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Speaker Madigan: "The House shall come to order. The Members shall be in their chairs. The Chair has been informed by Representative Pierce that the appointed hour of 12 noon has arrived. The Members shall be in their chairs. We shall be led in prayer today by the Reverend Donald A. Borlaug, Pastor of the Bethany Lutheran Church in Chicago. Reverend Borlaug is a guest of Representative Andrew McGann. Would the guests in the gallery please rise to join us in the invocation?"

Reverend Borlaug: "In the name of the Pather, and of the Son the Holy Spirit. Kind God and Father, that we turn thanks to You for Your special generosity toward us living in this land, in this state. We pause now and pray that we can spared any embarrassment or discomfort over Your promise to be in this Assembly our unseen, yet our most honored quest, that you delegate to these people great responsibility. You to show also Your generosity toward those who feel ask loneliness of heavy responsibilities, who are the confronted by sometimes the cruel dilemma of duty and the decisions that would be so much easier making of We pray that You will give us not only astute minds, for we know so often what is Your will, but OUL problem comes in a11 cf the conflicts and the cross-purposes that confront us that would cause us to bend to those pressures that are self-serving and which prevent being the sort of people You have, in Your loving design for us, created us to be. We pray not only for blessings that can come to the mind, but that You will also invade with Your love and with Your power that manifests itself with gentleness to speak also to our feelings, that we can somehow enter into the pains of those people who are so easy for us to forget, those who cannot repay us for

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anything that we might do in their behalf. We come to You praying that we may enter into the pain of the homeless; those who are hungry; those who, by circumstances of birth, have lost all hope in their long but fruitless search for ask You to be with the aged whose dreams employment. Яe for the later days of life have become nightmares, that You will be with those who are sick with no one to care for Help us to turn a sensitive ear to those people who would seek to speak to us on their behalf. Heavenly Father, that to serve also involves sacrifice, and much of the time, it demands suffering. Spare us of wearing masks. Keep us from speaking of the sound fiscal principles when we use such terms only as a facade to cover what is the peril of abundance that too often becomes a qlutenous greed that seeks only to serve ourselves. astuteness, the perceptiveness, not to be naive to those who would glad hand us with their uncertain friendliness, with their open hand that sometimes can so quickly turn into a clenched fist if we refuse to manipulated by them. But on the other hand, spare us also of that angry suspicion that would cause us to turn backs on those who also seek to serve and who call upon these people to serve in behalf of those who cannot speak. Be present now in this Legislative Assembly. Show at least enough of Your grand design purpose for our lives that we may bear some likeness to the image in which You created And in turn, as #e live in the dense fog and are all confronted bу the dirty grays of decisions. and problems and conflicts, remind us that You are on our side, and that love You us and that so long as we remain dependent OB You. there is nc problem that insurmountable. Be near us, therefore, and help us to be what You want us to be, for we call upon you, Beavenly

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Father, not as the God who is waiting to condemn us, but rather as the God who speaks through those who cannot speak for themselves, the God who asks us to show compassion, and kindness and love. Let there be, therefore, a joining, a meeting, of heads and hearts and adjoined hands that we may look at each person around us as our brother and our sister, that we may be united in that cause that will bring peace, the peace that comes only from Your presence, that brings new strength and new joy through Your presence because You love us, and in this world which You continue to love. In these things we pray in the varying symbols of our faith, the cross, the crucifix and the Star of David. Amen."

- Speaker Madigan: "We shall be led in the Pledge of Allegiance by Representative Ropp."
- Ropp 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 Madigan: "Roll Call for Attendance. For what purpose does Mr. Johnson seek recognition?"
- Johnson: "Is Representative Jaffe in the chamber? I thought he might want to be recognized for a Motion to reconsider at some point, and I guess he isn't here yet."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson, are there any excused absences?"
- Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Thank you. Representative Winchester, Representative Dunn and Representative Klemm."
- Speaker Madigan: "Let the record show that those Representatives are excused. Representative Greiman, are there any excused absences?"
- Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Representatives Henry, and Vitek and
 O'Connell are absent either for illness or other excused

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- business."
- Speaker Madigan: "Let the record show that those Representatives are excused. Introduction and First Reading."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 670, Matijevich, a Eill for an Act in relation to dangerous drugs and alcoholism programs. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 671, Greiman, a Eill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Abortion Law. First Reading of the Eill."
- Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does Representative Hoffman seek recognition?"
- Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. During the lull in our opening activities here, I'd like to take this opportunity to introduce the parents of Representative Hensel, Art and Edna Hensel, who are celebrating their 60th wedding anniversary, and they are accompanied by Representative Hensel's brother, Wayne, and his wife, Cheryl, and they are seated in the balcony immediately behind the Republican side. 60 years of wedded bliss right there."
- Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does Mr. Vinson seek recognition?"
- Vinson: "Inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Madigan: "Before you state your inquiry, Mr. Clerk, would you take the Attendance Boll Call? Mr. Clerk. Mr. Clerk, would you take the Attendance Boll Call? There are 107 Members responding to the Attendance Boll Call. There is a quorum. Mr. Vinson, state your inquiry."
- Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I believe you'll recall some days ago, I inquired of the Chair as to whether we could have in the Notice section in the Calendar on Committee hearings a section carried on when and where the Committee on Rules will meet. And at that time, you inquired of the Clerk regarding that and indicated that it would be carried on the Calendar in the future. And both last week and this

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week, it has not been carried on the Calendar."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk can answer your question, Mr. Vinson."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Clerk errored. It will be on the Calendar tomorrow."

Speaker Madigan: "Do you feel better, Mr. Vinson?"

Vinson: "Much, Mr. Speaker, and how about you yourself today?"

Speaker Madigan: "Oh, feel great. On page three of the Calendar on the Order of House Bills Second Reading Short Debate Calendar there appears House Bill 311. Mr. Davis, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 311, a Fill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Liquor Control Act. Second Reading of the

Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Motions relative to Amendment

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 386. Mr. Wolf, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Pill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 386, a Bill for an Act relating to credit union funds and burial funds. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 390, Mr. Bullock.

