto; House Resolution 2277, offered by Representative Giolitto; House Resolution 2278, offered by Representative Giolitto; House Resolution 2279, offered by Representative Giolitto; House Resolution 2280, offered by Representative Steczo; House Resolution 2281, offered by Representative Hassert; House Resolution 2282, offered by Representative Dunn; House Resolution 2285, offered by Representative Frederick; House Resolution 2286, offered by Representative Frederick; House Resolution 2287, offered by Representative Frederick; House Resolution 2288, offered by

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Representative Frederick; House Resolution 2289, offered by Representative Frederick; House Resolution 2290, offered by Representative Frederick; House Resolution 2291, offered by Representative Frederick; House Resolution 2292, offered by Representative Frederick; House Resolution 2293, offered by Representative Frederick; House Resolution 2294, offered by Representative Frederick; House Resolution 2295, offered by Representative Frederick; House Resolution 2296, offered by Representative Olson; House Resolution 2297, offered by Representative Olson; House Resolution 2298, offered by Representative Daniels; House Resolution 2299, offered by Representative Moseley; House Joint Resolution 133, offered by Representative Biggert; House Joint Resolution 134, offered by Representative Parke; House Joint Resolution 135, offered by Representative Parke; House Joint Resolution 136, offered by Representative Parke; House Joint Resolution 137, offered by Representative Parke."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Granberg moves the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. General Resolutions."

Clerk Rossi: "House Resolution 2226, offered by Representative Erwin; House Resolution 2245, offered by Representative Erwin; House Resolution 2258, offered by Representative Martinez; House Resolution 2259, offered by Representative Phelps; House Resolution 2263, offered by Representative Rotello; House Resolution 2271, offered by Representative Hughes."

Speaker McPike: "Committee on Assignments. Death Resolutions."

Clerk Rossi: "House Resolution 2256, offered by Representative Cross, with respect to the memory of Victor Dunn. House Resolution 2275, offered by Representative Morrow, with

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respect to the memory of James Monroe McKay, Jr. House Resolution 2283, offered by Representative Capparelli, with respect to the memory of Jarett Romanski. House Resolution 2284, offered by Representative Frias, with respect to the memory of Luis Donald Colosio.

Speaker McPike: "Representative Granberg moves for the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Death Resolutions are adopted. Committee Report."

Clerk Rossi: "Representative Bugielski, Chairman from the Committee on Executive, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on April 11, 1994, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass House Bill 3206, House Bill 3830, House Bill 3831, House Bill 3962, House Bill 3995, and House Bill 3998, 'do pass Short Debate' House Bill 3346, House Bill 3681, House Bill 3695, House Bill 3804, House Bill 3826, House Bill 3863 and House Bill 3924; 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Bill 3945."

Speaker McPike: "Supplemental Calendar."

Clerk Rossi: "Supplemental Calendar #1 is being distributed."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Saltsman, in the Chair."

Saltsman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's my honor today to have the State Championship I.H.S.A. Manual Rams 1994 Class AA champions visiting with us and receiving the recognition that they so deserve, but first of all, our fine Coach of Peoria Manual, Dick Van Scyoc, was, after the season was completed, ended up being the winningest coach in the State of Illinois. The winningest coach in Illinois history a feat that everyone is proud of. Mr. Clerk, will you read the Resolution?"

Clerk Rossi: "HOUSE RESOLUTION 2194, offered by Representatives Saltsman and Leitch. WHEREAS, The members of this Body are

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pleased to recognize Illinois citizens who have distinguished themselves in service to their community and this State; and WHEREAS, Dick Van Scyoc, basketball coach at Manual High School in Peoria and winningest high school basketball mentor in Illinois, ended this season with a lifetime record of 826-400; and WHEREAS, Coach Van Scyoc and his Assistant Coaches led the Manual High School Rams to the school's first Illinois High School Association Class AA State Championship this year; and WHEREAS, Dick Van Scyoc began his coaching career at Armington High School in 1950, and from 1952 until 1966 he coached at Washington High School; he became head coach at Peoria Manual in 1967; and WHEREAS, This season brought Dick Van Scyoc the distinction of being only the second coach in Class AA State history to have won a full set of Final Four trophies; the Rams took second place in 1991, third place in 1986 and 1988, and fourth place in 1972; and WHEREAS, Coach Van Scyoc's skill and determination, his commitment to excellence; and his dedication to the young people he coaches have earned him the respect, admiration, and affection of all; therefore, be it RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we commend and applaud Coach Dick Van Scyoc for his distinguished service to the young people of Peoria and the State of Illinois and that we take great pleasure in the hope that he will continue his counsel and guidance at Peoria Manual for many years to come; and be it further RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this preamble and Resolution be presented to him as an expression of our respect and admiration."

Saltsman: "You have heard the Resolution and at this time it is my honor to present to you, the most dedicated winningest

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coach in the history of Illinois basketball; our good friend Coach Dick Van Scyok, Peoria Manual."

Coach Dick Van Scyok: "I want to thank all of you on behalf of the Manual High School, the coaching staff and the basketball team. We certainly appreciate being invited down today. We are enjoying ourselves. Thank you very much."

Speaker Saltsman: "Representative Leitch, the next Resolution. Yes, I move for the adoption of House Resolution 2194. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Representative Leitch in the Chair."

Leitch: "Thank you, Representative Saltsman. It's a real honor to be here and to be able to show the House what a real championship basketball team looks like. They're here with us today and we are very, very proud of them. It's my honor to move that we adopt House Resolution 2195. Please read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Resolution 2195, offered by Representative Saltsman and Representative Leitch WHEREAS, The members of the House are honored and pleased to recognize and congratulate our athletes; and WHEREAS, It has come to our attention that the Peoria Manual High School boys basketball team has won the Illinois High School Association's Class AA State Basketball Championship with a win over Carbondale 61-60; and WHEREAS, The outstanding leadership, sacrifice, team spirit, and sportsmanship of the Peoria Manual Rams sustains a long tradition of athletic excellence at Peoria Manual High School; and WHEREAS, the team was strongly supported by its cheerleaders and the entire Peoria community and the numerous fans of this fine team are justly proud of these

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outstanding athletes; therefore, be it RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate the Peoria Manual High School Rams on winning the Illinois High School Association's Class AA State Basketball Tournament and extend our sincere best wishes to them for continued success in all their future endeavors; and be it further RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this preamble be presented to each member mentioned above."

Leitch: "Thank you. At this point we would like to ask Coach Van Scyoc to introduce the members of the championship team. First we'll...I'd like to move approval on the Resolution. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed the same. The Resolutions adopted. Coach Von Scyoc."

