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- Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. The House will come to order. Members will be in their chairs. The Chaplain for today will be the Reverend Archie Grigg, Pastor of Calvary Baptist Church of Decatur. Reverend Grigg is a guest of Representative John Dunn. Will the guests in the balcony please rise and join us in the invocation?"
- Reverend Grigg: "May we pray? Father in Heaven, again, we come into Thy presence asking especially that You might make Your presence felt by each of us. Especially, Lord, we pray that Your blessing might rest upon the proceedings of this day. For those who once again enter responsibilities, may we feel that responsibility that comes by knowing that You are still in charge and in control of all things. Again, wе pray Your special blessing upon this Assembly, not only today, but throughout all the deliberations that which You have done would bring glory and honor to You. In Jesus' name, we pray. Amen."
- Speaker McPike: "Being his last day here, we will be led in the Pledge of Allegiance by Representative DiPrima."
- DiPrima 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. Representative Greiman."
- Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let the record show that

 Representative Taylor is excused because of illness this
 morning."
- Speaker McPike: "Thank you. Representative Giorgi, would you switch those green lights in this front row to 'present'? Representative Piel."

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- Piel: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the record show that

 Representative Olson, Representative Oblinger and

 Representative Hallock are excused today?"
- Speaker McPike: "Yes. 107 Members answering the Roll Call, a quorum is present. Representative Matijevich, are you ready on Senate Bill 1607? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1607, a Bill for an Act concerning
 reduced motor registration fees. Third Reading of the
 Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're on page two of the Calendar, Senate Bills Third Reading, Senate Bill 1607. Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this has all been cleared and the Minority Leader, Lee Daniels, is the Cosponsor with me on this. So, I would now ask leave of the House to return Senate Bill 1607 to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks leave to return this to Second Reading for purposes of Amendment. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted, and Senate Bill 1607, Second Reading. Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Yes. One correction. I erred..."
- Speaker McPike: "Excused me. Mr. Clerk, read the Amendment."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Matijevich Hoffman, amends Senate Bill 1607."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."
- Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, one correction. I erred... this has been cleared, but I erred in the sponsorship. That's Gene Hoffman that is a Cosponsor on the Resolution... on the Amendment."
- Speaker McPike: "So that the Body is not confused, Representative

 Daniels is not a Cosponsor of this. It is Representative

 Matijevich and Representative Hoffman. Proceed."

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Speaker, this is Amendment #2 to Senate . Matijevich: "Yes. Mr. Bill 1607. It does three things. One, the City of Chicago proposes to direct the Secretary of State to suspend drivers license of any person for whom 10 or more parking tickets have been outstanding until the Clerk appropriate County Court notifies the Secretary of State that such fines have been paid. At present, the Secretary of State may suspend a drivers license only upon receipt of a form from the proper local authority indicating that two or more warrants are outstanding against the driver. The difficulty has been a recent Supreme Court case that exposes Judges who issue such warrants to potential liability and very few Judges are willing to issue them. Therefore, the City needs this change Secondly, the City of Chicago is interested in revising the statutory language relating to the parking privileges of handicapped persons. They proposed a prohibition parking on specially designated traffic lanes on streets or during snow removal operations. As currently written, the statute exempts handicapped persons from various parking restrictions, and the City is concerned ... One moment. The City is concerned that such exemptions ... Mr. Speaker, just been informed the Amendment has not distributed. We'11 have to take this Bill out of the record for the moment."

Speaker McPike: "Take this Bill out of the record. Senate Bill 1113. Read the Bill. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1113, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Municipal Code and the Intergovernmental
Cooperation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative O'Connell."

O'Connell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1113 is a Bill which provides

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statutory authorization for certain contractual provisions which guarantee the payment of bond sales. This Bill necessitated by a recent Supreme Court case in ... out of Washington State. Last Session of the Legislature we passed this substantive Bill which was tacked onto another Bill. The Bill did not provide for a severability clause. at least a specific severability clause, which has further necessitated additional legislation. The Bill is in that several communities in Cook County are in the present final stages of a bond sale: and, unless this legislation is passed into law, the prospects for favorable bond market are substantially diminished. So. Ι would ask for your favorable "aye" vote."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for passage of Senate Bill
1113. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DeWitt,
Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Yes, Nr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield for a
 question, the Sponsor?"

Speaker McPike: "He indicates he will."

Vinson: "Representative, am I correct in believing this is the provision necessary in order to provide water for many Cook County suburban cities?"

O'Connell: "That is correct."

Vinson: "I rise in support of this measure because I think it is critical for growth in suburban Cook County."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hoffman, are you seeking recognition? Is there any further discussion? Being none, Representative O'Connell, briefly to close."

O'Connell: "I would simply ask for a favorable vote. This is extremely important to many communities in Illinois, specifically in Cook County. I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for passage of Senate Bill

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1113. The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1113 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 39 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1113, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, the board says Second Reading. Would you correct that? Senate Bill 1607. Representative Matijevich, we were on Second Reading. The Amendments have now been distributed. Mr. Clerk, Amendment #2."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Matijevich - Hoffman, amends Senate
Bill 1113 (sic - Senate Bill 1607)."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was explaining Amendment #2 and had indicated to the Body that the City of Chicago is also interested in revising the statutory language regarding parking privileges for handicapped persons because of the problem that has brought in snow removal operations. As currently written, the statute exempts handicapped persons from certain parking restrictions and we have to change that to make sure that the City can remove snow and so forth where there are heavily congested traffic lanes also. Amendment proposes, too, to increase from 90 to 120 days the time period during which local authorities must notify an automobile lessor, for example, Hertz or Avis, of a parking violation. The lessor then has 45 days to provide the name and address of the lessee responsible for that violation to the local authority. The 45 day period is changed to 60 days. The City proposes this change because the turn around time for notification is between 90 and 120 days; and, as a result, the City is unable to violations cited against car lessors under the current law.

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Also, the Amendment authorizes the Suburban Bus Board to provide a \$15,000 salary for a Chairman and \$10,000 for the members of the Suburban Bus Board. And I would now move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1607."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2. On that, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Levin."

Levin: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich, for a question."

Levin: "John, on the first page of your Amendments under Section 6-306.1, this language I think we've seen before. It was in the Second Conference Committee Report that came up about three weeks ago dealing with 'scoff' laws. You said this was proposed by the legal department of the City of Chicago?"

Matijevich: "That's correct."

Lewin: "The way I read this, and tell me if you disagree - let me give scenario. A person is charged and a... a person receives, in a one month period, 10 traffic tickets, none of which have come up in court or none of which has the individual been found to be guilty of. nevertheless, send a person a notice saying he's charged 10 traffic tickets, send the notice to the Secretary of State and that person's license can be pulled, the fact he has not been found guilty of a single parking Of course, we're not talking about drunk driving anything else here. We're talking about parking tickets. Simply the policeman charged the individual. He's not yet even been found guilty of one of these. Isn't that correct? There's no requirement that the person be found quilty. Under the old system with the warrant, before a warrant can issue, a person had to have been found guilty. I understand the motivation behind this Amendment,

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but I think it has a rather direct affect on a lot of our constituents. And I don't think the U.S. Supreme Court has yet changed the law that says you're innocent until proven guilty. What's your reading on this?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Well, my reaction to that is that under the law, there is a 60 day notice. So this isn't a surprise attack against parking 'scoff' laws as we call them. I think this is a legitimate way for the City of Chicago to get after people who are really neglecting the law. We often hear that we pass laws for everybody and the vast majority voluntarily obey the law, and then there are these other people who neglect and turn their thumbs at the law. And this is a way that the City of Chicago can pursue and go after these people. I think it's a legitimate way, and I would urge the Members to go after these people that say, 'You can pass any law you want. We're going to ignore it anyway and get away with it.'"

Levin: "Well, I, you know, I disagree with the Sponsor. I think this provision was... is as unconstitutional today as it was a month ago when it turned up in a Conference Committee Report. I have read the legal memo that's been provided by department ο£ the City of Chicago, and unfortunately, you know, the law department isn't always And I think what we're doing here is we're repealing the Constitution which provides that a person has a right to have his day in court and has a right to found guilty before you can do anything. Here, we're taking away a very valuable privilege that people have, the right to be able to drive to work and to do other things simply because a person is charged not having necessarily found guilty. I've got no problem with the underlying procedure, but the way this language reads, I think it's wrong. I think it's unconstitutional. Just

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because a policeman says yon've parked illegally, you haven't yet come to court or been adjudicated guilty, doesn't mean you are. And to say that you put 10 of those together and you can take a person's drivers license away, I think that that's wrong. I think this law is not going to... if it becomes law, this provision isn't going to last five minutes. And, you know, I appreciate the fact that the Sponsor is not involved in the Chicago situation, but I do think this is a bad Amendment for the reasons I stated."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the I don't want to get HOUSE. into а debate Representative Levin. but I would like to suggest to him and to the Members of this Assembly that his comments reflect a misapprehension about what this Bill provides. If you read the Bill, you will discover that there adequate notice provided. The Bill does preserve those interests in the driver in the community so that there is notice and there is a court procedure provided for. encourage your support for Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1607_ "

Speaker McPike: "Representative Vinson."

vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I would rise for a parliamentary inquiry."
Speaker McPike: "State your inquiry."

Vinson: "In view of the shortness of the duration of this General Assembly and in view of the fact that Amendment #3 is going to be offered, which will completely delete the Bill, I would ask you to rule this debate and this Amendment dilatory."

Speaker McPike: "There's not that many people seeking recognition. Bepresentative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

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Speaker McPike: "Indicates he will."

Mulcahey: "Representative Matijevich, on the last page of the Bill you have the Suburban Bus Board. Is this a newly created board as a result of this Amendment or legislation?"

Matijevich: "No. This is the Board that we now have in operation."