Is Mr. Bullock in the chamber? Let the record show that this Bill has been called. House Bill 415, Mr. Flinn. Mr. Flinn indicates that he does not wish to call his Bill. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading there appears House Bill 25. Mr. Cullerton. Mr. Cullerton indicates that he does not wish to call his Fill. House Bill 45, Mr.

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Cullerton. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 45, a Bill for an Act in relation to crime victims' indemnity insurance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 79. Mr. Wolf, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 79, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of
the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does Mr. Cullerton seek recognition?"

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would ask the Sponsor,
Representative Topinka, if she could hold this Bill. We
feel that we may need a technical Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Wolf, there has been a request that you leave your Bill on the Order of Second Reading. Would you accede to that request? The Eill shall be left on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 233. The Clerk indicates that the fiscal note and local government impact note...notes have not been filed. Let the record show that the fiscal note has now been filed, but the local government impact note has not yet been filed. Therefore, the Bill shall be left on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 244. The Clerk indicates that the fiscal note has not yet been filed. The Bill shall remain on Second House Bill 265. The Clerk indicates that the Reading. fiscal note has not yet been filed. The Bill shall on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 336. The Clerk indicates that the fiscal note has not yet been filed.

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- Bill shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 337. Mr. Friedrich, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 337, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Motions relative to Amendment
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does Mr. Cullerton seek recognition?"
- Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that the Sponsor is going to accede to hold this on Second for a technical Amendment."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Mr. Friedrich."
- Friedrich: "I've been asked to hold this on Second Reading, and I would so do, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Madigan: "Leave the Bill on Second Reading. House Bill 373. Mr. Curran, do you wish to call your Bill? Leave the Bill on Second Reading. House Bill 383, Mr. Bullock. Is Mr. Bullock in the chamber? House Bill 411. Mr. Berrios, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 411, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Ccde. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."
- Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Motions relative to Amendment
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."
- Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House...on the Order of House

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Bills Third Reading. We are now on the Order of Third Reading, final passage stage. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate Calendar there appears House Bill 104. Mr. Fonan. Is Mr. Ronan in the chamber? Do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill.

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 104, a Bill for an Act to create the Commission on Health Assistance Programs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ronan."

Ronan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. What House Bill 104 does, it doesn't create the Commission on Health Assistance. The Commission has been in existence for the last three years. The problem we've run into is that because of slowness in appointments of the Members, we've begun the job which is mandated in the legislation. and at two different times, the Commission has been unable to complete its responsibilities and its because the reporting date was passed. We've again reached that problem this year. The reporting date for the Commission was supposed to be March 1st. However, the Commission actually did not start functioning until December 1st, and now we've got a situation where unable to continue our responsibilities. Basically what the Commission has done is it's reviewing the tremendous problem that exists in the State of Illinois concerning health care costs as its number one target, specifically involving the tremendous number of people who are losing health care coverage because of the loss of work and the inadequate health care plans that exist right now in order to cover many employees. The goal of the Commission is to come up with a plan that the state can look at in order to do something about the rising health care costs and concerning health insurance. Ιt is a bipartisan

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Commission. It has worked very hard. But as I said, the big problem is that the appointments have always come too slow in...order for us to complete the job of the Commission. I urge everyone to support this legislation to aid the Legislature in reviewing health care costs."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Spensor indicates that he will yield."

Ewing: "What other agencies of State Government do we have that might be studying this problem?"

Ronan: "I have no idea. Obviously none are doing a very good job. Health care costs are rising at an astronomical rate."

Ewing: "Well, we have a number of things that are going up that are being studied. Have you done any research into other agencies that might have studied it?"

Ronan: "I have found that the agencies that....first of all. there is no agency that is actually doing the iob. Representative Ewing, number one. Number two, I find most agencies actually don't tackle the problem and that they look at it from a lot of different directions, they actually don't look at what the real serious problem My attitude on it is this is a Commission. cost the state a lot of money. We've got Representatives from the private sector. We've gct the various directors of Departments who serve on this Commission, and...and I think it can do a very meaningful job in addressing a very serious problem. So if other agencies were doing the we wouldn't need this Commission. The problem is the agencies aren't doing the job, and now we've got an attempt by the...on the behalf of the Legislature. This is a Legislative Commission to come up with some remedies. As you're well aware, the rising health care costs is one αf

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the major problems for inflation in this state and the country right now, and people are not being adequately covered. You're aware of that as much as I am."

Ewing: "Ar. Speaker, just to complete...his last answer was so long I don't have time to ask him any more questions."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "Just a request of the Sponsor. At the request of the Minority Leader, I wonder if the Sponsor would consider taking this out of the record until we've had an opportunity to discuss a couple of things with the Sponsor. This is not meant to impede your Bill, Representative. Representative Daniels asked though if you could take it out of the record, at least briefly, to discuss a couple of matters."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ronan."

- Ronan: "The Bill has been on the Calendar for the last week. The
 Commission has been in existence for the last three years.

 What seems to be the problem that the Minority Leader just
 happened to spot it today?"
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ronan, could you respond to the guestion, or have you responded? Do you wish to proceed with your Bill?"
- Ronan: "I am willing to take the Bill cut of the record today. I
 am going to hear it tomorrow, and I'd like to meet the
 Minority Leader over here."
- Speaker Madigan: "Take this Bill from the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading there appears House Bill 12.

 Mr. O'Connell has been excused from attendance today.

 House Bill 57. Mr. Olson, do you wish to call your Bill?

 Mr. Olson responds no. House Bill 68. Mr. Preston, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk...Mr. Preston."
- Preston: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave to bring House Bill 68 back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

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Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to return this

Bill to the Order of Second Reading for Amendment. Is

there leave? Leave is granted. Mr. Preston, there has

been an objection to the granting of leave. To you wish to

move to bring the Bill back to the Order of Second

Reading?"

Preston: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I do."

- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Preston moves that this Bill be returned to the Order of Second Beading for the purpose of an Amendment. All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion to take this Bill back to the Order of Second Reading signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Motion is to return this Bill to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Have all voted who wish? For what purpose does Mr. Vinson seek recognition?"
- Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's normal to have debate on these things, and I had signalled that I would like to speak on the issue prior to when you took the Roll Call. But I would urge Members to vote against this Motion because all the Gentleman can have in mind is expanding the number of scholarships further, and we ought to defeat that. We ought to keep this Bill on Third Reading forever and never pass it, never give him the chance to try to broaden the rip off. I would urge 'no' votes."
- Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. For what purpose does Mr. Johnson seek recognition?"
- Johnson: "Well, for two purposes. The first is a parliamentary inquiry. Am I correct in assuming that this wote takes 60 votes to prevail, this Motion?"
- Speaker Madigan: "That is correct, Mr. Johnson."

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- Johnson: "Then we would request a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."
- Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does Mr. Piel seek recognition?"
- Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just going back to what you said a couple of minutes ago. I think you said that Mr. O'Connell was excused from the chamber today, and I notice that somebody accidentally voted him."
- Speaker Madigan: "Would someone remove the key from Mr. O'Connell's voting switch? And let the record show that Mr. O'Connell has been removed from this Roll Call. So there are now 60 affirmative votes. There has been a request for a verification. Mr. Preston requests a Poll of the Absentees.
- Clerk O'Brien: "Ereslin, Doyle, Ralph Dunn, Henry, Huff, Klemm, McMaster, Oblinger, C'Connell, Rice, Taylor, Vitek, Winchester and Younge."
- Speaker Madigan: "Proceed with the verification of the Roll Call."
- "Alexander, Berrios, Clerk O'Brien: Bownan, Braun. Brookins. Brummer. Brunsvold, Bullock, Capparelli, Christensen, Cullerton, Curran, Currie, DeJaegher, DiPrima, Domico, John Dunn, Farley, Flinn, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hicks, Homer, Hutchins, Jaffe. Keane, Krska, Kulas, Laurino, LaFlore, Marzuki, Matijevich, Leverenz. Levin. Mautino. McGann. McPike. Mulcahey, Nash, Panayotovich, Pangle, Pierce, Richmond. Preston. Rea. Rhem. Ronan. Saltsman, Satterthwaite, Shaw, Slape, Steczo, Stuffle, Terzich, Van Duyne, White, Wolf, Yourell and Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does Mr. Hannig seek recognition? Mr. Hannig."
- Hannig: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would you record me as 'aye'
 please?"

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Speaker Madigan: "Change the Gentleman from 'nc' to 'aye'. Who is conducting the verification? Mr. Johnson, do you have any challenges?"

Johnson: "Representative O'Connell."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. O'Connell, I believe, has been removed.

Mr. Clerk, is that correct?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, Representative O'Connell was removed from the Roll Call."

Johnson: "Representative Eraun."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Braun. Is in the chamber."

Johnson: "Representative Rice."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Rice. Representative Rice. Where is
Representative Rice, Senator Jones? The Clerk informs me
that he is not recorded as voting."

Johnson: "Representative Domico."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Domico. Remove Mr. Domico."

Johnson: "And one more. Representative Christensen."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Christensen is in the chamber. Are there any further challenges?"

Johnson: "Well, just a minute. That's all, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 60 ayes", 43 nos". The Motion carries. The Bill is now on the Order of Second Reading. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Preston, amends House Bill 68 as amended."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Preston."

Preston: "Mr. Speaker, I believe we have gone through Amendments #2, and I think we are now on Amendment #4. We went through 2 and 3 previously."

Clerk O'Brien: "Yeah, it is Amendment #4 we're on."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What Amendment #4 does is address some of the

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complaints that Members had to the Bill itself. This is in order to get more support from both sides of the aisle. The Bill, as it stands now, calls for the ... an increase of eight one-year scholarships to the General Assembly scholarship program. What Amendment #4 does is decrease that addition from eight additional one-year scholarships to two additional one-year scholarships. So this decreases the effect of the Bill as it stands and would give each Member of the General Assembly one additional scholarship to the University of Illinois for a single year and one additional one-year scholarship to any state university other than the University of Illinois."

- Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does Mr. Piel seek recognition?"
- Piel: "Question of the Clerk, Mr. Speaker. Has this been distributed? None of us over here have it."
- Speaker Madigan: "The answer to your question is no. This
 Amendment has just been filed and is in the process of
 being printed. So that we cannot consider it at this time.
 The Bill could be left on the Order of Second Reading so
 that we could return to this matter at a later time, Mr.
 Preston. Take this matter out of the record. House Bill
 319, Mr. Jaffe. Do you wish to call your Bill? Okay. Mr.
 Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 319, a Bill for an Act to amend

 Sections of an Act to revise the law relating...law

 regulating industrial home work. Third Beading of the

 Bill."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Jaffe."
- Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, I don't think that 319 is a controversial Bill at this time. It came out of the Labor and Commerce Committee by a 13 to nothing vote. And basically what it does is it abolishes sweatshops in the

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garment industries. And as we all know, sweatshops are bad not only labor, but they are kad for management, and they are bad for government. Basically, sweatshops do not pay minimum wages. They operate under unbealthy they are really unfair competition to conditions, and legitimate businesses. People in legitimate businesses They have to comply with regulations, have to pay taxes. and of course, sweatshops do not. At the same time, sweatshops happen to cheat government out of a great of money and have cheated government cut of a great deal of money because they just don't pay taxes. I know of no one in opposition to this Bill, and I would urge an 'aye' vote on it."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen the House. Ι would hope that everyone would stop for a moment and take a look at this Bill, especially the women in this House who...and all those people who speak on behalf of so-called women's causes. This Bill is being put forward as something to try and end sweatshops. suggest to you that it does just the opposite. simply says that people will not be allowed to manufacture clothing in their homes anymore. Well, Gentlemen, if you have people working in their homes either knitting items or sewing items, and then you prohibit them from doing it in the future, you're driving them out of their homes into an industrial situation. I suggest to you that it does just the opposite of what the Sponsor of this Bill is purporting to do. The Bill is distinctly anti-women. The people who would have the skills to to knit, to crochet are almost universally women. also anti-women with young children. These are the people who find themselves in the home, might wish to make some