Coach Van Scyoc: "You know the team is only as good as its coaching staff and players and we have been well blessed at Manual. We have an excellent coaching staff, a fine group of young players and its my privilege to introduce them. Coach McClain, my top assistant; raise your hand coach, Coach Stowel, Coach Westendorf, Coach Meischner, Coach Kenny, Mr. Watson, our scorekeeper, traveled with us all over. Sidney South, our manager. Fellas you have to help me and raise your hand. Marcus Griffin; our six-foot-six freshmen, Sergio McLain; six-foot-two freshman; Willie Coleman, a junior; Ivan Watson, a junior; Brandon Hughes, a young man that made the two free throws with four seconds left in the game, Willie Simmons, a junior, be a senior, Brandon Allen, Jimmie Cross, Darrell Ivory, Tony Byrd, Courtland Tubbs, with the baseball hat on, Cleo Gayton, Jeff Walraven. Did I miss anybody back there? Got 'em all, thank you. Thank you very much for your attention."

Leitch: "Representative McPike, in the Chair."

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Speaker McPike: "Supplemental Calendar #1, HJRCA 35, HJRCA 35.
Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #35, offered by Speaker Madigan. Be it RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the General Election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to amend Section 10 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution as follows: SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE OF LAWS The General Assembly shall provide by law for a uniform effective date for laws passed prior to June 1 of a calendar year. The General Assembly may provide for a different effective date in any law passed prior to June 1. A bill passed after May 31 shall not become effective prior to June 1 of the next calendar year unless the General Assembly by the vote of three-fifths of the Members elected to each house provides for an earlier effective date. Second Reading of this House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bills, Second Reading, Civil Law appears House Bill 2650, Representative Flowers, Mary Flowers? Out of the record. House Bill 3365, Representative Lindner. Read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3365, a Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3418, Mr. Hoffman, Jay Hoffman. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3418, a Bill for an Act concerning juveniles. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee

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Amendments. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 3765, Representative Younger, Wyvetter Younger. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3765, a Bill for an Act amending the Public Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. No Motions filed. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Criminal Law, Second Reading. House Bill 2856, Mr. Hoffman read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2856, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee. Amendments 2 and 3 were adopted on the floor. No Motion had been filed, but a judicial note has been requested on the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "All right a stay on Second Reading. House Bill 2858, Mr. Hoffman. Read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2858, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1 offered by Speaker Madigan."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dart, do you want to handle this Amendment for the Speaker. Representative Dart."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 is identical to the Amendment we debated yesterday, in regards to the Police Protection Enhancement Distributive Fund, in which we were going to allocate an additional \$200 million in fiscal year 1995, \$206 million in 1996, and \$210 million in 1997 and this would go for public safety related initiatives, and I would move for the passage and adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' Any discussion? All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is

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adopted. Further Amendments?

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Skinner."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I would like a roll call on this Amendment please. The taxpayers of the United States have spent \$485,000 to determine two things in the prison system of the State Illinois: number one, what is the percentage of adult males who are infected with HIV, and number two, what is the transmission rate of HIV within the Illinois prison system. The findings are as follows: 4% of the men in Illinois prisons are infected with the AIDS virus, one-third of 1% of the men in the Illinois prison system become infected with the AIDS virus each year. Now what's that mean? That means one in every 330 men in the Illinois prison system become HIV infected each year. Put in another context it is 100 men a year, yet what I would suggest is an unajudicated death sentence within the Illinois Department of Corrections. Now I've introduced House Bill 2701, which will be heard in the Judiciary Committee tomorrow, but I want to make sure we have a roll call on this idea. This Amendment requires that the Department of Corrections test all men for HIV, and then it requires that the Department of Corrections house those who are HIV infected separately from those who are not HIV infected. This has been done in Alabama; it has been done in Mississippi; it has been found to be totally effective in the State of Alabama. Alabama tests the men that come in upon intake and they test the men when they leave the prison system. No one, no man, no prisoner in Alabama, who is ever tested negative at intake has tested positive upon release. Now, there are those among you who will suggest

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that we should protect the civil rights of those who are HIV infected in prison. I certainly would like to do that but I can not figure out a way without identifying them and without separately housing them to stop the spread of AIDS within the Illinois prison system. Because I do not know whether my Bill will come out of committee tomorrow, and I do not know whether it will gain a special order of business ranking on the Calendar, I ask your support for this idea at this point and of course would be happy to answer any questions. Mr... Speaker"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If you thought that First Amendment that went on this Bill was expensive, hang on to your socks because this one's going to cost the Department of Corrections \$61 million over the first five year period, 61 million dollars that can otherwise be used to house and build prisons for additional prisoners, to satisfy the Truth in Sentencing Bills that are hanging out there. The time is not now to consider this proposal, which will bankrupt the entire system. There is no provision in this Amendment as to how the additional funds are going to be made available, and the Amendment should be defeated."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Skinner, to close."

Skinner: "Well I guess it was too much to ask for immediate compassion on the House floor from everyone, but I would like to reply to the cost argument. Currently, the Department of Corrections is spending 1.5 million dollars a year for all care of HIV infected prisoners. How this is going to cost \$10 million a year when the only additional cost is for testing the prisoners and providing for the medical care of those found infected who need the medical

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care is absolutely beyond me. I would congratulate the Department of Corrections on its fiscal note on House Bill 2701, which is the same content of this Amendment because in 1989 when virtually the same legislation passed this House, they were saying the one year cost was going to be approximately \$55 million well now they have it down to five year cost at \$55 million. If you dissect the fiscal note you will see there is a hundred bed hospice - hospital involved in it. I do not know why additional housing is necessary when were not incarcerating additional prisoners but that \$10 million allocated to my idea for some reason, in addition the Department of Correction argues that we have to hire a new nurse to draw blood at every prison. I would suggest that the current personnel ought to be capable of drawing adequate blood, one sample per year from each prisoner. What we have here, is a very basic question of civil rights, the civil rights of those who are uninfected, Illinois adult male prisoners. If don't care if a 100 men a year receive a death sentence while they are wards of the state of Illinois then you certainly ought to vote no, if that bothers your conscious even a little bit you ought to vote 'yes', and I do ask for a 'yes' vote, and reiterate my request for a roll call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "All right the question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The noes' have it. The Amendment is defeated. Yeah, I know you did but, you had to be joined by four of your colleagues and you weren't, so the Amendment is defeated. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments? But a fiscal note..."

Speaker McPike: "All right, the Bill stays on Second Reading. There are a number of notes been requested to the Bill.