Mulcahey: "Okay. And I see there is a salary... receive a salary of \$15,000 for the Chairman. Is that an increase?"

Matijevich: "That's an increase over zero."

Mulcahey: "That's an increase over zero. And how much... how many board members are there?"

Matijevich: "I'm not sure, Rich. I don't know."

Mulcahey: "Is that \$10,000 salary they get an increase over zero as well?"

Matijevich: "That's right."

Mulcahey: "Do you know who appoints those board members? Do you know who appoints those board members?"

Matijevich: "I'm not certain. We will find out for you, Rich."
Mulcahey: "Okay. Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House,
it's... if anybody would look at the last page of the
Amendment, we find that the Chairman of the Suburban Bus
Board, I don't know what kind of salary he received before,
but he now will receive an annual salary of 15,000 as well
as the annual salary of \$10,000 for the Suburban Bus Board
itself. And, I just... this is a new position, a new pay
position. Once again, we're going through a lot of
bureaucratic red tape and I just wonder exactly how much
good this is going to do anybody."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich, to close."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and..."

Speaker McPike: "Would the... Excuse me. Would the Body give the Gentleman your attention?"

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Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first of all, on the parliamentary inquiry, I intend to withdraw the third Amendment. Hopefully, we feel this Amendment has been compromised, then we will adopt this Amendment. I would urge the Members to adopt Amendment because it... first of all, on the matter of the parking 'scoff' laws in the City of Chicago, there is probably millions of dollars laying out there, and much like our tax amnesty program, that are available to the City of Chicago - people who have ignored the law and will continue to ignore the lav. So this is a way to get after them. I would, on the matter of salaries for the Suburban and by the way, those are appointed by the various mayors of the cities within the operation of the suburban That, I think, is legitimate and in line with the other boards within the authority. So I would urge the Members to adopt Amendment #2 so that we can go on with the

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Matijevich - Hoffman."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Leave to withdraw."

business of the House."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave to hear Senate Bill 1607 at this time. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1607, a Bill for an Act concerning reduced motor vehicle registration fees. Third Reading of

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the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
 Senate Bill 1607 has been thoroughly discussed. It is
 Amendment #2 to the Bill which we went over quite
 thoroughly. I now move for the adoption... I move for the
 passage of Senate Bill 1607 and ask for your support."
- Speaker McPike: "Gentleman moves for the passage of Senate Bill 1607. Is there any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1607 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Laurino 'aye'. And let the record indicate that there was no objections to using the Attendance Roll Call to hear this Bill on Third Reading. On this Bill there are 72 'ayes', 28 'nos', 8 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1607, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, on an announcement."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Supplemental Calendar #1 is being distributed."

 Speaker McPike: "Supplemental Calendar #1. Motions. House Bill
- 336. Representative Cullerton is recognized on a Motion."

 Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Pursuant to Rule 73(a), and having voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider my vote by which the Motion to take House Bill 336, excuse me, from the table failed. Take House Bill 336 from the table and place it on the Calendar on the Order of Concurrence. I have no idea."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved to reconsider the vote on House Bill 336 on the Motion to take from the table.

 All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. This requires 71 votes. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 36 'ayes', | 'no',

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none voting 'present', and the Motion prevails. The Gentleman now moves to take House Bill 336 from the table and place it on the Calendar on the Order of Concurrences. All those in favor of the Motion signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Motion requires 71 votes. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 91 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'. And the Motion prevails. The Bill is now on the Order of Concurrence. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 336, a Bill for an Act to establish the position of Administrative Law Judge together, with Senate Amendments #1 and 2."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Preston, on the Bill.

Representative Preston, on the Bill. You wish it taken out of the record? Out of the record. Representative Hoffman, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A point of inquiry."
Speaker McPike: "Proceed."

Hoffman: "In regards to House Bill 1871, which passed the Senate on the 12th of December, amended, and I filed a Motion on that same day to take that Bill from the table, and that that Motion does not appear. The inquiry of the Chair is... inquiry to the Chair is in the... where is House Bill 71 (sic - 1871)? What is the status of House Bill 1871 which extended the life of the seven remaining commissions through this July 1st?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hoffman, the Chair will check with the Clerk's Office and try to locate the position of that Bill or Motion and let you know."

Hoffman: "Thank you,"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Friedrich."

Priedrich: "Are you ready to proceed with 1958?"

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Speaker McPike: "We are if the Amendment is distributed."

- Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to make an appropria... make a Motion to suspend 36(b) because this is a voluminous thing.

 It has been given to the Leadership and the staff on both sides."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Hoffman. Representative Hoffman, the Message from the Senate regarding the Bill that you inquired about was sent to this Body after we adjourned so that it has not... that Message has not been read into the record. It is being sent down for that purpose."

Hoffman: "It's being sent down for that purpose? Thank you."

- Speaker McPike: "Representative Friedrich, that Amendment will be here in a few minutes, and we're going to try to proceed with House Bill 336 and then your Bill will probably be the last thing we have to move with. House Bill 336. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 336, a Bill for an Act to establish
 the position of Administrative Law Judge, together with
 Senate Amendments #1 and 2."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Preston."

- Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We debated this Bill. The Bill, as now amended in the Senate by Senator Philip, now would promote the... a demonstration project in Illinois for Illinois electric generating stations to have this pilot project demonstrate what its research has discovered in terms of desulfurizing or using high sulfur content coal and use... being able thereafter to use it in Illinois. I'd ask for your 'aye' vote."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for... He moves to concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 336. Is there any discussion? Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp."

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

 Speaker McPike: "He indicates he will."

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Ropp: "One question. As I understand this Bill now, the proposal states that the cost of desulfurizing the coal can be passed onto consumers. Is that right?"

Preston: "That's correct."

Ropp: "Okay. Would, in fact, this provide any incentive for greater use of Illinois coal or less incentive for Illinois coal if coal from west can come in without any desulfurization?"

Preston: "This would absolutely promote... the whole purpose of it is to promote the use of Illinois high sulfur content coal. That's what the intention and what would happen if this pilot project proves as successful as Senator Philip feels it will be."

Ropp: "Won't this increase the cost of local coal?"

Over the long haul what it, in fact, will do is Preston: "No. decrease the cost of local coal because as we pay now, much of the coal we use, as you know, has to be imported from western states. If we can export Illinois coal or use Illinois coal locally that we have here the henefit is to Illinois consumer and to Illinois would be tremendous. That's what this pilot project is designed to. do. Hopefully, it will prove successful so that we can finally, in Illinois, be able to use our high sulfur content coal without abridging any of the emissions regulations. This particular project has been the focus worked on this. of much research in Illinois for at least 10 years that I know of. Southern Illinois University has been great deal of research on this. Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago has been doing a great deal οf research on this, and they're now ready with a pilot project that may very well prove successful."

Ropp: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative

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Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker McPike: "He will."

Mautino: "Lee, is this the legislation that was presented that we address during the override Session and it was brought out that there was no Committee hearing and no evaluation into this proposal by Representative Hastert?"

Preston: "It's the same. Yes."

Mautino: "Okay, then I have a question for you. What is the actual cost to the state for this pilot program?"

Preston: "Representative, we went over that at the prior hearings. I'm only hedging because it is in this file, but I can't locate it at this time. I don't have those figures at my fingertips though they are in the record and they were meant... we went over those cost projections. They are relatively minimal."

Mautino: "Do you have a ball park figure?"

Preston: "Representative, if I gave you one, I would be guessing at it and I don't want to do that, though I have the information in the file and I just don't have the opportunity to search for it."

Mautino: "Alright, let me pose this question to you then. If, in fact, this legislation were adopted and this concurrence approved, the cost of this pilot program would be accessed to the consumers, let's say in an area of central and northern Illinois where there are no coal mines or high sulfur coal. And if you were from southern Illinois where there's a lot of coal mines and high sulfur coal, it would be a method to provide another access, is that what you're saying, but you're passing the cost onto the consumer?"

Preston: "Yes. The cost per consumer, Representative, I do have the cost estimate."

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Mautino: "Let's hear that."

Preston: "That's 15 cents per month is what the consumer cost is.

What I don't have is the total package figure."

Mautino: "You don't have the figure it would cost the state for the private pilot program, though. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Rea."

Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I do have a question for the Sponsor. It's... Representative Preston, it's my understanding that whenever this Bill came up before, that this is not limited to this one pilot project. Is it broader in scope than that? Will it apply to others or will it only apply to the 'Pierceson'.... Pierce process?"

- Preston: "Representative, I'm looking at the staff analysis of Senate Amendment #2 which was adopted, and I'm reading from that analysis which says the enactment to this Bill would allow this new process to be demonstrated on an Illinois electric generating station in an attainment area where electric utilities are permitted to use high sulfur coal."
- Rea: "It was my understanding earlier in the other floor discussion that this would not just apply to the one site but could apply to other sites as well and to other processes. Is this correct?"
- Preston: "I can't authoritatively answer that question,

 Representative, that the staff analysis does not indicate
 that that being the case."
- Rea: "On this here particular process, what do you project in terms of the increased usage of high sulfur Illinois coal?"
- Preston: "I... I... The whole intent and idea behind this is the increase be tremendous, both in terms of usage of that coal here at home in Illinois and usage of that coal as an export from this state to others. As you know, we have the... you know better than most that we have the highest

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concentrations of high sulfur content coal in this state; and, for most of our uses, we're unable to make use of that coal. If this pilot project proves successful, as Senator Pate Philip believes it will and others believe it will, many academicians believe it will, then we can use that high sulfur content coal which would subsequently reduce the cost of energy in this state."

Rea: "But we don't have the projected tonnage. And also, does it restrict it to Illinois high sulfur coal or just to high sulfur coal?"