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extra money by working, and yet are unable to. At the same token, I think it can bе considered distinctly anti-handicapped. Again, you might have handicapped people who are restricted to their homes, yet would like to earn some money on the side. This Bill would prevent them from doing just what they've been doing. Along the same lines, it can be looked as discriminatory towards minorities, anti-rural and anti-senior citizen, all the people who might have a difficult time going out looking for a job the regular marketplace and would, without this Bill, have an opportunity for being at home, now under this Bill, would be prohibited from doing so. The question you might ask is, "Well, why would a Bill like this be put in if indeed it would restrict people from doing a harmless job of work in their home? ... Well, there is a very good reason, and the reason is the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. They find it very difficult to recruit, to sign up people who are working in their homes. So what's the solution? Try and prevent them from working in their Now, I know this Bill was amended in Committee. homes. made the change of two words. If you take time to look the Bill, you'll see that what he's doing is attaching a law that says people are not allowed to do certain things in their home. This falls under the category of processing food, obviously a health problem there; processing of drugs and poisons, again a health problem; processing fireworks, tobacco projects. Most all of these things are designed to protect people from dangerous occupations in this now, we're going to have the manufacture of Well frankly, Mr. Speaker and Ladies Gentlemen of the House, I think this is an outrageous Bill. It is a Bill that certainly every women in this House, every Legislator who is concerned about people wanting

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have...allow people who wish to work in their homes to do so. It should be opposed by anybody from any sort of rural area, because the kinds of workers who are engaged in this occupation are especially strong in the rural areas and the same as far as minority communities are concerned. was a court test on this question just last year involving workers in Vermont and the U.S. Department of Labor. The court ruled that the Department of Labor can indeed say that such work is indeed legal and safe. I suggest to you, looking at an earlier court case, that the speaker of this Bill consider the fact that the court said there is a entrenched constitutional principle that firmly citizen is quaranteed the right to engage in any lawful, useful OL harmless business or trade. This flies distinctly in that face. Having a lot of respect for Bill, who likes to champion himself as a Sponsor of this protector of women and women's rights, it's unusual to him present such a Bill. I recommend that everyone here take a good look at it and vote against it. Thank you very much."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Greiman. Would the Membership please give their attention to Mr. Greiman? This is a very important Eill dealing with employer/employee relations. Would the Membership please give their attention to Mr. Greiman? Could the Members be in their chairs? Could we dispense with some of the caucuses that are being conducted on the floor?"

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Well, the Gentleman from the north shore sees things and sees the world apparently not as it is, but as it never was or never will be. He sees this Bill as a polite little Bill about folks in New Trier who want to go crochet a little bit at home. Perhaps they want to take a few things home and not have to go down to

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the industrial plant. And that's what he thinks this is about. This is about outrageous exploitation of people who are immigrants, mainly, who are coming into this country, legal immigrants if you will, who are coming to this country who don't know the language, don't know the system, don't know what's available to them, don't know what their rights are. And there are incredible employers this year, this very day in 1983, that are exploiting them outrageous sweatshops. That's what this Bill is about, not some nice little fantasy that the Gentleman from New Trier has or Northfield, I forget which. That's not what the world is like out there. It may be what it's like, Sir, on Dundee Road, but in other places in the deep City of Chicago and other places, people are being exploited in a daily way, in a vicious way. They re... the State of Illinois is losing its income tax, because they are paid in The Federal Government's minimum wage requirements are being scoffed at. The minimum health requirements are being scoffed at. All of these things are being done, and the Gentleman who spoke previously would look at it and say, 'Well, it's just a little problem'. I have a good record on women's rights, and I'm not afraid that this somehow will tarnish it, and I am going to vote 'aye' on this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Nelson."

Nelson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. May I ask a guestion of the Sponsor?"

Speaker Madigan: "Just a second, Representative. Would the Membership please give their attention to Representative Nelson? Could we break up the caucuses, and would the Membership please give their attention to Representative Nelson who wishes to ask the Sponsor a question. The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

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Nelson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Jaffe, I understand that your Amendment to this Bill adds language changing the wording from 'person' to 'employer'. So, someone who is working in their own home manufacturing garments of some type who then wishes to sell them to her — let us assume her — employer, is prohibited from doing so. Is that correct?"

Jaffe: "Well, the Amendment takes that person out of this. So the person who is working in their home and is a dressmaker could certainly operate as a dressmaker. That's not person we're going after. We're going after the employer, the person who actually wants to set up sweatshops, know, throughout the entire state or throughout the entire in which he operates, and then he gives those individuals stuff to work at. We're not talking about the We're not talking about the seamstress anything else to that effect. I think the prior speaker from your side of the aisle completely misread the Bill. because he never read the Amendment, and I think that you're correct."

Nelson: "Well, I read the Amendment, but I...and I understand what you are trying to do, but if the dressmaker, or if the knitter of ski hats, or the maker of fancy quilted vests or very elaborate baby clothes is employed by someone who owns a small shop, that then becomes an illegal operation, and that's what I object to."

Jaffe: "Well, I think that...I think that the premise that you've outlined is correct the way that you do it. However, I think that that's just not the way it happens. Basically what happens is just the reverse. You have the individual who knits the fancy ski hat really knitting that fancy ski hat and then going out and selling that to someone else. That would be permitted. But however, you don't have it

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the other way around."

Nelson: "Put individuals that I know do work it the other way around. I will give you a specific example. 'Conette Bledsoe', who is a friend of mine, has a loom in her home. On that loom she manufactures shawls, and tablecloths and other kinds of apparel that can be worn. They can be turned into jackets and whatever. She is employed by a small shop that sells her locmed articles, and you would make this operation illegal."

Jaffe: "I would say that in all...No, I am saying that all...what would probably happen in that situation is that she would make that material and sell it to the shop rather than her being employed by the shop. That is not usually the way that it operates. And if, in fact, the employer is hiring person in their home, yes, that would be illegal. have to tell you that, because the problem is actually great that I don't think that we could make exceptions. But we're not trying to do away with the seamstress. not trying to do away with the dressmaker or anyone else to that effect. And the situation that you've described, т think is really not a correct situation, because I think if you would inquire, that person usually makes the garment, like the fancy cap, and then sells it. Now, stopping that person from selling that material. But what we are stopping is the employer who then comes in and employs a great many people in their home and exploits them. That's what we're trying to do. That's what trying to do."