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House Bills, Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading,
Criminal Law, House Bill 2861. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2861, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Criminal Code of 1961. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan. Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
stated very simply this Bill carries the proposal by
Governor Edgar to ban assault weapons. Going more into
detail, the Bill would amend the Criminal Code to ban the
manufacture, transfer, possession of semi-automatic assault
weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices,
better known as magazines. Assault weapons are defined as
follows: They may be one of 92 enumerated firearms; it may
be a shotgun with a revolving cylinder; it may be a
semi-automatic rifle with a fixed magazine or an ability to
accept a detachable magazine (if it has two other
characteristics); it may be a semi-automatic pistol that
has the ability to accept a detachable magazine and has at
least two of five characteristics (one of which is the
ability to hold the firearm while shooting and not burn
your hand). Or it could be a semi-automatic shotgun,
again, that has a fixed magazine or a detachable magazine.
Large capacity ammunition feeding devices are also defined
in the Bill. There are certain exceptions contained in the
Bill, and I think that one of these exceptions tells you a
great deal about what this Bill is all about. There's been
a lot of rhetoric; there's been a lot of misinformation,
and you should understand that if this Bill becomes law,
there would still be 650 firearms specifically exempted
from the operation of the law. Let me say that again.
This Bill becomes the law, this Bill would ban certain
enumerated weapons but still there would be 650 firearms

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specifically exempted from the provisions of this Bill. Certain people are exempted from the Bill. People such as peace officers on duty, corrections personnel on duty, members of the armed forces or National Guard on duty, dealers who transport and sell to persons authorized to use these weapons on official duty; and lastly, federally licensed manufacturers of assault weapons while engaged in manufacturing; and again, lastly, a person operating as a contractor to fill a contract for the federal government or any branch of the armed forces. This matter has been debated across our nation. Other states are doing this. Just yesterday in California there was a recall vote on a State Senator, in the California Assembly, who drafted and passed a Bill like this. The recall vote was prompted and financed by the Rifle Association, the National Rifle Association. And the referendum was solidly in favor of retaining that Senator who had the courage to draft that Bill and pass that Bill through the California Assembly, despite the opposition of the Rifle Association. Governor Edgar had the courage at the time of appearing before this Assembly to recommend the passage of this Bill. I have my differences with the Governor. In this occasion, I agree with him. This is something whose time has come. We ought to face up to the reality of this situation; we ought to face up to the responsibility to show some courage on this particular issue, support this Bill and vote 'aye'. Mr. Speaker, if there are any questions, I plan to refer the questions to Representative Dart, who has worked extensively on the preparation of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker moves for a 'do passage' of this Bill; and on that, Minority Leader Daniels."

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

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House. I watch with great interest the House Bill that Speaker has now proposed - his ban on assault weapons, his legislation that he has proposed before the General Assembly without committee hearing, without going through a debate on Second Reading, and his resolve to how to solve a very important problem. Frankly, many of us in this state have different opinions from the Speaker's opinion; and frankly, we find that the people of the State of Illinois are not interested in political games, they're interested in Resolutions. The people of Illinois want matters accomplished in this state; they want reform of many issues in this state, and one of the things they've asked us to deal with is a reasonable compromise on the weaponry that has been thrown out in Illinois today, in primarily our larger cities. People used to be elected to legislate. Unfortunately, as this action represents, today people legislate to get elected, and the response is, nothing meaningful occurs', and that's what we have here today. We have action by the Speaker of the House who takes a Bill, proposes a Bill that he knows cannot pass and will not pass, (and the Governor himself in proposing his initial Resolution recognized that when the action of the Senate spoke loud and clear that his vision, his proposal would not pass the Senate, the Governor moved to the next state, which is what the legislative process is all about and moved to try to compromise, to try to get some legislation out. When it became obvious that the Senate would not pass the Governor's assault weapons Bill and after long negotiations, a compromise version of the Bill was worked out between the Governor and the Mayor of Chicago and many Legislators that participated in it.) This compromise would have changed the original proposal, but would have

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had the possibility of passing. Unfortunately, what we're dealing with now in the political games that are being approached here is legislation that will not pass, cannot pass, and I venture to say many of the Democrats that follow the Speaker in many instances will not vote in accordance with his own legislation. This has hardened the resolve of people to oppose a meaningful ban on assault weapons in this state. You're going to find a lot of people voting 'no' on this legislation; and unfortunately, it may set back the cause, it may set back the occurrences, the opportunity to make some changes. For that, I'm sorry because I think that we had a good start. But in Judiciary Committee of last week the Speaker removed from a Bill, (a Bill that had been worked on between the Governor and Mayor,) a reasonable compromise that potentially could have passed this House. I intend to vote 'no', and I intend at the same time to speak loud and clear that this action is gamesmanship at its highest. This action is identical to what we saw in Chicago school reform, some meaningful attempt to change a school system that isn't working. This action is identical to the initial response to riverboat gambling in this state, when people wanted to introduce casino gambling and Chicago, through its Mayor and through the Speaker of the House, removed Chicago, now to come back and say they want riverboats now, they made a mistake at first. This is not reasonable. This will not pass. The vote will surprise nobody. Unfortunately, it may have set back the cause; it may have set back a reasonable ban; and it may have set back some meaningful and well-intended Legislators that wanted to have a reasonable action on this legislation."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Levin. Your light is on. Do you

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wish to talk? No. Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise with a lot of different hats on today: (1) as an honest citizen gun owner in this state (2) as a sportsman chairman of the caucus, and as a hunter and outdoorsman in this state. There's been a lot of misinformation on this Bill. This is not an assault weapon Bill. This is a target rifle Bill and a trash gun Bill; that's what it is. I'd like to ask Mr. Dart a question, if he would yield."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, proceed."

Brunsvold: "Just...just to give everyone the idea of what...what we're talking about here, Mr. Dart, if you were President of the United States (he likes that idea, he likes that idea), if you were President of the United States, would you send your troops into combat with one of these target rifles?"

Dart: "I'm not old enough right now to be President of the United States, I'm sorry. In response to your question...I get the drift of where you're coming at with this question here, Joe, and I respect your position on this, but the...the weapons which we have delineated here is the ones that are truly, in fact, banned as opposed to the numerous ones which we've delineated are the ones that are okay to have and possess and need your normal FOID card for. These are not the hunters' weapons. These are 91...or 92 weapons whose utilization by hunters is so limited when weighed against the destruction they've been causing on our streets, we have decided that this is something we've got to put our foot down finally."

Brunsvold: "The answer, of course, to the question is that no government would send a soldier into combat with one of

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these target rifles, because it is not the weapon that our government uses in combat; they use true assault rifles, not these. These are not those weapons that they would use. There's been a long avenue of misinformation dealing with this. A lot of people, and I've heard the term around this floor, 'Well, there's a gun nut'. I don't know if I'm a gun nut or not. I'm a teacher, coach, mayor, councilman, Legislator (as most are here that do hunting), parent - am I a gun nut? I like to hunt; I like to target shoot. Does that make me one? I don't know. If I am, then I am joined by my surgeon back home, by my banker, by my police chief, by my Proctor and Gamble representative, and I could go on and on. I don't think I'm a gun nut. I think I'm a honest sportsman, and a honest gun owner in this state. And I do think there is room for agreement here because I think we can ban trash guns in this state and yet keep the honest sportsman with a target rifle, which some of these are which are, even our state police use in target competition. We can do that, if we work together and put together a Bill. What's the information on this Bill? People are mowed down on the street with these guns. Well, here's the state police report on crime in Illinois. You're going to have to look in there very hard and you probably won't find any information in there dealing with that. Here's a report from the City of Chicago; there's one instance where a 7.62 millimeter was used. That's one out of 900 murders in Chicago. Not the gun of choice; not the gun of the criminal; not the gun of the gangbanger. It is not used; it's four foot long and weighs ten pounds. You can't hide it. You can't stick it in your pants. It won't work. We can outlaw these trash guns if we sit down and put the list together, I think, and work out an agreement. We have a