Preston: "Well, the pilot project, you know... It's... The question... I don't... I can't really answer that question. The project is for... The intent of the project is to make use of Illinois' high sulfur content coal. The process is available for any high sulfur content coal. So, if the process proves successful, that same process can be used on Wisconsin coal, on Indiana coal, on coal throughout the high sulfur content coal throughout the country, but it would be focused here in Illinois. It's our project. It's our, you know, our citizens who are doing the research on it and it's Illinois who will benefit primarily because we have most of that coal here at home."

Rea: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Klemm."

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

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Klemm: "Representative, in reading some of the analysis, it seems as if really what you're trying to do is trying to promote the use of the high sulfur coal which is Illinois coal."

Preston: "Yes. That's correct."

Klemm: "One of the questions that was asked of you is what is the cost to the consumer, and I understand you mentioned it was approximately 15 cents..."

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Preston: "Per month."

Klemm: "...per month."

Preston: "That's right."

Klemm: "Now what if, perhaps, we didn't do that and that utility had to purchase higher cost western coal or operate their own desulfurization equipment? What would the cost be?"

Preston: "It would be a higher ... I am told, it would be a higher cost figure because of the obvious cost of having to import that coal into Illinois. And right now, what we are doing is we're importing a good deal of coal from western states This increased cost for the pilot project into Illinois. would ultimately decrease the cost of this fuel for Illinois consumers. If it weren't for that, we wouldn't be interested in the program at all."

in other words, what you're saying is, Klemm: "So. Ŧ understand it, is that really it's going to be a cost savings ... "

Preston: "Oh, absolutely."

Klemm: "But, not only in the future, but really immediate, because they won't be having to pass on that higher cost of either operation or raw material whether it's coal..."

"Well, yes, but since this is a pilot project, there is Preston: a start-up cost factor in the pilot project. There is the gamble that it will be successful. If it is successful, there will be an immediate cost benefit to Illinois consumers."

Klemm: "Now, the ICC still is involved in determining whether the rates... whether the adjustment would be increased or I mean, there is still those controls, is that decreased. right?"

Preston: "That's correct."

Klemm: "Alright, thank you very much."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "That is Representative, isn't it?

Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Preston: "Yes, your honor."

Brummer: "Representative Preston, this is the same proposal that
we had the last time we were in Session here in the middle
of December? Is this the same proposal and the same Bill
that we had when we were in Session here in December and
defeat it rather resoundingly?"

Preston: "Yes, it is."

Brummer: "What has occurred in the meantime to make this more advisible?"

Preston: "They have effectively eliminated you as the Member of the General Assembly and put you into the Judiciary."

Brummer: "Well, I don't think that makes the proposal any better. Speaker, if I might, briefly to this issue. Mr. indicated two or three weeks ago when this issue was up and we defeated it, this is a totally new concept that has not any statewide hearing, has not had any thorough examination. The Illinois Public Utilities Act is being rewritten, and I simply think that it would be advisable to introduce this as a new Bill at noon today so that it can go through the hearing process and be examined. have merit, but it should go through a hearing process so that all those concerned have an opportunity to take a look at it. It does have an impact on the fuel adjustment clause and the public utility bills. I don't know if that's good for consumers or not good for consumers. Tt Is a sensitive area and, I think, should be examined through the hearing process."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The people who are... I'á just like to address the Bill momentarily. The people who are promoting this procedure have talked to me as Chairman of the Energy Committee, and they are touting this thing as a great breakthrough in terms of getting rid of our scrubbers and so on on our coal. I agree Representative Brummer. He probably said it better than I can say it, but I see no reason to rush through this. thing has been resoundingly defeated before. In fact, I'm, you know, I'm talking out of both sides of my mouth. Ιt may sound like that but really I'm not. I'm just saving that I think it should be held back now, introduced Bill and in fact, I may even be one of the Sponsors. But we talk about high sulfur coal and importing western and the prohibitive cost of it to our people who have to use our electricity and so on. As I understand it, company that is going to experiment with this is going to use phosphate instead of limestone. They tout this process as something that's going to reduce the cost from, say, figure... a hypothetical figure of 35 down to a low of 7. and I can't understand if that is anywhere near true that we should be talking about passing on the cost of this pilot project to the consumer. I think that Illinois who has given the contract to this contractor. should assume the responsibility for paying for the project and really, it's a very, very important step in my mind. can envision all of the sulfur type coal that we Illinois not being used because of the emission standards. And if this could ever be proven, it would really be a giant step forward in order to utilize Illinois coal. one thing that turns me off a little bit and that is this thing was defeated at least twice already and now in the

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confusion of the last moments of this with all of our friends and flowers and on the floor while Representative Preston takes advantage of the situation and not only to get it voted on twice, but it gets votes of 96 votes and 91 votes and it don't seem to me like people are paying too much attention. I would like to have them pay attention, and I'd like to have them resoundingly defeat this one more time and have it brought into our Committee and give it a thorough hearing, and possibly, it may even get a better vote for it in the next Session than the votes we turned it down with this year's Session. I would ask you for a 'no' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Preston, to close."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I take some amount of issue with some of the remarks of the previous speaker insofar as abusing the process. Indeed, I have used the process bring this Bill to a vote. As I indicated the previous time it came up before this House, the ideal situation to have this Bill introduced and debated and discussed in Committee. However, ideas are fantastic; but, by delaying the passage of this Bill today, we'll delay this pilot project from up to anywhere from six months to a year and a half. That's six months to a year and a half Illinois consumers will have to, again, be paying more for their Illinois fuel than they could otherwise be doing. rather than abusing the process, I'm trying to the process to reduce the cost to the consumer of fuel in this state. This Bill has been debated. It has now been debated on at least two occasions thoroughly. Again, it's not ideal. We don't ... this isn't novel. We do this a11 the time on legislation that is up for a vote where there need. an emergency or urgent need, if not. an emergency, an urgent need for reduced fuel cost in

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Illinois. This Bill goes a long way to doing it on a pilot project basis to determine whether or not we've got something good here. And the cost of 15 cents per month to find out if we can reduce decades of fuel costs in Illinois is a small price to pay. I'm asking for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "You have heard the Gentleman's Motion. The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 336?' This is final action. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

Representative Vinson, to explain his vote."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. I believe that this is, perhaps, one of the most progressive measures this General Assembly will have considered in its entire lifetime. What it will accomplish if we pass this particular measure is a substantial revitalization of the Illinois coal industry, and we will do it with a technology that will specifically create a new source of fertilizer, low-cost fertilizer for Illinois farmers. I strongly urge adoption of this measure. I believe that it is critical for both the farm industry and for the coal industry in the State of Illinois. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Representative Wyvetter Younge 'aye'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this Motion there are 85 'ayes', 13 'nos', 1 voting 'present'. The House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 336, and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page two of the Calendar under Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1958. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1958, a Bill for an Act to revise various Acts and resolve multiple Amendments or additions.

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corrections to the statutes. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Friedrich."

- Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have this Bill returned to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."
- Speaker McPike: "Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill to Second Reading. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. Second Reading. Mr. Clerk."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Dwight Friedrich, amends Senate Bill 1958."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Friedrich, Amendment #1."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is the Legislative Reference Bureau revisory Bill. Actually, it strikes everything after the enacting clause because the other matter was handled in a previous Bill. This puts in the new material. It has been submitted to staff on both sides. There is nothing substantive about it, and it's important that it be passed to... because it cleans up some Sections of the statutes which is 'duplicatory' (sic duplicative). I move the adoption of the Amendment."

McPike: "The Speaker Gentleman moves for the adoption Amendment #1. Is there any discussion? Being question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' And the Amendment is adopted. Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call so that the Bill can be heard at this time. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. The Attendance Roll will be used. Senate Bill 1958, Third Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1958, a Bill for an Act to revise various Acts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman from Marion, Representative

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Friedrich."

- Priedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, again, this is nonsubstantive material. It's been submitted by the Beference Bureau to clean up by duplications. And as far as I know, there is no opposition to it. It's been submitted to staff on both sides. And I'd appreciate your vote."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for passage of Senate Bill 1958. The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1958 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 101 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1958, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Agreed Resolutions. Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1340, Daniels Hoffman et al; 1341, Daniels - Hoffman - et al; 1342, Keane; 1343, McGann; 1345, Daniels - Madigan; 1346, Madigan; 1347, McGann; 1348, McAuliffe - et al; 1349, Ralph Dunn; 1351, Daniels - et al; 1352, Daniels - et al; 1353, Daniels - et al; 1354, Daniels - et al; 1355, Daniels: 1356, Daniels: 1357, Daniels: 1358. Daniels; 1359, Daniels; 1360, Daniels - et al; 1361, Daniels - et al; 1362, Daniels - et al; 1363, Daniels; Daniels; 1366, Daniels - et al; 1367, Daniels - et al; 1368, Daniels - et al; 1369, Madigan; 1371, 1372, DeJaegher; 1373, DeJaegher; 1374, Barnes; 1375, Gene Hoffman - et al; 1376, Brummer; 1377, Pullen; 1382, McGann; 1385, Madigan - et al; 1386, Madigan - et al; 1387, Madigan - et al: 1388, Madigan - et al: 1389, Madigan - et al: 1390, Madigan - et al: 1391, Madigan - et al: 1392, Madigan - et al; 1393, Madigan - et al; 1394, Madigan - et al: 1395, Madigan - et al; 1396, Madigan - et al; 1397, Madigan - et al."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, 1340, by Hoffman, notes a volleyball team championship by the Immaculate Conception High School: 1341, by Hoffman, again, tells of a Class AA Track title; 1342, by Keane, notes a milestone for Captain Hennessy; 1343, by McGann, another 90th birthday by retired Captain William P. Hennessy; 1345, by Madigan, notes a death of Ken Watson of the <u>State Journal-Register</u> star; 1346, by Madigan, tells of Sister Salcius: 1347. bу McGann, recognize a long charter of the True Believers' Baptist Church; 1348, by McAuliffe, lauds the Leader newspapers; 1349, by Dunn, also notes a death; 1351, by Daniels, is a series of Resolutions in honor of his Republican staff. This one honors the staff; 1352, honors the secretarial staff; 1353, honors Leone; 1354, the leaders of his staff; 1355, by Daniels, honors Penny Pullen; 1356, Friedrich; 1357, Vinson; 1358, Davis; 1359, Hallock; 1360, Topinka, Judy Baar Topinka who is going to the Senate; 1361, Karpiel; 1362, Winchester; 1363, Gene Hoffman; 1364, Ewing; 1366, Diana Nelson; 1367, Clarence Neff; 1368, Ralph 1369, by Madigan; recognizes a golden wedding anniversary; 1371, by Harris, congratulates Gerald Oakes; 1372, by DeJaegher, congratulates Coach Bob Reade; 1373, by DeJaegher, honors the Augustana College Football Team; 1374, by Barnes, honors Charles Sniegowski; 1375, Hoffman, a golden wedding anniversary: 1376, by Brummer, the County Clerk ... the Richland County Clerk is honored: 1377, by Pullen, commends the Tool and Die Institute for its instrumental role in constructing the new microscope; 1382, by McGann, honors a wedding anniversary: Madigan's 1385, honors Brummer; 1386, DiPrima; 1387, Domico; 1388, Doyle; 1389, Jaffe; 1390, Harkette; 1391, Harzuki; 1392, Pierce; 1393, Rhem; 1394, Slape; 1395, Stuffle; 1396,