Nelson: "I understand what you're trying to do, and I'm in sympathy with that, but I think that the Bill, as amended, does not do that. It still would punish those people who are working for someone manufacturing apparel in their home. May I ask one other question? Is jewelry..."

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Jaffe: "Sure. I don't agree with your assessment, because that
Amendment was cleared by both sides of the aisle, and the
Bill passed out of Committee 13 to nothing, and people in
Committee did have the same problem that you do. So, I
don't agree with your assessment that the Amendment is
defective. I think, in fact, the Amendment is correct."

Nelson: "May I ask if jewelry is also covered under the definition of apparel?"

Jaffe: "We don't...we have not touched jewelry. We just touch garments. And the reason that we touch garments is because we have found over the years...okay, there has to be a certain standard set up for actually stopping home...home work. And we have found that over the years — there is a number of studies on it — that when you work with cloth and you work with fibers and so on and so forth, if you don't have proper ventilation and things like that, it is indeed a bad situation and very unhealthy, and that is why we can do it in this area."

Nelson: "Thank you very much. To the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed, Representative Nelson."

Nelson: "I understand clearly the intent of this piece legislation. I am certainly not going to stand here and advocate sweatshops, and I know that there are employers in our state who exploit illegal aliens, and women and others. But I do believe that there are flaws in the Bill proposed here on the floor today. For example. in LaGrange, there resides a man whose face was blown away the Viet Nam War. It is a story told by Mike Royko in one of his columns in his recently released book Says Who? And this man is not comfortable going out in Says Me. public. He lives in his brother's basement in LaGrange. and he knits hats. He...the reason...the point of Mike Royko's story was to point out problems with the Veterans.

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Administration, but that is not my point here today. My point is that this man who may be employed by someone to knit these hats and that is his only gainful means of employment now, would be prohibited from doing so under the Bill that we are discussing. It also penalizes any person, man or woman, who is employed by someone and works in the home. I suggest to you that this is a bad idea for those of us who might choose, at a time in our lives, to stay home and be housewives or househusbands and take care of younger children, while at the same time we are working at a craft. I would urge those of you who have some problems with this Bill to yote 'no'. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "I have a couple of questions of the Sponsor. Will he yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Bowman: "Representative Jaffe, what is the penalty for violation?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Well, I believe that it is a misdemeanor to violate any of the provisions of it, Mr. Ecwman."

Bowman: "Okay, and against...if a violation occurs, against whom is the penalty assessed, the employer, the employee or both?"

Jaffe: "It's the employer. It's not the employee."

Bowman: "Okay, now one further question. My understanding is that much of the home work that goes on in the garment industry in the sweatshops is sort of a piece work arrangement. It is not an hourly wage, and as such, it is conceivable to me that the courts might construe that relationship to be a contractual one, and therefore, the...in that case, the buyer would not be the employer, but simply a party to the contract."

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Jaffe: "Well, I would not agree with it, because I think in order for them to be independent contractors, you have to really establish certain things under law. I don't feel that in this type of situation they would have established that."

Bowman: "Okay, so you are saying that in your opinion, or as your intent, that someone who is performing a service in the garment industry on a piece work basis would be considered to be an employee of the person to whom they were supplying the goods. Is that correct?"

Jaffe: "Well, I think there is no question about that."

Bowman: "That is your intent though."

Jaffe: "Right."

Bowman: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies I think the questioning Gentlemen of the House. Representative Nelson and Representative Bowman illustrates the problem with this legislation. The fact of the matter is, if you'll notice if you bought...if you've purchased any clothing lately, that much of that clothing is made outside the United States. This is one of the reasons why so much of the clothing is made outside of the United If we are in fact interested in expanding and maintaining economic opportunities in this state, we should encourage kind everything to any employee/employer relationships which will add to our stock I would also point out that this of goods and services. Bill flies in the face of that period of time that we're in right now as far as our economic history is concerned, and that is that we're moving away from centralization to a decentralized base in our economy. This is a good example of that, and we've all read, I am sure, of examples of people working in their own home part of the time, taking

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their work home, working the hours there, going to the shop some of the time, some of it being done — particularly computer operators working through the telephone switchboards and so on. And therefore, because of the Bill specifically and because of the general assumption which runs counter to this particular Fill that is currently in place, I rise in opposition to this Fill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Friedrich."

Priedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I know that Sponsor of this Bill has good intentions, and he probably knows some isolated instances where there have been I am one of the people on this floor that do not problems. think it is the role or the duty of government to protect everybody from everything. Because every time you do you pass another law which sets up another problem for I say that until we have a problem, then don't try to solve it. I think this is way ahead of its time, and none of us are for sweatshops. And I don't know of any that exist. We've got a garment factory in my town. They do a good job, but I can tell you that this Bill is not limited to what the Sponsor says it is. And when it's passed, he'll find it works a hardship on some people who are trying to make a liwing in their own home and take care of their children."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think it was two weeks ago when we heard this Bill in Committee, and the Sponsor has reflected very accurately what has happened in the Committee, and that is that he brought an Amendment which ostensibly was to correct the deficiencies in the Bill, and apparently he sold us on that idea, and we got caught sleeping at the switch, apparently, because we voted the Bill out. It is apparent by the debate that's going on

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here this afternoon that many of the deficiencies of the Bill have not been addressed, and I would urge the Sponsor to take the Bill cut of the record, see if we can't massage the Bill in some way that would adhere to the intent of the Bill and which he sponsored rather than vote the Bill up or down at this time. I think that would be a perfectly logical way to approach this problem. Otherwise, we're going to have much disparity of thought even though the intent of the Bill...we have a great deal of agreement on the intent. So, I would ask the Sponsor to take the Bill out of the record and see if we can't take it back to Second and amend it someway that would be beneficial to the whole Body rather than have the problems that we're hearing this afternoon."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Koehler."

Koehler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. May I ask a question of the Sponsor please?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates he will yield."

Koehler: "Representative Jaffe, I wanted to ask a question regarding this Bill. Let us suppose that there is a small department store in a small town here in Illinois, and they have..."

Jaffe: "Like in Henry, Illinois? Is that what you're saying?"