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pilot program already in this state. City of Chicago, July 7, 1992, let the police chief outlaw all these guns. Has it helped? Everyone here knows what's going on there. Has this done any good? No. It's not the gun. It's a societal problem we have. Cook County, November 18, 1993, (that's over 6 months ago) listed guns very similar in Chicago. On that date, everyone was supposed to turn guns in. How many people in Cook County, 5 million? Would anyone like to guess how many guns have been turned in as of last Thursday morning? Three; three guns. Now one of two things has happened. The Cook County Board has gotten all the guns in Chicago or it has made a lot of honest citizens criminals in Cook County. And, also, let me say to veterans, this Bill is going to make a lot of veterans who have their weapon, their M-1 from World War II (which my father had), it's going to make these people criminals. We're going to make criminals out of our veterans because they have their war uniforms and their old gun from the war. I don't want to do that. That's not my intent here. This Bill would affect collar counties in downstate. I have not had any input into this situation. We're on Third Reading now and this is the first time we've discussed this Bill. We've not had any input into this. The collar counties, with the situations going on in the collar counties, I don't know why they want to disarm themselves, I wouldn't. And downstate, they've been coming into my office but not to yell about banning guns; they've come into my office to say don't you dare take my gun away from me. That's where they're coming from in my district, and we need input into this situation. The key, the problem, problem in Chicago (everyone knows it on this floor) it's drugs. Drugs end up with guns. That's the problem. We

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get rid of the drugs, I bet we can stop some of the gun activity. The bottom line here is, I guess when you look at this, is how much freedom are you willing to give up? As a Legislator, big government, big federal government, big state government does not equal personal rights. The bigger our government gets, the less rights we're going to have. San Antonio, Texas; I don't know what the Branch Davidians were doing down there. They had some illegal guns. They could have been Lutherans or Baptists. But Janet Reno put her foot right on the edge of the Constitution. Chicago: no search warrant break-ins to houses in the Chicago Housing Authority, the judge stopped that. That's almost like the night of the breaking glass, if you'll remember what that is? Freedom of speech, is that next? And in the state...in our Federal Constitution says that 'we shall have a militia made up of private citizens really that have guns in their homes, not locked up in the national armory, with a key, in Washington'. That's what we don't want; that's what I don't want. There's a bumper sticker out there right now that says, 'I love America; I don't trust my government'. How far have we come in 200 plus years? Could have taken that bumper sticker off that car and stuck it on the butt of a horse in 1776, cause they felt the same way then as we do now. Let's vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Speaker and Members of the House. In his State-of-the-State message the Governor said that we ought to, and I quote, 'that we ought to ban, not the weapons of hunting and sport for law-abiding citizens, but the weapons of slaughter and destruction used by criminals'. That's exactly what this measure is about. There's a lot of

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nit-picking about compromises, about numbers. Is there some magic number somewhere? Six hundred fifty weapons are specifically exempted under this legislation. What are we concerned with? Another two, another three, another 25; this measure is not about sport weapons, it's about the weapons of destruction used by criminals. Assault-style weapons make up only about a percentage of all the weaponry that is around in the United States of America. But these days assault weapons account for about 20% of the crimes that are committed with firearms. Crimes are committed with firearms, and we're paying a heavy price. In 1991, more people in Illinois died because a firearm was out of control than died in carnage caused by cars on our highways. Last year \$37 million in the City of Chicago was spent in trauma and other hospital care for the victims of gun violence. In Oak Lawn, 8% of the people who came into trauma care two years ago were victims of multiple bullet wounds, the kind that you get when you're talking about military-style assault weapons. That percentage increased to 56% last year. Drive-by shootings, drug crimes; indeed these are the weapons that the drug criminals and the gangbangers are all about. I am proud to join the Governor in supporting a measure that does exactly what the Governor said we ought to do and I think he was exactly right when he said it. Let's say, enough of the carnage; let's put a stop, at least to these weapons that have no legitimate sporting use but are only out to maim and to kill people in the hands of the criminals and the drug-abusing classes. I think if we care about this issue, other compromises some other day...if you believe that it's time to say no, then the only responsible vote on House Bill 2861 is 'yes'."

Speaker McPike: "The Chair thinks that we'll go to passage and

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let the rest of the people explain their vote. Speaker Madigan, to close."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, in closing, let me quote the Governor of Illinois in his State-of-the-State Address, 'We ban not the weapons of hunting and sport for law-abiding citizens but rather the weapons of slaughter and destruction used by criminals'. We are interested in working with everybody, but I don't think that negotiations in and around the Legislature should be characterized as meaningful negotiations when, not only is there no one from the Speaker's Office around the negotiations, and the Speaker's Office is not even notified. So, just being honest with each other, please don't characterize negotiations as meaningful when you leave out the Office of the Speaker of the House. Mr. Speaker, as I said before, this Bill ought to pass. I recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 2861 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Johnson, to explain his vote."

Johnson, Tim: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. It's amazing how selective we are in this process. No one's talking about compromising our First Amendment rights to assembly, rights to free speech, right to freedom of assembly and religious exercise; no one wants to compromise our Fourteenth Amendment rights to due process, equal protection, protection against search and seizure, and so forth. But somehow we want to carve out an exception for the Second Amendment and the Fourteenth Amendment that incorporates that, or Article I, Section 22 of the Illinois Constitution that guarantees every Illinois citizen and every citizen in this country a right to bear arms. This is a terrible Bill. It's a terrible concept. It's the

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first effort that nose of the camel under the tent towards divesting Illinois citizens and people all over this country of their right to legitimately bear arms. If we want to address the problem in a serious vein, we've done it to some extent; we need to toughen up the criminal penalties for people who misuse firearms. But this approach, this issue is absolutely antithetical to everything that the history of the Illinois and U.S. Constitution stand for and every freedom that we've guaranteed. And it's amazing to me that some of the strongest proponents of the right to free speech, the right to various religious freedoms and so forth (which I fully support and I don't want to compromise on) are somehow willing to compromise on the Second Amendment and a comparable provision to the Illinois Constitution. This is a bad Bill, and I urge a 'no' vote from every Member of the Assembly."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang, to explain your vote."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I had an assault weapon Bill in Judiciary II last week and I didn't take a vote on it. And the reason I didn't is because I discovered from talking to people that the Bill the Governor had originally posed was the best and most comprehensive Bill in the country on the issue of assault weapons. Once I heard that and knew that the Bill was on the floor in Third Reading, it seemed to me reasonable to vote on this Bill. There was no reason to put another Bill on the floor when the best available Bill was out here already. And so, for...for the Governor and his staff to call press conferences and talk about compromises when his Bill was on Third Reading on the floor seems to me to be kind of a lack of leadership. He showed leadership in proposing the best Bill in the country and

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then he's backed off of that. Now, let's use the legislative process for what it's for. Let's pass good legislation in this House and let's not worry about what the Senate does. There's plenty of time for compromise. Let's pass a good Bill today."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weaver, to explain your vote."