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- Koehler; and 1397, members of the House Democratic Staff.

 And I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite, for what reason do you rise?"
- Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

 After the..."
- Speaker McPike: "State your inquiry."
- Satterthwaite: "After the exchange on the House floor a little earlier, can you advise me what the current status is of House Bill 1871?"
- Speaker McPike: "Yes. As I said earlier, the Message from the Senate regarding 1871 was sent to the House when we were adjourned and that Message has not yet been read into the record, and we are trying to get there."
- Satterthwaite: "I'm concerned, I think, because my records indicate that the Senate sent that Bill to the House on the 12th of December at approximately 3:00 p.m., and the House did not adjourn that day until almost 8:00 p.m. And it appears to me that there is some kind of a breakdown in communication between the two Houses if we can't have Messages from the Senate delivered and read into the record more expeditiously. Is there some particular reason why this Bill should have taken such a long time to get here and be recorded?"
- Speaker McPike: "No. I know of no reason, and I'm not sure of those hours, but we will certainly try to get the exact time from the Clerk's Office to clarify it. General Resolution."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 202, by Representative Matijevich."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1338, Shaw, with respect to the memory of Mr. Ronald George Heard. House Resolution Representative Shaw, with respect to the memory of Dorothy Ann Arnold. House Resolution 1344, Shaw, with respect to the memory of Mr. Avan McAtee. House Resolution 1349, offered by Representative Ralph Dunn, with respect to the memory of Rosemary M. Pullis. House Resolution 1350. by Ralph Dunn, with respect to the memory of Mr. Herman D. House Resolution 1365, by Representative Daniels. with respect to the memory of Louis A. Lerner. Resolution 1370, offered by Representative Nash - Madigan and all Members of the House, with respect to the memory of Lambert H. Keiler. House Resolution 1378. offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory Curtis Alexander. House Resolution 1379. offered Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of Woodson A. Iles. House Resolution 1380, by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of John L. Franklin. House Resolution 1381. offered bу Representative Satterthwaite, with respect to the memory of Mr. Richard E. Franks."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giorgi moves the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Death Resolutions are adopted. Reading of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "Journal from the 146th Legislative Day. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Representative Bowman in the Chair. Prayer by Clerk O'Brien. Representative Marzuki led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance. Reports. The Speaker acknowledges the receipt of the July 1, 1984 quarterly report of the Department of Corrections, submitted to pursuant to Senate Bill 546 which was placed

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on file. The Clerk of the House acknowledges the receipt of the notification..."

Speaker McPike: "Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker, I would move that we dispense with the reading of the Journals, and that's Journal #146 of November 14; 147 of November 27; 148 of November 28; 149 of November 29; 150 of December 11; and 151 of December 12, 1984 be approved as read."

Speaker McPike: "You have heard the Gentleman's Motion to suspend the reading of the Journals and to have them adopted as read. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion is adopted. Greiman in the Chair."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Madigan in the Chair."

Speaker Madigan: "Ladies and Gentlemen, if I could have your attention for just a few moments. We have completed work of this Session, and we are now standing at ease to permit the Senate to complete their Caucuses and then return to the Senate floor for consideration of the report of the Compensation Review Board. It is the judqment myself and Representative Daniels that the House should wait for the result of the Senate action before we consideration of the amended report the Compensation Review Board. There is no intent on шγ part simply stand at ease until the hour of 12:00 and then adjourn sine die as a method of gaining approval of the report of the Compensation Review Board. There will be a Roll Call vote in the House on the question of the amended report regardless of what the Senate action might be. So. if you could all remain calm. The Senate is not calm I know it will soon become difficult; because, as we approach the hour of 12:00, your friends and relatives be arriving for the inaugural ceremony. So please

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bare with us. We may not be able to begin precisely at 12:00 because it is the intent of the House to possibly go to Caucus. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Representative Greiman in the Chair. Death Resolution. This is a Resolution, Ladies and Gentlemen, for a... upon the death of a former Member. So, if I might have your attention. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 145. Whereas, the hearts of every Member of the General Assembly is deeply saddened by the passing of our beloved colleague, Senator Gene Johns, of Marion, on August 11, 1984, following a prolonged illness; and whereas, praised as a champion of coal miners. Southern Illinois University and his part of Senator Johns was first elected in 1970 and represented the constituents of the 59th Legislative District in the 77th through 83rd General Assemblies, where he benefited all of the citizens of this state with his legislative expertise on numerous Committees Commissions, including as Chairman of the Senate Democratic Caucus and of the State Energy Resources Commission; and whereas, born in Carrier Mills, Illinois, on October 6. 1927, to Christopher Columbus and Mabel Stricklin Johns, he was a graduate of Southern Illinois University, where he majored in government; and whereas, a veteran of world where he valiantly served his country in the United States Navy Air Corp, Gene Johns, throughout his lifetime, served his community and this state in a myriad of positions, including as a school principal in Saline County, а licensed real estate broker, operator of petroleum distributorship in West Frankfort, and the first the State Office of Business and Economic Director of Development: and whereas, Gene Johns leaves a heritage to mourn his passing in the persons of his beloved

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wife, Eve; two Sons, Mark, of West Frankfort, and Dane, of Marion; one daughter, Daredan Hill, of West Frankfort: brothers. James and Thomas; two grandchildren; and many admiring friends and fellow public servants his community and in the state, which he served so well. Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate of the 83rd General Assembly of the State of Illinois. the Representatives concurring herein, that we mark with sadness the death of our esteemed colleague, Senator Gene Johns, whose sense of devotion and dedication to the betterment of the citizens of the 59th Legislative District and this state continues to inspire our every endeavor whose very life exemplified the finest traits of the noble And be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented to his Eve Johns, as a formal token of our heartfelt sympathy."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Rea."

Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. We have a11 lost a longtime legislative friend, a person who has made a here in Springfield, a person who did an outstanding job of representing his district in southern Illinois and the State of Illinois, a person that was heavily committed on whatever position he might take, whether it was popular one or whether it was not. But he convictions and he was certainly a fighter and not only did he fight for the legislation and for his district and the rest of the state, but also, during the last days of his life, he was a fighter in terms of staying here in the General Assembly and continuing his work. Senator Johns will be missed by many of us, and he certainly will missed by his family. And we... Our hearts go out to his family, and I ask that all Members of the House join with

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me in this Joint Resolution."

- Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The question is, 'Shall the House adopt Senate Joint Resolution 145?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Resolution is adopted. Yes, for what purpose does the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Ropp, seek recognition?"
- Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise on a point of a personal privilege."
- Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Sir. State your point of personal privilege."
- "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, and Representative Ropp: Dan Pierce. Representative Pierce? Some time ago, you made a major impression on a freshman Legislator and now at the time of your leaving, I would at least like for you to understand how much I appreciated you. At one time six years ago when you were in the chair during a House Rules Committee, you permitted a Boll Call vote of whether or not we should change the House rules to allow the Pledge Allegiance to be given before each Session. And in spite of some oppositions to that, in that some wanted a voice vote, after two hours of serious and long debate and an oral verified Roll Call, it did become a part of rules. And I want to thank you for allowing a young rookie to receive all that kindness and certainly thank you for the patriotic position that you have placed this chamber in. Thank you."
- Speaker Greiman: "For what purpose does the Lady from LaSalle, Ms. Breslin, seek recognition?"
- Breslin: "Mr. Speaker, since we have a moment here, I think it might be appropriate to recognize that another Member of this Assembly is leaving us instead of being sworn in with us today, and that is Representative Rich Brummer. I