Koehler: "Well, we might suppose that might be the case. That store employs a seamstress. That seamstress does the alterations for...for that store, but she does not come into the store. She works cut of their...out of her home, and she is paid by the store but continues to work in her home. Would this piece of legislation prevent her from working out of her home?"

Jaffe: "No, because in your situation, you're not doing stuff for resale."

Koehler: "Well, it would be sold though. The piece..."

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Jaffe: "But it's not resale. It's not for manufacture."

Koehler: "Okay."

- Jaffe: "Easically what the Bill pertains to is only a manufacture. I must tell you that a lot of things have been said on your side of the aisle that are just not correct about this Bill. It has to be a manufacture. It has to be done for resale. It does not pertain to the store in Henry."
- Koehler: "Well, pardon me, Representative, but it says, 'article is intended for sale or resale'."
- Jaffe: "Sale by the employer. Take that into conjunction with the Amendment."
- Koehler: "Well, it would be for sale by the employer."
- Jaffe: "Eut what you're dealing with...you know, this Amendment has been gone over by both sides of the aisle, and I think all of a sudden we're in a situation where..."

Koehler: "It says where..."

- Jaffe: "I tried to clear this with Representative Klemm, and I talked to the Members of the Committee and asked them before it came up for Second Reading does it meet your okay? Everybody seemed to say yes, and now all of a sudden on your side of the aisle, for some reason, it's falling apart. I don't know why."
- Koehler: "Well, I certainly applaud the intent of your legislation, Representative Jaffe, but I am concerned in the fact that it does say, 'article of wearing apparel which garment of article is intended for sale or resale by an employer'. And, of course, we do have these garments for sale."
- Jaffe: "Well, I understand what you're saying, but I think that
 the Bill does not cover that at this time. If you would
 feel happier, I would take it out of the record for you.
 You know, you have a lot of guestions on that side of the

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aisle which I think are really unfounded. If you want me to take it out of the record so you could check it, I would certainly be happy to do it. I think everybody knows the intent of the Bill, and I have no problems taking it cut of the record quite truthfully. I mean, I could pass it now, but if it makes you feel better, I'd be happy to do it for you."

Koehler: "Well that, of course, is your choice. You do whatever you would like to do."

Jaffe: "Well, if that's what you...if that's what you wish for me to do, I would be happy to do that."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Koehler, are you finished?"

Koehler: "Yes, I am finished. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. Representative Hastert."

Hastert: "Would the Speaker yield...or Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

"Representative Jaffe, I have a couple of questions, and I hope you accept these. They are legitimate things that problems in our area, and I am certainly... I am sure that they are different than problems in the City. But all, we have senior citizens groups, and we have first of senior citizens shelters, and they work, and they things and scarves and hats and things, and they...those items go to a coop, a senior citizens coop, and they are sold, and the revenues from that coop help to fund that organization. How do these people fall under this? Ts that what...they are, in a sense, selling these..."

Jaffe: "Well, if they're operating...if they're operating in shelters, and if they're operating under one roof, I think that that's alright."

Hastert: "Well, the senior citizens are actually manufacturing these things in their homes."

Jaffe: "And do they sell them?"

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Hastert: "And then they turn them over...you know, they have the senior citizens shelters, they have two or three meals a week or a meal a day there or something like that. But it all goes into their workshop and their storefront type of thing, and this revenue helps pay the way for these shelters. Does this...I want to make sure that we're not depriving these people of some type of funds."

Jaffe: "Well, hold on. Let me see if I can get you the answer, because I don't know the answer to that question."

Hastert: "I have some other ... "

Jaffe: "Yeah, alright. I'll have someone check that while...and
I will answer you in a moment."

Hastert: "Alright, another question is, some small towns in our area sell fabric for curtains, and draperies and things like this, and there is quite a few people — probably two or three women in each town — that are in the business of manufacturing these curtains. They don't buy the cloth. The customer buys the cloth, but they manufacture the curtains, and they are sold. Now, they are, in a sense, employees of those stores. You know, in small towns and in rural areas, you can't run into these big areas. But the people come out and they measure curtains. They do these types of things. Representative, what I'm worried about is that we don't make these people outlaws."

Jaffe: "Well. I'm concerned about the same thing, Representative Hastert. Why don't I do this. Let me pull the Bill out of the record. I think that actually in your...in most of the instances that you've described, the Bill is not applicable, and I...but I do want to make VOU feel comfortable for the Bill when you vote for it. And I think that many of the things that have been talked about on your side of the aisle just are not correct, and it will give me a chance to talk with whoever has any questions on it.

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be happy to do that. Mr. Speaker, could we pull this Bill out of the record at this time?"

- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Jaffe, I think it is very gracious of you to withdraw the Bill at this time. When you call it again, maybe we could be prepared to move it on out without a great deal of discussion."
- Jaffe: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would tell you that we had an Amendment that was cleared by both sides of the aisle, and the Republican side, evidently, said it was fine and wonderful. And I asked Representative Klemm, who was the person inquiring, whether or not we should go ahead with the Bill when it came on Second Beading, and he said yes, they checked it out. It was okay. But evidently, it is not, so I am going to withdraw it at this time."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hastert. Mr. Hastert."

Hastert: "Hr. Speaker, I just want to say I appreciate Mr. $\mbox{ Jaffe†s graciousness over our concerns."}$

Speaker Madigan: "We all do. We all do."

Hastert: "Thank you."

- Speaker Madigan: "At this time, the Chair would ask Topinka to come to Representative the podium. And Representative Topinka has an announcement an introduction. Representative Topinka."
- Topinka: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Today we're very, very honored to have some very, very high ranking politicians from Eastern Illinois University, great office holders who have come up through the ranks, and they are here today to speak about higher education, to meet their State Representatives, and we felt that they'd like to meet you head on here from the Speaker's rostrum. They'll be represented by Vice President of the Student Senate at Eastern Illinois, Tony 'Peraskindola' of Taylorville."