Weaver: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, the previous speaker really put his thumb on this whole thing. It's become a political issue; it's a red herring. Take a look at what's in the Bill. There's a provision in there that makes a gun illegal if it has a bayonet lug on the front. When was the last time you heard of someone being bayoneted in the State of Illinois? If our intent is to remove guns from the hands of criminals, talk to your police chiefs, talk to the beat cop; they'll tell you this will not do it. These are not the weapons of slaughter; these are not the weapons of choice. Representative Brunsvold was exactly right. There were more people killed in Illinois with knives, with pillows, with hands and feet than were killed by assault weapons. You take a look at the toughest laws in the country, Washington, D.C., 368 people were murdered there - not a single one with an assault rifle. This is simply a red herring to try and...and, I guess, placate the general public. Vote 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hawkins."

Hawkins: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this legislation. I think it's short-sighted. It will not do anything to combat crime. I think there's three elements that we need to do to help with crime. First, we need to get the repeat offenders off the streets and more police officers on the streets. The

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next thing we need to do is improve education. We need to spend more money on Head Start, early intervention. We are not spending enough money on education and prevention, and unfortunately that's a long-term solution that's not very popular around the State Capitol. People want more of a quick fixes instead of long-term solutions, but that's what we have to focus at if we really want to do something permanently about crime. The last thing we have to do is we have to attract more businesses into this state and increase businesses that are already here to create..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Wennlund, one minute."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We don't operate in a vacuum here. The Sun-Times in its editorial on April 11 tells exactly what's going on here, and they label it, I quote, 'The Madigan Stunt'. Madigan knows the Bill can't pass. His maneuvers have no apparent purpose except to embarrass Edgar while sending a parallel reminder to Daley about the Speaker's power. Never mind if the Governor and city hall have worked long and hard to craft a compromise. House Democrats should stand up to Madigan's tyranny, and that's what the bottom line is here, tyranny. A 'no' vote is the best vote on this issue."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson, one minute."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Two of the previous speakers here in the chamber this afternoon have referred this piece of legislation as the Governor's Bill. Now let's remove the political spin on the ownership of this legislation. The board in front of this chamber right now lists House Bill 2861, the Sponsor is Speaker Madigan, the Co-Sponsor is Representative Dart. That's plain. That's very plain. I can't call it any other way, it's written right up there in front of me. It's the Speaker's legislation, and I

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proudly vote 'no' against it."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hughes."

Hughes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will not be part of continuing what I think is a sham on the public. We are talking about nothing relative to crime control. The public wants criminals put behind bars and kept there. The public knows, and polls show, that gun control has nothing to do with crime control. What is the worst thing about this isn't that it doesn't address crime control but that it puts innocent, law-abiding people, including our friends and neighbors into the category of criminals. That is the worst aspect of this, and I urge you to join me in voting 'no' and stopping the perpetuation of this fraud on the public."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dart."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let's stop playing the games here. Who's kidding who here? Is there any Bill that we have that we ever put forward here that solves all the problems? No. This is a positive step in the right direction though. In all these talks about the compromise; in case I need to remind you, that was my Bill. And I was very involved with that Bill and the supposed votes that were going to be on that Bill were not on that Bill, and that's why the Bill did not go through like some people had planned. And let's talk about that Bill in its form. How did it differ from this Bill? I'll tell you how. One way; 90 weapons...you were given six months to get a special license for it; after that they were banned. So, in six months after this Bill was passed, that Bill was identical to this. And we're talking about a failed compromise? Why don't we read these things? Why don't we read and take a look at what we're talking about? And in case we forget

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about this, too, I was a state's attorney in Cook County and dealt with people who were getting shot everyday, and these outrageous figures about no one's getting shot with guns, witness it. People are getting shot."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Woolard."

Woolard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that we have got a political issue in front of us without reservation. I don't think that there's anyone here that doesn't recognize that this is the Speaker's Bill. This is something that he has put forth. But I understand exactly what the message is that he's trying to get across. You know, I'm opposed. I positively am opposed to this in the Speaker's Bill, or as it was proposed earlier in the Governor's Bill. But I believe that what we have to do is we have to get all of the players at the table. I think that Representative Brunsvold was very right and correct in his approach early on. As the Chairman of the Conservation Committee and Secretary of the Conservation...or the Conservation Legislative Conservation group that serves in this Body, I believe that we should be participants in the process. I believe that every one of us should. I have grandchildren and I don't want them maimed or hurt, but I also want them to continue to have the rights and privileges that..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Edley."

Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly. I guess I've been criticized in the past for not supporting the Governor, but let me...let me say that I voted for the last assault weapon Bill that George Ryan supported, and I'm going to vote for this Bill even though I think it probably can use some improvements, because I think we need to move the legislation over to the Senate and let the Governor make the arrangements over

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there necessary for passage. I'm willing to support our Governor when he's right, and I'll be voting 'yes' tonight."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Deering."

Deering: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know, I've been getting a lot of input from my constituents, and they tell me how they feel about this legislation. I have a lot of sportsmen, have a lot of business people, a broad specter in my district, and they feel that, through the years, what the people have fought for in the wars of this country was rights, and this is a complete abolition of a certain right. I've also been around a lot, through this state and through this country, and I don't necessarily agree with Congressman Gephart all the time, but he made a statement just recently that I wholeheartedly agree with and from the places I've been and the things I've done. "I've been around a lot; been around a lot of guns, but I've yet to this day seen a gun jump off the table and shoot anybody itself'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Mulligan."

Mulligan: "Thank you. Just to explain my vote. I think it's unfortunate that we're put in a position of having a Roll Call Vote that we have to get up and explain. In many districts people confuse gun control with being tough on crime. I think I'm very tough on crime. I think I have reasons to be. We also confuse being tough on crime with solving the position of what's happening with education. I agree with many of my colleagues. We really ought to be spending our time here at the solutions of what causes people to shoot people and not in Bills that are Roll Call Votes to take home to the district and say, 'This person isn't tough on crime because they didn't vote on a ban for

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assault weapons'. Unfortunately, I will vote against this Bill because I do think it's exactly that, a Roll Call Vote. And I'd like to explain my position, but I don't think anyone's going to say that I'm not tough on crime and that I'm not equally concerned about solving the problems that we certainly do have. I think we ought to come up with a better Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion, there are 52 'ayes', 64 'noes'. Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Postpone Consideration."