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remember when I came here four terms ago, lots of people were making eulogizing speeches to the Members that were leaving. I had no idea that a Member from my own class, in eight short years, would assume a position Judiciary. I will tell you that, having served with him in Judiciary Committee and on the House floor for these many years, he has done a great service to the people this state and to this Assembly. He's the guy that always asks the tough questions and wouldn't let go until he answers. I think we will miss him a great deal. Our loss is the Judiciary's gain."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Connell." "In a few minutes, we'll be selecting our seats O'Connell: for the next General Assembly Session. I, for had determined my seat selection as to where Rich Brummer was going to be sitting. Since my first term, I have sat next to Representative Brummer and have found him to be a source of expertise on many issues in the legislative process most importantly, a conscience that we are down here to pay attention to what is being performed on the floor of this House. I don't think anyone has had a better grasp of legislative process, the issues that are inherent in so many of the Bills that we have discussed and debated certainly hasn't had ... there has been no one who has put integrity above political partisanship than Rich Brummer. Having said all of that, I certainly hope that I'll be practicing law in Effingham sometime in the near future. would like to personally express to Rich my fond admiration for his ability as a Legislator and as a seatmate and wish him and his family the best in his new endeavor."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I've known Rich Brummer all the time
he's been here, and it's been a pleasure to serve with

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Rich. I'll say one thing about Rich Brummer. Very often I've been ready to vote for a Bill until he stood up and asked a few questions, and I thought again and I changed my mind. He is one of very few people that have caused me to change my mind on the floor of the House. Most of us know that the Bills are concocted in the Committee. The vote is there. You get them out and they generally fly. Most of the discussion on the floor normally is for show, but not with Rich Brummer. He has changed more minds about what a Bill really does. And I think he'll be admired and remembered, and I hope I never go before him since I'm not a lawyer."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I, too, was sworn in eight years ago with Rich Brummer. And I will miss him because he's been a very good friend. I don't know of anyone on the House floor works like he does. It amazes me that he reads every single Bill and every Amendment and every Conference Committee Report and he knows what is in every one of them. When he stands up to ask a question, you had better be I think if you are a lawyer and you appear before him in Court, you had best be prepared. A number of Legislators I've met here, a number of lawyers who are Legislators I've met and they have left, and I thought that some of them would make great Judges. Mike Getty. Jaffe, and I would include Rich Brummer. He will be a great Judge and a credit to the Judiciary, and I will him as a friend."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Kendall, Mr. Hastert."

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

House. You know, Rich has stood up on a lot of different

issues and sometimes I have agreed with him and sometimes

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I've disagreed. Sometimes he's been an advocate and sometimes an interrogator, but whenever Rich Brummer stood up, and no matter what side of the aisle you were knew that you were going to get a fair shake. that you were going to get a thorough going over. and I think the credit that that Legislator, Rich Brummer. brought to this House of Representatives certainly something to aim for for all of us. I think that the Legislature's loss will be certainly the Judiciary's gain. from our side of the aisle, we wish him the best of luck and a fond farewell. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. 1 heartily concur with the remarks of the last speakers regarding Rich Brummer. And I was chagrined when the news the other day; because, in addition to losing a fine colleague, I happen to be losing a roommate here Springfield. And Rich and I were sworn in as with others eight years ago, and we have heard people who have said periodically, you know, the Legislators never read the Bills. How can you act on Bills you never read? Well. those people who used those terms never really met Rich Brummer, because Rich is one of the few, as others really actually does do his homework and is prepared on every issue. And so, Mr. Speaker, I would wish Rich well. As a roommate, I can probably let the of the bag now that Rich was a lousy cook, but a terrific friend. And I'm sure he'll be a terrific Judge, and I'm sure we all wish him very well."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "I'm not, particularly in situations like this, as articulate as some others and I don't very often get up in these situations to talk about somebody. I know Rich would

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is the classic example of somebody who probably is cringing every time somebody gets up to talk about because he basically is not a self-centered person. would not only concur in what other people have few comments of my own, kind of miscellaneous and unorganized comments. First of all, I lost companion. I don't know what I'll do on the two nights out of three that I eat dinner with Rich down here. addition to that, we've really lost somebody as a Member of this House who is as principled and dedicated to right and wrong as anybody that I've served with. Hats going to a place, to a new job where his ability legal issues and his command of the legal system will be put, maybe even to better use, and I wish But I quess my ultimate feeling is one of some sorrow and missing; because, when you have you have somebody who ve served this General friend and Assembly as well as Representative Brummer has, you have to miss him, and I think we're all going to. The one thing this will do is free him up in election years and other times to come up and send Illinois to the NCAA Championship and the Rose Bowl again. And from we'll all be well served. We wish him, as the others do, I wish him well and I'm sure that we'll this is not a Death Resolution. We'll have occasion to see him, maybe not as often, but in of all the same veins, and he'll be the same person in a... simply in a new career. So I join the others in wishing him well, and I'll miss him as a friend."

Speaker Greiman: "Gentleman from DuPage, Nr. McCracken."

McCracken: "I'd like to congratulate Judge Brummer, too. In the

short time I've known him, I've found his outstanding

quality to be his conscience and his dedication as a

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citizen Legislator. But knowing him on the Judiciary Committee, I have become impressed from one lawyer to another with his analytical ability, his insight into the law and his dedication toward the ends of the law promoting justice. It's that quality, that ability to follow the law along with his compassion that's going to make him a great Judge. And I, too, hope that I end up in Effingham before him sometimes, not as a defendant."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, I had noticed, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and

Gentlemen of the House, that all of the lawyers seem to be wanting to jump up and say nice things about Rich Brummer now that he's going to be a Judge. I'm a lawyer, but I think we should put some perspective on this. He really has been somewhat irritating to me in the six years that I've been here and I'm really kind of happy that he is going. And I hope that I have no cases in his district because I'm sure I'd be found guilty and my clients would, but I'm really happy he's leaving. And I think that he's happy he's leaving, too."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Cullerton, I think the Chair should advise you that Judges from downstate do serve in Cook County.

Now, perhaps you like to just have another word."

Cullerton: "If I can amend my comments."

Speaker Greiman: "Yes. Mr. Cullerton, proceed."

Cullerton: "I'd like to incorporate all the nice things that all these lawyers have said about him and I really am going to miss him. He's a great guy. He's a brilliant man. All of those questions that he's been asking that Monroe Flinn was talking about, of course, we gave him the file so he knew what to ask; but, in spite of that, he's a brilliant man. We're really going to miss him."

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you. I'm advised that Mr. Brunner has....

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is able to put down the Amendments for a few minutes that he is reading. And on that note, the Gentleman from Effingham, Judge Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes. On a point of order, your honor or Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Greiman: "You're your honor."

Brummer: "I would like to know who everybody's been talking about. Seriously, John Cullerton, Judges from the fouth Circuit do get assigned to Cook County on a regular basis. you appear in court there, I expect to see you. So I appreciate the latter part of your comments, and I appreciate your willingness to at least reluctantly give me some of the staff files at times. Sometimes when I was opposing you, I noticed that you did that with slowness, in fact, as recently as this morning when I later discovered you had filed one of the Motions that I asked you what was it about. But anyway, I appreciate the comments that were made here. With regard to the Members of the Judiciary and Tim Johnson, I would like Tim isn't listening again. Judge Steigmann, listen. Ι know, appears before the Judiciary Committee regularly. really adopted a legislative agenda that Judge Steigmann had, but maybe Judge Steigmann and I will share part of the work load of appearing before the Judiciary Committee, herein from time to time to be making some recommendations. I have certainly enjoyed the eight years that I have spent here. I've certainly enjoyed the camaraderie here. I think we should all particularly new Members who are maybe being sworn in today, that there is tremendous camaraderie, and we should all always have the ability, I think, to disagree with each other and vote our conscience and vote the dictates of the constituents who elect us to serve here and maintain that

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camaraderie and willingness to work together on behalf of the people of the State of Illinois. I've enjoyed it and thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Ladies and Gentlemen, we are trying to keep a semblance of order in the chamber. The passes to the floor are for the 84th General Assembly. They are not for the 83rd General Assembly. We are still now in Session. Жe will have a matter to be taken up later in the morning that it is imperative that we have order on the floor. would, therefore, ask most appreciatively for those who do not have a pass to the 83rd General Assembly to please withdraw. And I would expect the Membership to cooperate in that regard so that I don't have to ask the doorkeeper to take appropriate action. Please withdraw if you are not ... if you do not have floor privileges to the 83rd General Assembly. Thank you. Mr. Saltsman, the Gentleman from Peoria."

Saltsman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, a point of personal privilege, please."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Sir. State your point."

Saltsman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this time, I'd like to express my sincere hope and regards for Representative Mike Slape in his new endeavors. He has been my seatmate the last two years. He has represented his district extremely well. I know he's going to stay with community services. and we hope someday to see him back here in the Capitol Building. And I'm sure that he'll be continued with our public service in his new job, which he is going to be doing in his local community. It's been a privilege serve with him. He has represented his district well. He has been an excellent seatmate for me to be working with, and I wish him the best of luck in the future."

Speaker Greiman: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from St.

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Clair, Mr. Flinn, seek recognition?"

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to add my remarks Representative Saltsman's remarks. Mike Slape has been a friend of mine long before he became a Member of august Body. Не from the same area that I am from. is He's the guy who needs not be ashamed of anything he did. He's represented his district real well. He is personally responsible for the Collinsville Convention Center that will be built starting sometime, I hope, next year. This is the guy who really paid attention to constituency, served them well and, in my opinion, deserves to be reelected, but I guess I'm a little bit parochial and partial so far as the politics is concerned. And I mean no reflection upon his replacement, but I suspect that Mike Slape will be heard from again. Before too long, he'll back on the floor of this House doing a good job for his constituency as he has in the past. It's been my pleasure to be a friend, not only a friend, but a colleague of Mike Slape and I wish him well."

Speaker Greiman: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1398, offered by Representative Mautino; and House Resolution 1399, by Mautino."

Speaker Greiman: "On the Agreed Resolutions, the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Mautino's 1398 asks that the month of March be designated as 'Youth Art Month' in Illinois: and 1399, by Mautino, recognizes Harold B. Steele, who has received the recipient of the IFB's distinguished service award, and I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Winnebago has moved for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. On that, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the

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Resolutions are adopted. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino, seek recognition?"