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- *Peraskindola*: "Thank you. With us tcday is Senator Glenn *Good* from Berwyn whose...this is his Representative. He's Speaker of the Senate at Eastern Illinois University. Senator Phillip Montgomery from Ecurbonnais, his and Representative is Christensen. Senator Dan 'Spree' from Centralia, and his Representative is Dwight Friedrich. *Carrie Commock* from Champaign. Her Representative is Tim And Senate candidate, 'Lynn Lapol' from Glen Johnson. Ellyn whose Representative is Representative Barger. I'd just like to say on behalf of the students here that we appreciate the opportunity to be here. We're members of the Student Legislative Committee at Eastern Illinois University. Due to the ever rising tuition costs in attending today's universities throughout the state, we would urge that you keep higher education needs at a We are concerned and most anxious to work with our elected Representatives. Thank you."
- Speaker Madigan: "On the Order of House Bills Second Reading Short Debate Calendar, House Bill 390, Mr. Bullock. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 390, a Bill for an Act to amend

 Sections of the Illinois Eanking Act. Second Reading of
 the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills

 Second Reading, House Bill 233. The Clerk informs me that

 the local government impact note has now been filed. The

 Chair stands corrected. The fiscal note has been filed.

 The Chair would like to recognize the Parliamentarian for a

 parliamentary ruling relative to House Bill 233."
- Parliamentarian Getty: "On behalf of the Speaker, there has been a request filed by Representative Vinson requesting a local

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government impact note. The Fiscal Note Act does provide, under certain circumstances affecting a local government, for the Sponsor of a Bill to request a fiscal note by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. The Chair would rule that that is clearly inapplicable in this case since, under the appropriate Article VII, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, a school district is not a unit of local government. And therefore, the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs would not be an appropriate unit to give a fiscal note in this Bill. Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Well, it's certainly nice to have the real Speaker in the Chair. But beyond that, I would ask, are you saying that fiscal notes are not applicable to units of local government and that this Bill only has an effect on local government?"

Parliamentarian Getty: "No, not at all. The ruling was that fiscal note has been filed, and the second request for a local government impact note is not applicable. The would interpret that that was a request, since there is no statutory provision for a local government impact note. is a part of the Fiscal Note Act. And under certain circumstances, the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs would be the appropriate agency of government to give a fiscal note where it impacts upon local government. However, the Chair is ruling that the fiscal note filed is adequate, that the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs would not be an appropriate agency, since a district - which this Bill deals with - is under our Constitution not a unit of local government."

Vinson: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments filed relative to House Bill 233? Mr. Clerk, read House Bill

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233."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 233, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Motions relative to Amendment

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all of the requirements now been met, Mr. ${\tt Clerk?"}$

Clerk O'Brien: "All requirements are met."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Fill 265. Mr. Clerk, has the fiscal note been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A fiscal note is filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hannig, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 265, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to taxation on gasohol. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Motions relative to Amendment 1?"
Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Hannig, amends House Bill 26..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

This Bill deals with the definition of gasohol, and this

Amendment simply would provide that gasohol as presently

defined in the statutes, would still be defined by

that...by those terms. It is really an agreed Amendment.

I've talked to both the Chairman and Minority Spokesman in

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the Committee. It has no great impact on the Bill, and it certainly was not our intent to change the definition of qasohol, and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. Is there any discussion? Amendment #2. The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, "Shall the Amendment be adopted?". All those in favor signify by saying "aye", all those opposed by saying "no". The "ayes" have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 337. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 337, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Friedrich. Mr. Friedrich, do you wish to call this Bill? Fine. Is there a Committee Amendment?

Are there any Motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk C'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Beading. House Bill 383. Mr. Eullock, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 383, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Motions relative to Amendment

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Karpiel, amends House Bill

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383 as amended by..."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Karpiel."

Karpiel: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Is the Sponsor of the Bill here? I
don't see him."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bullock is in his chair."

Karpiel: "Oh, there you are. I am still looking back there,
Larry. I'm sorry. In Committee, Representative, you did
say that you would amend this Fill on Second Reading to
include private landlords in the Bill, and I don't see that
there has been another Amendment to this filed. So, I took
the liberty of filing the Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative, are you moving for the adoption of Amendment #2?"

Karpiel: "Yes, I am, but I wanted to make...ckay."

Speaker Madigan: "Fine, thank you. And the Chair recognizes
Representative Eullock."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think in order to expedite
the business of the House, I might step over and speak with
the Representative. Obviously she had a misunderstanding
of the Committee testimony. It was not my intent to file
an Amendment. I have not filed such an Amendment, and
after consultation with staff and others, I would have to
stand in opposition to the Amendment if she persists. But
I could also step over and talk to her and take it out of
the record."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair would suggest that the two Representatives discuss this question. And on the Order of House Bills Second Reading there appears House Bill 68.

Mr. Clerk, put House Bill 68 in the record. There has been an Amendment filed to the Bill. What is the number of the Amendment, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Preston."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Freston on Amendment #4."

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you again. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen Preston: "Thank This has already been discussed. of the House. Bill as it now stands adds to the General briefly, the Assembly scholarship program four additional one-year to the University of Illinois and four scholarships additional one-year scholarships to any state university cther than the University of Illinois. Because of the complaints on the other side of the aisle and because the Governor's budget message and the budget crunch that we find ourselves in, I have put in Amendment #4 which decreases the posture of the Bill as it now stands, to add to the present General Assembly scholarship program one, only one additional one-year scholarship to the University of Illinois and only one additional one-year scholarship to any state university, not the University of Illinois. And I would urge your 'aye' vote for this very good Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hallock."