Speaker McPike: "The Bill will be placed on Postponed Consideration. Returning to Criminal Law, Second Reading, House Bill 2863, Mr. Hoffman Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 2863, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Speaker Madigan."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Dart."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 is the police safety Amendment that was just put on another Bill, this Amendment will bring millions of dollars over the next three fiscal years for police and local governments for safety and I move for adoption."

Speaker McPike: "The question is 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted'? All in favor say 'aye; opposed, 'no'. Mr. Black, do you wish to talk? All in favor say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendments adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hoffman. Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hoffman."

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

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Amendment is an agreement between myself and the Department of Corrections, regarding...

Speaker McPike: "That's not printed, Amendments not printed. Take the Bill out of the record. (House Bill) 3096, Clerk read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3096, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Speaker Madigan."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Dart."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #1 is the police protection Amendment and I move for its adoption."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Black."

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "Representative, there is no earthly reason for you to attach the same Amendment to every Criminal Law Bill on the floor, other than some kind of political merry go round. Why don't you withdraw the Amendment? You have it on two Bills that I know of that are already on Third Reading. You want to continue this charade? Are you going to put this police protection Amendment on every Criminal Law Bill that comes before us?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Dart."

Dart: "No, we are doing this on, for the Bills in which other Members have gone about enhancing penalties as we have a tendency to do here and never paying for anything. We are going to attempt to put some type of funding, so we can pay for something ?."

Black: "Oh for heavens sake. Thank you very much, Representative."

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Dart: "You're welcome."

Black: "Mr. Speaker, this is the most ridiculous exercise of political b.s. I've ever heard. Medicaid Bills go unpaid, the schools crumble, the state comes to a halt, but were going to attach this Bill, saying that somehow were going to put six million police on the streets of Illinois on every Criminal Law Bill that's filed in this chamber, this is asinine. You've already got in two Bills. Now take these Amendments off and let's get on with the business of the state. The exact same Amendment is already on two Bills to be placed on Third Reading. Let's not play any more games. God, I've had enough games for the rest of the week. Let's get on with the business of the House and might I add the business of the State of Illinois."

Speaker McPike: "Before we call this for a vote, we would recognize Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, rising in support of the Amendment, and to compliment Representative Black for once again waking everybody up, which he does very well. Very simply this is called truth in sentencing and enforcement and during the last debate I heard a lot of comments from the other side of the aisle regarding the real way to combat crime, the real way to do this, the best way to do that. So again, as I said the other day, if you really want to fight crime then vote for this Amendment, so that you will increase the police presence which is the real deterrent to crime. Vote 'aye'."

Speaker McPike: "We will have a roll call...Representative Daniels on the Motion."

Daniels: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, Mr. Dart we yield?"

Daniels: "Mr. Madigan is the Sponsor. Will the Sponsor yield?"

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Speaker McPike: "Yes, he will yield."

Daniels: "Two hundred million dollars this will cost, is that right?"

Madigan: "Yes."

Daniels: "How much of that will go to the City of Chicago?"

Madigan: "About \$48 million, to fight crime."

Daniels: "To fight crime and this will put the additional police...how long will this last for?"

Madigan: "As drafted this will be a continuing program so that Elmhurst would continue to get this money year after year after year."

Daniels: "I hope so, the problem is of course it requires renewal every year, correct?"

Madigan: "Like everything around here."

Daniels: "Right, so what you say when you're dealing with this issue the \$200 million, where would this come from?"

Madigan: "This would come from the Governor's second borrowing plan, not the first, but the second. So, as you know, in the budget as proposed by the Governor he has two borrowing plans, one for between \$600 and \$900 million and the other for about \$700 million over two years. And so my thought would be to adjust the second borrowing plan, the one that returns the credit cards that the Governor said he was going to throw away."

Daniels: "Right, and of course that money that he had said was dedicated to Medicaid, is that correct?"

Speaker Madigan: "I would think that we ought to solve the problem of financing Medicaid. I'm prepared to work with you cooperatively as always, to solve the problem of financing Medicaid."

Daniels: "And according to the Governor's program and in meeting the Medicaid responsibility, how much of the Medicaid funds

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go into the City of Chicago?"

Madigan: "I wouldn't know the answer to that."

Daniels: "Approximately 80% of the funds, right?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Daniels, let me hasten to add, that in the case of Medicaid, we're not talking about a governmental entity, we are talking about people, and health care providers."

Daniels: "Right, we are talking about a crisis, though, where we have approximately a \$4 billion increase in Medicaid over the last four years, the Governor's trying to resolve where most of the money goes into the City of Chicago. And you come up with an Amendment now which frankly you're going to find support on this side of the aisle as we have, the point that Representative Black was making is very simply put, that you have this Amendment that you want to put on every Criminal Justice Bill which may, of course, cause those Criminal Justice Bills to fail as it gets over to the Senate, and when they look at the Amendment they say we'll only deal with it once and they will kill all those Bills. So what his point was, let's get on with some meaningful reform not have the political games that were dealing with. From the point of the cost of this Bill, the \$200 million, you know fully well has to go into Medicaid because the increase in that. Now we stand ready and willing to work with you in solving the Medicaid crisis. We wonder of course what your proposal will be and we'll wait for that, but in the meantime we know we don't have those additional dollars. We know that this Bill will benefit the City of Chicago more than any other segment of the state, and most of course there are communities are not asking for it, but we will go along with you, and work with you on that if you want to put it on every Bill, so be it, and we'll just see

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what happens when it gets to the Senate."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted, have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. This Motion is 109 'ayes', and 4 'noes' and the Amendments adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments..."

Speaker McPike: "All right, there are numerous requests for notes on this Bill, so it'll stay on Second Reading. Representative Deering in the Chair. I'm sorry, Representative Steczo, in the Chair."

Speaker Steczo: "On the Order of Criminal Law, Second Reading, appears House Bill 3097, Representative Hoffman. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3097, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Speaker Madigan."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Dart, on Amendment #1."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #1 is a police protection Amendment. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1. Is there any discussion? There being none, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Steczo: "There have been an number of notes filed, so the Bill will remain on the Order of Second Reading. On the Order of Criminal Law, Second Reading, appears House Bill 3310, Representative Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Clerk,

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please read the Bill."

Clerk Rossi: "House Bill 3310, a Bill for an Act that amends the Hazing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Speaker Madigan."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Dart on Amendment #1."

Dart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 is a police protection Amendment. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1. On that question, is there any discussion? There being none, all those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendments adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk Rossi: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Speaker Madigan, offered by Representative Hoffman."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Hoffman on Amendment #2."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the committee, Amendment #2 is an agreed Amendment that was brought up in committee, just removes from the Bill the word 'menial' and just leaves in there a humiliating act to define hazing, that's for the basis of definitional purposes, that is why we did that."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2, on that question is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Black."

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

Speaker Steczo: "He indicates that he will."

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Black: "Representative, can you define humiliating?"

Hoffman: "Excuse me."

Black: "Can you define the word humiliating as used in this Amendment?"