Mautino: "Personal privilege, if I may, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Sir, on your point."

Mautino: "I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate one of our colleagues that has been an individual provided those of us from downstate Illinois and those of in the ... who are interested in the 115 educational community a lot of guidance and basically provided the impetus to keep the downstate schools alive and viable. individual was in a very heated race. He served well in the General Assembly, and I would like to personally Larry Stuffle that we in downstate Illinois, and all of the State of Illinois appreciate his efforts on making this General Assembly more accountable, number one, and number two, providing the leadership in the field of the working men and women and the educational issues. We'll be sorely missing his expertise in that field, I'd like to wish him well in his endeavors for the future."

Speaker Greiman: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne, seek recognition?"

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Van Duyne: of A point privilege, please."

Speaker Greiman: "Make your point, Sir."

Van Duyne: "Yes, I'd like to add just a very, very few comments of my own. you know, on the upcoming absence of our I was tempted to speak before when everybody was praising Rich Brummer, because he has sat in front of all these years, and also when Mike Slape, who was my Vice-Chairman of the Energy Committee the last couple vears. But we've missed another good friend of mine, also, in the name of Jim Marzuki. Jim has been a friend of mine starting out way back 15 - 20 years ago when I was a member

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of the Will County Board of Supervisors, through his wife, who was very active in the land preservation area. And I've come to know him in the last two years. been in the Legislature, as a very, very good friend. joke a lot with each other, you know, castigate each other good humoredly, and we get very... get along very well. have never known a person - not taking anything away from anyone else who does a good job in this Legislature has dedicated himself quite as seriously to his job as Jim And I might share something with you that I told little bit over two years ago when he was going to run for the seat in his district. I said, 'Jim, you know, it's a new district. It's a tough, tough, tough Republican district.' And I said, 'You know what I would do if I was you? I'd really be sneaky, and I'd run on the Republican ticket in the primary. If you get ... If you get through the primary, you've practically got it locked up. anyway, being the kind of guy he is, he chose to run as a Democrat, and lo and behold and to my surprise, And you know, I really congratulated him for it. elected. I don't want to go on and on and on, but anyway, I that a fellow who dedicates his life to this and takes it as seriously as Jim does, that he does deserve a pat on the back, and I know that his absence from here is just going be a two year, temporary absence, and I wish him well."

Speaker Greiman: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1400, O'Connell."

Speaker Greiman: "And on that, the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, O'Connell's 1400... House Resolution 1400
honors Barbara Dumroese help further the cause of
education. I move for the adoption of the Agreed
Resolution."

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Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Giorgi has moved for the adoption of the Agreed Resolution. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Resolution is adopted. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Mulcahey, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Greiman: "Make your point, Sir."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there is another individual who will be leaving us very, very shortly in the House, and that is Representative Larry Stuffle, just like to say to Larry, I remember when I came to the General Assembly some 10 years ago, Larry was a member, I believe, of the Senate Education Staff. Subsequently, he came to the House and has served ever since. think, is probably one of the most knowledgeable Members in the area of education, if not the most knowledgeable Members in the area of education, not only in the House. but in the Senate, that we've seen in this Assembly for a long, long time. And I want to thank you, Larry, personally. the over years, for helping me learn additional... in additional areas of education. You going to be missed, not only in the Committee, but you're going to be missed on this entire floor, the entire and the House, with your expertise and knowledge in the field of education. And I wish you good luck and success in the future, and to you and your family."

Speaker Greiman: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing, seek recognition?"

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Sir."

Ewing: "We have several Members on our side of the aisle that are leaving, but in particular, one Member who came in with me

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and has served 10 years in this Body, Bob Winchester from southern Illinois. We used to lovingly refer to Bob Winchester as the king of southern Illinois, and he's been an excellent Legislator for his area of the state. He's always taken good care of the people in his district and tried represent them in the most able fashion in this General Assembly, and he's been a good friend to us, and we're going to miss Bob Winchester when we begin the next Session of the General Assembly."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would like to take this opportunity to give special recognition Legislator immediately to the south of my district. Diana Nelson. Diana Nelson has served her district in admirable fashion. She served as the Minority Spokesman on Education during the last term and did an outstanding job in that position. As we move forward into this next Session of the Legislature when educational issues will be before us in large numbers and in great significance, her presence is going to be sorely missed. I, for one, will miss her a great deal. She has been most helpful with... to me over her tenure in the Legislature, and Diana, I'd just like to publicly say thank you very, very much, and we look forward to working with you sometime in the future. Godspeed."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kulas."

Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On a point of personal privilege. On behalf of the Boyal Order of Mushrooms, I would like to extend best wishes to all the Nembers who are leaving this General Assembly. You'll be missed, and I want you to keep the rest of us mushrooms in mind. I also will miss my seatmate, the Gentleman who I've sat next to

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for six years, who has had one of the best records as far as passing Bills in this General Assembly. Of course, most them were veterans! Bills. He was the voice of the veteran in Springfield, and that was Representative Lawrence DiPrima. Representative DiPrima, on behalf of the Royal Order of Mushrooms, I want to wish you best of luck in your new job as Deputy Director of the Department of Veterans' Affairs. Good luck and Godspeed."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. McCracken. For what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Kulas: "Democrats for Reagan."

McCracken: "My good friend and seatmate, Bob Winchester, had the misfortune of being elected to office at too young an age, and now that he is retiring to bigger and better things, he can't get a retired Legislator's license plate. He's too young. Now, we passed a Bill a few weeks ago which would rectify that situation and allow retired Legislators who have served eight years or more regardless of age to have those plates, and it got stalled in Senate, so I'm putting us all on notice now that we're going to act on this in the next Session for Bob Winchester."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

"Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I Dunn: on a point of personal privilege. I've been off the floor, I'd like to express my appreciation to all of my colleagues who are leaving us today and thank them for the service they have rendered to this Body and to the districts which they serve and to the State of Illinois, as With regard to one of my colleagues, I would like to point out to some of the newer Members that we have Gentleman leaving us today who has completed 10 terms of service. He has been an independent Democrat from north shore area in the City of Chicago. He's been

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Chairman of the Revenue Committee. He's been Chairman the Judiciary Committee. He's been a leader in Democratic Party; and, in my 10 years here in the Illinois General Assembly, I've watched this room and tried to pick out the people that I feel I can look up to when they're in here and when they're out of here. One of those people who is a Gentleman with class both in here and out of here is sensitive to his constituents, to the entire State of Illinois, is a man that I'm going to miss when he leaves here at the end of this Session today, and that is my good friend and colleague, Dan Pierce. Dan, we wish you well." Speaker Greiman: "You promised, Mr. Pierce, but, for what purpose the Gentleman from Lake. Mr. Pierce, recognition?"

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to thank all the Members of the House for their tolerance during this, my last year. appreciate you all, and believe me, it is a sad day for me, after 20 Januarys - this is my 21st, actually - 20 years in Springfield - to leave. I hope I haven't been ill-tempered short with any of you over the years. occasionally I can be, as many of us can be when we're in a hurry or under pressure. I appreciate you all. tough job. It's an exciting time of life. We're all fortunate to have been here. You're all fortunate, including the new Members that have been sworn in today. Good luck to you all. It's been a wonderful experience, and I will have only good thoughts about the Illinois General Assembly and, in particular, the House o.f Representatives. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Pierce. The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. Mays, for what purpose do you seek recognition?" Mays: "Point of personal privilege."

Speaker Greiman: "Make your point, Sir."

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Mays: "I would just like to express my gratitude and thanks the Gentleman sitting on my left here Clarence Neff. too, has been around for quite a while, and I think his impact felt. Serving on Transportation Committee and knowing the transportation needs of our entire region, I'm looking forward to you, Clarence, in helping guide us through to the promised road or promised land in the years to come-Now, last July and August and September and October and November, when I was out sweating and campaigning and doing all those tough things. Clarence had any number of Clarence Neff appreciation dinners throughout his district, and I bet he had one in each county at least three times in that period. So he's already got a big enough head. He doesn't need anybody else to get back on bandwagon and tell him how great he was, but I really want to thank you very much for your tutelage and your quidance throughout шv two terms as а State Representative."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Knox, Ar. McMaster." McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I suppose that I of all the people on the floor of the House have known Clarence Neff as well as anyone... or better than having ran with Clarence all the time that I have been down the exception of the last two elections, I And let me tell you, we will very, very sorely miss quess. Clarence Neff on the campaign trail in western Illinois. and I hope we do not miss him. I hope he stays involved. and I am sure he will. But his guidance down here on floor of the House is something that we are all going to miss, no matter which side of the aisle we are on. And 1 congratulations to Clarence. And, Clarence, I hope that you are successful in your retirement years enjoy a very, very happy retirement, and I am sure you

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Speaker Greiman: "Yes, the Minority Leader, Mr. Daniels." "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of I know that we can stand up and give tremendous accolades for each and every Legislator that's served constituency well and worked for years to represent the people that he or she represents. And we've heard comments about a good friend, a good friend of all of ours, Clarence Neff. Eleven terms, 22 years in the Illinois House. I've listened to Jeff Mays and Tom McMaster and all of his good friends talk about a Gentleman, a person who cares about the people that elected him and about all the people of Illinois. And I'm proud to have served five terms Clarence's II with him and proud to have received his advice and counsel and efforts. But for those of the other side of the aisle. I have some good news, and I have some bad news. The good news is that Clarence going to continue to be your friend, continue to help every chance he can and continue to help you become better Legislators. But for you, the bad news is that Clarence Neff is going to continue on as the Chairman of the House Republican Campaign Committee, and he's got all secrets in store for you in the ensuing next two years. So, to Clarence Neff... to Clarence Neff, our good friend. 11 terms in the Illinois General Assembly, I'm not going to say that we're going to miss you, because we've got great plans for you, Clarence, in the next two years and several

> years thereafter, God willing, and we want to thank you, Clarence, for every bit of effort, friendship, dedication, loyalty, for all the jobs you hold, all that you have given

thank you, Clarence Neff, for your years of service to

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Mr. Daniels."

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Daniels: "If I might take a few moments and talk about five other Republican Legislators."

Speaker Greiman: "Proceed, Sir."

Daniels: "We have, of course, with us, Diana Nelson, who has been a good friend and served two terms in the Illinois House. She was trying to get to Washington, but she saw the errors in her ways, and I know she decided that she'd like to pay a little bit more attention to Springfield in the next couple of years. But, Diana, you have been an outstanding Legislator, a good friend to all of ours, and we will, too, miss you a little bit because you won't be here as much you will. But we know we'll hear from you, and we know that those issues that are concerning you, education and other issues, that we will hear your voice spoken loud and clear. And thank you for your two terms you've worked with us. and we'll look forward to working with you in the future. To Bob Winchester, Bob served five terms in the Illinois House. We think that Bob will continue his role in government in some capacity, and we look forward to working with him in future years. would like to, on behalf of all Republican Members, Winchester for his dedicated service. Now, we have three Republican Members that have decided to take a the rotunda - Doris Karpiel, Judy Barr Topinka and I don't know what gets into a person Ralph Dunn. to leave the House and go to the Senate. It must be a disease of some nature, but that as it may be. chosen to do that, and we're going to miss them in the House, but we know that we have given them and instilled in them the confidence, the ability to represent their district, their new enlarged districts better than ever before because of the terms that they served in the House. We know that Doris Karpiel will always be a House Member in

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She could never be one of those Senators in the her heart. future-She'd never be angry, stodgy, aged, old and cranky. She'll be young and vivacious and vigorous, like all of us House Members, as well Judy Barr Topinka and Ralph Dunn. ₩e will miss you in the House. replacements that are coming in are young, vigorous, aggressive and I'm sure will do an admirable job in helping their districts in continuing on the fine job that you have done. But let it be known to Doris and Ralph and Judy that you're always welcome to talk to us, that you could come back and share with us some of the words that you get in And to my colleage, Senator the Senate. James Philip, the Minority Leader of the Senate, I send you to him with our blessing and hope that you will be him on the path of righteousness that the House has maintained for several years that you've been with We'll miss you, but keep in mind the good government that you learned in the House. Thank you very much."

Speaker Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Minority Leader. The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. Hawkinson, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Hawkinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Greiman: "Make your point, Sir."

Hawkinson: "I would like to add my congratulations to Clarence Neff and state that he has been my State Representative for 10 terms and my valued colleague for the last one term. more than ... TAPE MALFUNCTION ... Clarence, served the interest of the people of his district. Ι don't know anyone... doing service for someone, be he Republican... Clarence with a request and a need for help with the Clarence was always willing to go the extra bureaucracy. mile. Clarence, we'll miss you, but we know that you'll

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- stick around, and congratulations."
- Speaker Greiman: "Yes, for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton, seek recognition?"
- Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to recognize a former Member of this House, Mr. Taylor Pouncey. He's in the back of the room. Taylor Pouncey."
- Speaker Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Cullerton. Welcome, Mr. Pouncey. Calendar Announcement."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Supplemental Calendar #2 is being distributed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Representative Madigan in the Chair. Ladies and Gentlemen, if I could have your... if the Members would please be in their chairs, we are prepared to consider the report of the Compensation Review Board. If the Members would be in their chairs. If our guests would please retire from the chamber, we can proceed to a consideration of the report of the Compensation Review Board. Representative Greiman in the Chair."
- Speaker Greiman: "The House will come to order. On Supplemental Calendar 2 appears House Resolution 1384. Mr. Clerk, read the Resolution."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1834 (sic 13841. by Representative Koehler - Hawkinson - et al. Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 83rd General Assembly the State of Illinois, that the initial report as amended, filed by the Compensation Review Board, pursuant to the provisions of the Compensation Review Act, Public Act 83-1177, is hereby disapproved in whole in accordance with Section V of said Act."
- Speaker Greiman: "This Resolution is now on the Speaker's Table, and on that Resolution, the Lady from... the Lady from Marshall, Ms. Koehler."
- Koehler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the

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I appreciate this opportunity to bring House House-1384 to your attention. I recognize that the Resolution Senate has rejected a similar Resolution over However, it is important that the debate be made with regard to the principle of the Compensation Review Board and that this measure be voted upon so that the of people Illinois will know how the... Representatives in the Illinois State Legislature voted and how they stood on this issue. And this is the second time that the matter of the recommendations of the Compensation Review Board has been brought to our attention. And it is important that I point out that the Board itself is the issue before us today, not the amounts that they have put before us, because this is the second time that they brought these ... they have brought this report to us. Ιt is not the amount that is contained in that report iŧ is the fact that that pay board itself is an improper delegation of legislative authority, and their verv existence threatens representative government in Illinois. Our Constitution that is contained right here in Handbook of Illinois Government states very clearly that the State Legislature shall set legislative, executive and judicial salaries by law. It goes on to say specifically the General Assembly shall enact laws only by Bill. Bill shall become a law without the concurrence of a majority of Members elected to each House. Final passage of a Bill shall be by record vote. It further stipulates that every Bill passed shall be presented to the Governor within 30 days after its passage. And the recommendations of the Compensation Review Board are in the form of a report. This report is not a Bill. I repeat, it is not a Bill. It is not a Bill that will be regularly introduced into the House and the Senate and considered by both Houses

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and then signed by the Governor. This is only a report. and not only is it not a Bill, but it is an amended report. amendment of the initial report, a report that doesn't even exist, because it was voted down overwhelmingly in How can we amend a report that doesn't even And this Amendment isn't even a exist? verv Amendment, because when you look through it, Amendments generally have underlined those things that have been There is no underscoring in here of those things changed. that have been changed. How are we to know what was changed from that original report? And because this is not Bill, and it is not even an Amendment that should be considered, how are we going to know what has with regard to salaries of these officials that it affects? Because this is not going to be printed in our statutes. There is no authority here qiving the Comptroller the authority to issue checks to these individuals who are affected. And therefore. reasonable and it is proper to conclude that this is not the way to address pay increases. The Constitution says that the Legislature shall do it by law. This is not a law and should not carry the weight of law. And it is not the proper way to do it, and the propriety of what we are doing today, Ladies and Gentlemen, goes to the very soul of representative government as we have it here in Illinois. Why do we have a Constitution? Why do we have three Branches of Government - the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial Branch - each having equal responsibility to uphold the Constitution that we have sworn to uphold? It's citizens of Illinois will know what we are doing. Mhy do we have Bills? Why do we have Journals? It's so that these things will be printed, and citizens will know what we are doing, so they can see and so that they can hold

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accountable for what we do. Now, this pay board is not accountable to the citizens of Illinois. Ιn fact. attended the meeting that was held on Monday, and one of the members himself made the statement. We have to make report that is acceptable to the Legislature'. Acceptable to the Legislature, not the citizens of Illinois, for we have representative government. It is not to he acceptable to the Legislature. Government ie ÷ o be acceptable to the citizens of Illinois. Now, some would say, 'Well, we need a judicial ... we need a ... we need board such as this to set salaries because it's just too politically difficult to vote for pay increases or to set salaries, so we need this board'. But there are other issues that are difficult to vote on, too. tax matters are difficult. We all know that. So will next see the Legislature attempt to create a revenue enhancement board, a board that will determine whether not tax increases are necessary? And we will see a board recommending a tax increase for the citizens of Illinois. and unless the Legislature votes within 30 days to reject it, that it automatically goes into effect? To carry to its logical extreme, Ladies and Gentlemen, we could see the Legislature creating a board for every difficult issue that is before us, all the way from revenue matters to pay increases to agricultural policies. Pretty soon, the Legislature would no longer be needed. We would just need our leaders to appoint boards, and that's wrong, that's not being accountable to the citizens of Illinois. So. Ladies and Gentlemen. the verv survival of representative government and accountability is at stake. And accountability is what citizens have asked over and And that's why they have wanted to have the citizen Legislator, because a citizen Legislator is more

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accountable Legislator - a citizen Legislator who lives and back home in the district and who has a... everyday knowledge of taxpayer and a working man's problems, not a professional politicians who spend more and more time in the halls of State Government just working and reworking the statutes in order to justify regular salary increases that would be created by a Compensation Review Board. It is wrong. We must have a more accountable citizen Legislator, rather than what it very easily could lead to. Instead of having a public policy maker as we have in the citizen Legislator, we would end up with on l v elected bureaucrat who spends more and more time. reworking the statutes to justify an increase in their salaries which, in the end, means more and more taxes and more and more regulation for the citizens of Illinois. in an effort to retain the more accountable Legislator. T would predict that if this goes into effect, and the public becomes more and more outraged by these end runs around our Constitution, that in 1988, when they have an opportunity to vote on whether or not to call another Constitutional Convention for the State of Illinois, that they will do so. that they might have another opportunity to retain a accountable Legislator and do awav with Compensation Review Board. And finally, it's important to make two points about the appropriateness of what is considered today. This report is obviously an 11th hour last minute attempt to ram pay raises through the Legislature. The public does not like that. They are outraged and incensed when they see the method bу this is being done. And many times, it's not the amount that enrages the public, it is the method whereby is being done, and it is the method to which I object. And perhaps the most powerful appropriateness argument of a 11

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is the state of the Illinois economy at this time. our constituents are being laid off, and they're out of Some are even hungry. And now you may say, that's maybe just a central Illinois problem, around the Peoria area'. Well, of course, we are experiencing a great economic pain in our area. but Ι read the newspapers from other areas, and there is economic pain out in Rock Island, where plants are closing in Streator, Illinois. Whv. just Monday, I was riding home from Chicago, and I read in the paper where 5,000 people had mobbed the post office in an effort to apply for 150 I ask you, is now the time to be giving officials pay increases at a time when our constituents are hanging on by only a very tenuous thread? I ask you to reject Compensation Review Board report and vote for шΥ Resolution, which will accomplish that. Thank you verv auch."