Hoffman: "I believe it's in the existing Bill, Representative."

Black: "How would we define that, you are taking out the word 'menial', right?"

Hoffman: "Right, because that was not defined, to humiliate means to lower character, respect, esteem worth or dignity...what happened is, it was pointed out in committee, that the word 'menial' was not defined, and we kind of thought it was maybe redundant, 'menial and humiliating' essentially meaning the same thing."

Black: "Could I ask you a rhetorical question?"

Hoffman: "If you could define rhetorical."

Black: "Would filing all kinds of dilatorious Amendments to various Members' Bills perhaps be called a humiliating act? Because if that question is true I want to support this Amendment, because I may use this law, sounds good to me."

Speaker Steczo: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, the Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 3310. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk anything further?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments but a number of notes have been requested."

Speaker Steczo: "The Bill remain on the Order of Second Reading. On the Order of Criminal Law Second Reading appears House Bill 3348, Representative Walsh. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3348, a Bill for an Act to amends

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the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Speaker Madigan."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Dart on Amendment #1."

Dart: "We withdraw Amendment #1."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved to withdraw Amendment #1. Mr. Clerk, are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Steczo: "Third Reading. On the Order of Criminal Law Second Reading appears House Bill 3351, Representative Walsh, Mr Walsh. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 3351, a Bill for an Act in relation to vehicular offenses, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Speaker Madigan."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Dart, on Amendment #1."

Dart: "Amendment #1 is a police protection Amendment, and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1. On that question, is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I haven't talked to the Sponsor about putting this Amendment on the Bill, and I would ask if he could remove it."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Walsh, the Gentleman persists in having his Amendment heard."

Walsh: "I'd like to take the Bill out of the record."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Clerk, please take the Bill out of the record. On the Order of Economic Development, Second Reading appears House Bill 3380, Representative Wyvetter

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Younger. Representative Younger. Out of the record. On the Order of Education, Second Reading, appears House Bill 504, Representative Brunsvold, Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 504, a Bill for an Act that amends the Open Meetings Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments. A number of notes have been requested."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Clerk, the notes have not been submitted at this point."

Clerk McLennand: "They have not been filed."

Speaker Steczo: "Then the Bill will remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 2638, Representative Brunsvold. Representative Brunsvold, House Bill 2638. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2638, a Bill for an Act in relating to education. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Brunsvold."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Brunsvold, on Amendment #1. Mr. Brunsvold indicates he wishes the Bill to be taken out of the record. On the Order of Education, Second Reading, appears House Bill 2698, Representative Brunsvold. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2698, a Bill for an Act that amends the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Brunsvold."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Brunsvold on Amendment #1."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment simply puts the regional superintendent back into the process that,

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that was asked for by committee, in a response to committee requests, and I ask for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1. On that question, is there any discussion? There being none, the question is... The Chair recognizes Representative Black."

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

Speaker Steczo: "He indicates that he will."

Black: "Joe is this, is the Amendment you agreed to put on in committee that provides an appeal or review process?"

Brunsvold: "Yes, and also addresses the, the placing the regional superintendent back in the process, as was requested by Representative Hoeft."

Black: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Steczo: "Is there any further discussion? There being none, all those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed by saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Clerk, any further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hoeft."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Brunsvold, there's been a number of Amendments filed, but none of them are printed, as of this point. Do you wish to hold the Bill? The Sponsor indicates he wishes to hold the Bill on the Order of Second Reading. Out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Going back to a previous Bill that was taken out of the record. On the Order of Education, Second Reading, House Bill 504, Representative Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment takes out all of the parenting language that was present in the Bill,

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that was also present in the original Senate Bill 159, and also present in Senate Bill 881. That is presently on, on the call of order, but I don't think will be called. This Bill is the, is the same as Senate Bill 159, without the parenting sections in it. So, it shouldn't be controversial."

Speaker Steczo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Black on House Bill 504."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. In the effort of trying to get on with the business of the House, and the business of education, I withdraw all the notes. Withdraw the fiscal note, mandates note, balance budget note, home rule note, state debt impact note. I request that you withdraw those requests."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has requested that the notes requested on behalf of House Bill 504 be withdrawn. Mr. Clerk, are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Steczo: "Third Reading. Representative Brunsvold did you wish to go to House Bill 2638, or did you wish to continue on down the list with 2820?"

Brunsvold: "Let's continue down the list."

Speaker Steczo: "House Bill 2820, Representative Brunsvold, appears on the Order of Education, Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2820, a Bill for an Act that amends the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Hoeft."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Brunsvold, the Chair has just been advised that there have been Amendments filed to this Bill that have not yet been printed. So, what's your wish?"

Brunsvold: "I would like to move it to Third. It's not been

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printed and distributed and I would like to proceed with moving it to Third Reading."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Black, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I'm not sure that the Amendment would be hostile, and if we're backed up or something, I would implore the Sponsor to hold the Bill, until he can at least see the Amendment. I mean I just cooperated with him on 504, and took off a half a dozen notes. I don't think this Amendment would be, I don't think the Sponsor would rule it as a hostile Amendment. I don't speak for the Sponsor, but we'd kind of like to at least give the Amendment a chance to be heard before you move to Third."

Speaker Steczo: "Well, Mr. Black, the House Rules provide that it's completely at the Sponsor's discretion. So, we shall leave it to him."

Black: "That's true, that's true."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Brunsvold."

Brunsvold: "Mr. Speaker, and Mr. Black. It's evident these Amendments are charter school Amendments, the Speaker has appointed me to co-chair a task force, on charter schools, and I don't really believe holding this Bill is going to accomplish anything on charter schools. So, I would move to table the Amendments and proceed to Third Reading."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has moved to table House Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 2820. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye'...Representative Daniels, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Daniels: "Well, Mr. Speaker. Let's make sure that everyone in the General Assembly is listening to what's going on here. Representative Hoeft has filed an Amendment to a school

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Bill for charter schools. Charter schools which has been touted by many, including one of the top Democrat contributors to the Democratic House Member, Richard Dennis. Charter schools has been touted as the solution, and a reasonable approach to the problems with Chicago Schools, and other urban areas in this country. This Amendment has been filed today, is now ready to be printed, and is in the operation of being printed, and should be heard by this General Assembly. The Gentleman's Motion, on 2820, is to table this Amendment prior to hearing, prior to giving an opportunity to the Members of the House to listen to a reasonable approach to the Chicago schools. Now, it seems funny that you abuse the process in going forth on the criminal legislation for your \$200 million expenditure for police officers, \$48 million of which goes to the City of Chicago, the majority of it in this state, and you file that Amendment to every criminal justice Bill, and when it comes to a point where chartered schools will be heard, you move to table the discussion, and to avoid the discussion when you're trying to reform Chicago schools. If you want to have a question here...I'm happy to listen to it."

Speaker Steczo: "Representative Brunsvold, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Daniels in his very persuasive way has convinced me and I'll take the Bill out of the record."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentleman has requested the Bill be taken from the record. Supplemental Calendar notice."