Speaker Greiman: "The Lady from Marshall has moved for the adoption of House Resolution 1384. And on that, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Speaker Madigan." Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, when we considered this Resolution the first time, I spoke at great length. don't plan to speak for quite that long today. say that I did support the initial Resolution because I thought that it provided for a fair and equitable salary adjustments for Members of the Legislature and members of the Judiciary and members of the Governor's Cabinet and the Constitutional Officers. There are certain changes in the amended report. In my judgment, those changes are relatively insignificant and: therefore, I have not changed my position, which is to support the report of the Compensation Review Board. Therefore, I plan to vote opposition to the Lady's Resolution despite the fact

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that under the operation of the statute, the pay increases have already gone into effect. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Will,
Mr. Davis. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ι think perhaps one of the most difficult votes that any Legislator casts during his or her career involves compensation for the various Legislative, Judicial Executive Branches of our government. Because those are areas that we, as Legislators, must judge in terms of the value of services which are reasonable, it must be returned to the individual serving government. And yes, those of us the Legislative Branch have a very unique position because we have the capability of making an outside income. Whether we choose or not is our own decision. factor was considered by the Compensation Board. But who amongst us would suggest that one of the most important decisions that people have to make would be to come before the Judicial Branch of our government, before the Judges that are sitting at various times to determine the life, liberty or pursuit of happiness of the citizens And who among us would suggest that we should not have the absolute best that government can provide? would suggest that control and implementation of a 16 billion dollar state budget is not one that has avesone lasting and meaningful responsibility, and consequently, when we appoint, select and encourage person to serve in government in the Executive Branch at the cabinet level, that that person should not be a person top-notch caliber, knowledge, ability, integrity and And we must demand those services intellect? for Our people and on behalf of our people. And when we look, then, at the Legislature, and we review a modest

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that has been suggested by the Compensation Board - an increase that, percentage wise, over the period of time since the last increase, is less than that given to our own employees, what person would suggest that Legislature is not deserving of those - a Legislature in last two years that enacted and repealed a temporary tax increase, that acted on the elimination of Legislative Commissions in cleaning its own house, that enacted massive transportation reform in the state, created a Citizens' Utility Board and enacted many kinds of reforms i n hazardous waste. There is no way that the people of Illinois could possibly compensate appropriately those you that served in the various Branches of Government. we have a most awesome responsibility of yes, today, determining once again the salary levels of the Executive. Judicial and Legislative Branch. Initially, I had opposed the first report that was issued by the Compensation Board. Having reviewed the second report and given every bit of consideration, I have decided to support the report issued by the Board. I do so with a pride in my government and with a pride in those people that serve the people Illinois and a knowledge that we, too, have a right to expect top quality governmental servants, people serve represent us and us for the needs of its constituency. I urge you to reject the Resolution and support the report of the Pay Compensation Board. Thank you very much."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Vitek."

Vitek: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I move the previous question."

Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Vitek, has moved the previous question. On that, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the

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Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the previous question will be put. The Lady from Marshall, Ms. Koehler, to close." Koehler: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Representative Madigan and Representative Daniels. I... As I said. appreciated the opportunity to present this Resolution, and say that I agree with Representative would like to Daniels that the Judiciary and the Executive Branch of our government are professional individuals and should considered as such. And that's why I think that it extremely disappointing that the Executive and the Judicial Branches of Government have been combined have been... under one monolithic umbrella with the citizen Legislator, be considered in entirely different because they should lights, and I have no objection to considering them properly and in appropriate manner with a piece of an legislation that would separate the two and define their responsibilities as they should be. But I do hope that you do support my Resolution today for several reasons the real issues that are before us today. Pirst of all. leadership - the leadership of those who are elected officials, and whether we are going to put those ... put ourselves before those that we are elected to serve, who are experiencing pain and suffering in our economy. think it is inappropriate for us to be voting pay increases at a time when our... when our constituents back home as I said, hanging on by a tenuous thread. But the most important questions of all that we are going to be addressing here today is whether representative government in Illinois is going to be eroded and whether it is going be carried out by the citizen Legislator as we have historically done. This Compensation Review Board affects them both and threatens them in a very important way;

first, by recommending regular salary increases in a

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We're going to see regular increases in regular manner. our workload, and that's going to drive out the individual who takes time out and serves in State Government in the State Capitol. And in his place - in the place of citizen Legislator - we're going to see just an elected who passes more and more laws that bureaucrat, intrusive into our daily lives. And already, citizens resent government, because it already consumes 40 percent ο£ their paychecks. and many politicians fail to acknowledge the depth οf their resentment against government and against politicians."

Speaker Greiman: "Would the Lady bring her remarks to a close, please?"

Koehler: "And secondly, this... this threatens representative government, because this is a report by a group of appointees - appointees who are not responsive to the will of the people of Illinois. We have a tri-parthied form of government, the Legislative, Executive and the Judicial Branch. We should not be acknowledging a fourth arm of government that has the power to legislate through a report. It is important, Ladies and Gentlemen, that we remember that when we vote for this Resolution, and we're going to vote on it right now, that if you vote for my Resolution, you have voted to uphold the responsibilities you have sworn to undertake when you have taken this oath of office. But if you vote against this report. are going to vote against this report with the very same hand that, momentarily, you are again, most of us are going to raise to uphold the very Constitution that you will violate. I hope that you will join me. Thank you."

Speaker Greiman: "So that there will be no confusion with respect to the casting of this vote, the Resolution... House Resolution 1384 rejects the report of the Compensation

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Board. If you wish to reject that report, then an 'aye' vote for House Resolution 1384. If you wish something other than a rejection, then a 'no' vote or a 'present' vote, of course. So, on that, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt House Resolution 1384?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Voting is now open. And to explain his vote, Mr. Davis from Will County."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of I did not support the Compensation Review Board in its creation and inception. I would point out to you that the Lady from McHenry, my distinguished colleague who I have a great deal of respect for was not here in 1978 or before, but maybe she is here because of what years happened in 1978. She ran a successful campaign wicked way in which the Legislature had, in the past, reviewed salaries when four or five or six or seven people at the 11th hour would sit down in a room and decide what those should be for virtually every office in State Government, including still our own. I had reservations about the Compensation Review Board and; after having carefully scrutinized their hearings, their activities, their first report, which I thought excessive in some measure and voted to reject that first report, they have come back with an amended report, and I, for one, am willing to admit that I was wrong, because never, never, if you're going to have reform, never in the history of this General Assembly has so much public scrutiny and awareness centered around a compensation issue. Yes indeed, it's the 11th hour. It is curious that the daily newspapers Chicago and around the state have editorialized in favor of this action when, of course, they excoriated actions of this type in the past, as well they should have, because

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the Lady from Henry is quite correct. Public scrutiny is absolutely essential in..."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Davis, you have one minute."

Davis: "I understand that, Sir. Give me just a bit laritude. Ι my speak light on before the question was moved. Sir. suggest to you simply that this Motion should This Resolution should be defeated, acting in defeated. concert with the Senate, who recently did the same thing. deal of public scrutiny that has gone into the The great Compensation Review Board's hearings, its report, Illinois has never seen anything like this. The report itself, by definition, says that what they have recommended inadequate in comparison to our sister states throughout the Union, after extensive and exhaustive study on that It seems to me that we must, we must reject this subject. Resolution, and it may be a moot point, since the Senate's action is taken. However, here we stand. The Lady from Henry wants to have accountability. and here is accountability. No one can determine, let alone us, what that should be, I suppose what compensation should be. this Board has taken after numerous public hearings and enormous effort, has brought to us an amended report that I think is worthy of our consideration, and I would urge a vote and suggest that we should act in concert with the Senate on this Resolution and issue and defeat it. should not receive the 60 votes necessary for passage." Speaker Greiman: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harris, one minute

to explain your vote."

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

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this should probably be one of the easiest votes we've taken in the past two years, because we can go up there and cast a 'yes' vote and go back to our districts and say we did not vote for a pay increase. The Speaker

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made it very clear - and he's absolutely right - that what we're doing here is almost meaningless. The pay increase already been passed. That alone, no matter what you may feel about the pay increase, says that something wrong with the way we're handling this. When we pass a law, it takes the Senate and the House together in unison, with the cooperation of the Governor, to put something into effect. Here, we're saying that's not the case. Again. no matter what you feel about the Compensation Review Board, it's a bad way to act."

Speaker Greiman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 75 voting... Yes, Mr. Shaw?"

Shaw: "Would you record me 'aye' ... 'yes' on this Roll Call?"

Speaker Greiman: "Record Mr. Shaw 'aye'. Anyone else seeking recognition? Alright. Alright. On this question, there are 76 voting 'aye', 31 voting 'no', 4 voting 'present', and the House does adopt House Resolution 1384. The Chair recognizes Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and ... "

Speaker Greiman: "Excuse me, Mr. Madigan. Give the Gentleman your attention, please."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have now completed the work of the 83rd General Assembly, and therefore, I do move that we adjourn sine die."

Speaker Greiman: "Mr. Clerk, would you read the Resolutions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 146. Resolved, by the Senate of the 83rd General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that when the two Houses adjourn on Wednesday, January 9, 1985, they stand adjourned sine die."

Speaker Greiman: "Speaker Madigan has moved that the House do stand adjourned sine die. And on that, all those in favor

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signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the House stands adjourned sine die."

02/15/85 09:40

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