Clerk McLennand: "Supplemental Calendars #2 and 3 are being distributed."

Speaker Steczo: "Supplemental Calendar #2, appears a Motion with relation to Senate Bill 1776. The Chair recognizes

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Representative Hannig, on that Motion. The Chair recognizes Representative Granberg, on the Motion of Senate Bill 1776."

Granberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House. I move to discharge the Appropriations Committee. Senate Bill 1776, which is the supplemental appropriation requested by the administration. This will give us time to continue the negotiations and have the Bill in a posture to pass if those negotiations aren't successful, and I would move to discharge the appropriate committee."

Speaker Steczo: "The Gentlemen has moved, pursuant to Rule 77 (a and c), to discharge the committee on Appropriations of General Services, for further consideration, and advance Senate Bill 1776 to the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. On that question, the Chair recognizes Representative Black."

Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. The question, an inquiry of the Chair. My paper record indicates that Speaker Madigan is, in fact, the Sponsor of this supplemental appropriation, and I believe Leader Daniels is hyphenated. Is this..."

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Black, this is a question on the Motion."

Black: "Well, I know, I was inquired of the Chair as to the Sponsor, before we get to far down the road here. I was under the impression it was Speaker Madigan, Leader Daniels were the Sponsors of this Supplemental Appropriation Bill, and the board shows that it is, in fact, shows that it's Representative Hannig. And, in fact, Mr. Speaker, is Mr. Hannig even here?"

Speaker Steczo: "Mr. Black, our, our research indicates that any Member can make the Motion to discharge, and this Motion is being made with the permission of the Chief Sponsor. Mr.

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Black, and if you would care to have the Chief Sponsor make the Motion, he has just come to the floor. Mr. Black?"

Black: "For the record then, Speaker Madigan has acquiesced to Representative Hannig filing a discharge Motion. Is that, that's what I understand is taking place here?"

Speaker Steczo: "That's correct. That's correct."

Black: "So, so, Representative Hannig is not necessarily the Chief Sponsor of the, underlying legislation, correct?"

Speaker Steczo: "That is correct."

Black: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Steczo: "Is there any further discussion? All those in favor of the motion will signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed by saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Is there leave to use the Attendance Roll Call. There being no objections, leave is granted. On Supplemental Calendar #3, appears Senate Bill 1776, on the Order of Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, please read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1776, a Bill for an Act to provide supplemental appropriations and/or legislative transfers for various state agencies. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Steczo: "Third Reading. Consent Calendar, Second Reading. Clerk, please read the Bills on the order of Consent Calendar, Second Reading."

Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 2613, a Bill for an Act to amend the Naprapathic Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2635, a Bill for an Act in relation to emergency medical licensing. House Bill 2639, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2639, a Bill for an act to amend the School Code together with Committee Amendment #1. House Bill 2642, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 2645, a Bill for an Act in relation to

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campus security together with Committee Amendment #1. House Bill 2812, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Racing Act of 1975. House Bill 2924, a Bill for an Act to amend the Court of Claims Act. House Bill 2931, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. House Bill 3014, a Bill for an Act to amend the Uniform Peace Officers Disciplinary Act. House Bill 3081, a Bill for an Act to amend the Right of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act. House Bill 3108, a Bill for an Act to amend the Interagency Coordinating Council. House Bill 3128, a Bill for an Act to amend the Government Buildings Energy Cost Reduction Act of 1991. House Bill 3192, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 3197, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. House Bill 3244, a Bill for an Act to amend the Fees and Sellers Act. House Bill 3258, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. House Bill 3273, a Bill for an Act to designate Interstate Route 57 in the State of Illinois to the Thurgood Marshall Memorial Freeway. House Bill 3328, a Bill for an Act concerning Livestock Market Development. House Bill 3407, a Bill for an Act concerning Korean War Veterans. House Bill 3045, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Dental Practice Act together with Committee Amendment #1. House Bill 3047, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Designations Act. House Bill 3518, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 3551, a Bill for an Act in relation to special fallen police officer and firefighter license plates. House Bill 3561, a Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Petroleum Standards Act, together with the Committee Amendment #1. House Bill 3582, a Bill for an Act to amend the Currency Exchange Act. House Bill 3587, a Bill for an Act to amend the State

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Police Act. House Bill 3611, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. Second Reading of these Bills."

Speaker Steczo: "Let the Chair announce that House Bills (sic 2613) 3613, (sic 2812) 3812, 3611 had been removed from the, from the Order of Consent Calendar. And the other Bills will be moved to Third Reading. House Bills 2613, 2812, 3611 will not be considered as having been read a second time, and the remainder will be moved to Third Reading. Third Reading. The Chair recognizes Representative Edley."

Edley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly. The House Education Appropriation Committee will meet tomorrow at 9:00, instead of the scheduled 8:00, in Room 114."

Speaker Steczo: "Is there any further business to come before the House? There being none, Representative Currie, moves that the House now stands adjourned until 2:00 on Thursday afternoon. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed, 'nay'. Allowing a one hour perfunctory time for the Clerk. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye'; those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the House now stands adjourned."

Clerk McLennand: "Committee Report. Committee Report offered by Representative Lang, Chairman from the Committee on Judiciary I, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on April 13, 1994, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #35."

Clerk McLennand: "First Reading Constitutional Amendments. Read in full first time on the Order of Third Reading. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #31 offered by Speaker Madigan. RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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OF THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to amend Section 11 of Article VI of the Illinois Constitution as follows: ARTICLE VI THE JUDICIARY SECTION 11. ELIGIBILITY FOR OFFICE No person shall be eligible to be a Judge or Associate Judge unless that person he is a United States citizen, a licensed attorney-at-law of this State and a resident of the unit which selects him or her. After January 1, 1995, no person who is not holding the office of Judge or Associate Judge on that date may be elected or appointed as a Judge or Associate Judge unless that person has been a licensed attorney at law in this state for at least 10 years before election or appointment.

No change in the boundaries of a unit shall affect the tenure in office of a Judge or Associate Judge incumbent at the time of such change. (Source: Illinois Constitution.) SCHEDULE This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon approval by the electors of this State. First Reading on the Order of Third Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #31.

Clerk McLennand: "Introduction - First Reading of House Bills. House Bill 4229, offered by Representative Flinn, a Bill for an Act (sic-to amend the county economic development project area and property tax allocation Act.) concerning charges relation to utility services. House Bill 4230, offered by Representative Noland, a Bill for an Act concerning community college license plates. House Bill 4231, offered by Representative DeJaegher, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. House Bill 4232, offered by

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Representative Erwin, a Bill for an Act in relation to the Fire Safety Advisory Council. First Reading of these House Bills."

Clerk McLennand: "Being no further business, the House Perfunctory Session is adjourned and the House will reconvene at the hour of 2:00 p.m. on Thursday, April 14."

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