- Hallock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I rise in opposition to this Amendment. Basically, it's just rehashing the same idea. We all know that essentially we should not be in the General Assembly scholarship business. The use for patronage and the use of politics is not the right thing to do. If there is money to be spent, we should give that money to the Illinois State Scholarship Commission, let them give out these scholarships. This is still a bad Bill and still a bad Amendment. I urge a 'no' wote. Thank you."
- Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Freston to close."
- Preston: "I think at a time when all federal and state funding for scholarship programs at every level is in serious jeopardy, that any attempt to simply make up for some

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number of the scholarships that we lost in Illinois by virtue of the cutback Amendment, should be done. We need this initiative. This doesn't even...with passage of this Amendment and passage of the Bill, that doesn't even make up for the lose that we've experienced in scholarships for Illinois students by virtue of the cutback Amendment. This is needed for the students in Illinois. It is not needed for Preston. It's not needed for Hallock. It's not needed for any Member of this House, but it is needed by the students in our districts."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, "Shall the Amendment be adopted?". All those in favor signify by voting "aye", all those opposed by voting 'nc'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 62 'aye', 37 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?" Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Is there any further business to come before the House? Consent Calendar Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar Third Reading Second Day. House Bill 88, a Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Regional Port District Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 198, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on the Aging. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 199, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on the Aging. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 414, a Bill for an Act relating to certain indebtedness secured by a first lien on residential manufactured homes. Third..."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall these Bills pass on the Order of the Consent Calendar?". All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? We are on the Order of the Consent Calendar. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk

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shall take the record. On this question there are 99 "aye", 6 voting "no". These Eills, having received a Constitutional Majority, are hereby declared passed. Agreed Resolutions. For what purpose does Mr. Flinn seek recognition? We are on the Order of Agreed Resolutions at this time. So, we'll come back to you."

- Plinn: "I just had announcement about a cancellation of a
 meeting. I can wait for it."
- Speaker Madigan: "Okay, we'll come back to you, Mr. Flinn. On the Order of the Agreed Resolutions, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 99, Matijevich. 100, Hensel.

 101, Karpiel. 102, Yourell. And House Joint Resolution

 18, Steczo Yourell."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi."

- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 99 by Matijevich notes that the Edwards...the Board of Education of Edwardsville, Illinois is naming the high school gymnasium after Joe He's a Hall of Famer in baseball, basketball and a Lucco. #100 by Hensel notes 60+h few other things. the anniversary of Al Schoeberlein, a former Representative here. 101 by Karpiel, a golden wedding anniversary. 102 by Yourell, a retirement party. And then House Joint 18 notes a retirement. I move for the adoption of the Resolutions."
- Speaker Hadigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Motion carries. The Resolutions are adopted. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading there appears House Bill 383, Mr. Bullock."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 383. This Bill has been read a second time previously. We were on Floor Amendment \$2, Karpiel."

 Speaker Madigan: "Representative Karpiel."

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Karpiel: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I do move for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 383 as amended."

Speaker Madigan: "This...this..."

Karpiel: "The Amendment...what the Amendment simply does is, in the Bill, it talks about a public aid recipient, with his con...with the consent of the recipient, asking for the Department of Public Aid to allocate or to send a certain portion of their grant directly to a public housing authority for their rent. The Amendment simply opens that up to instead of only the public housing authority, but to any private landlord that might be in a tenant/landlord relationship with a public aid recipient. That's simply all this Amendment does. In Committee when we discussed this possibility, Representative Eullock was asked by a Member of the Committee if he would have any objections this Amendment being put on on Second Reading, and he did say he would have no objections. And frankly, I'm rather surprised that now he does say he has objections and is objecting to the Amendment, and I move for the adoption Amendment #2."

Speaker Madigan: "The Lady moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. On that question, Representative Eullock."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The movement of this particular Amendment is correct. When the Bill came before the Committee, the question was asked if I would have any objections to opening up this process for all ADC and general assistance recipients throughout the state. At that time, my position was no. However, since that time, in consultation with staff and in consultation and discussion with the realtors, who I thought might be interested in this, my position has changed for the following reason. There is no doubt in my mind that the Department of Public Aid would, in fact,

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oppose the Bill vigorously if this Amendment is to go on. There is no doubt in my mind that this Amendment would destructive as it relates to the possibility of the Governor signing the legislation, because it would, fact, increase tremendously the number of persons who would take advantage of the...of the provisions of the Bill, which is a voluntary check off for portion of their going to the landlord. For that reason and for many more, I would certainly urge a 'no' vote on Amendment #2. Amendment is not acceptable. The Amendment does indeed do an injustice to the legislation. It would jeopardize The legislation is sorely needed in my district. The problems in Chicago and the Public Housing Authority are Persons are being evicted. This legislation was obvious. introduced simply to correct a particular problem existing public housing. And for that reason, I would urge an opposition ... a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to support this Amendment. This Amendment would make the Bill applicable not only to housing authorities, but also to private landlords who make their space available to public aid recipients. It would encourage people who OWN property to rent property to public aid recipients, because they would be more assured of getting their rent in on time - assuming the Department of Public Aid would pay on time. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, if the Bill is just, the Chicago Public Housing Authority is having difficulty receiving its rent and is evicting people, if the Eill just for the sake of those public housing residents and for the sake of the Public Housing Authority, then it certainly would be just for the sake of public aid recipients who are residing in non-public housing, in private housing, where

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landlords are hard pressed to rent to them, because they are having difficulty receiving rent. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, without this Amendment, the Bill is very discriminatory and unfair and should be defeated. But I would support this Amendment, because I believe in the concept that the Gentleman is promoting and believe that it would greatly enhance the plight of public aid recipients in Illinois. Please vote 'yes' on the Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Topinka."

Topinka: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in Committee when this Bill came up, it is a good concept. I think Representative Bullock has a fine Bill there, but in order to make it equitable — and we discussed this in Committee, and it was agreed to that this Amendment would open it up appropriately to other landlords so that everybody could have an equitable shot at getting their just and right payment. Without this Amendment, I think the quality of the Bill is somewhat jeopardized, and I think what probably bothers me more is that the Bill did leave Committee with the understanding that this Amendment would go on, and I would like to see it go on for that reason. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Bullock to close. Mr. Bullock to close. Excuse me. Representative Warpiel to close."

Karpiel: "I think pretty much the issue is clear here. I have no objection to any Representative passing a Bill for his or her district that is only for that district. But when it is a Bill that really affects all of our districts to some...in some measure. But if it goes in...this Bill goes in without the Amendment, it is discriminatory to the rest of our districts, to our public aid recipients who may be renting from private landlords. And we all have problems

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in our districts — I know I do — in having landlords that are even going to rent to public aid recipients because of the problem of collecting the rent. This would certainly help a lot of us he able to vote for this Bill. If the Representative is worried about the Department of Public Aid being against this Bill with the Amendment, he should know that the Department of Fublic Aid is against the Bill even without the Amendment. So, I don't really think that that should be a great concern. I think that this is very important for the rest of us in this House who do not have public housing authorities in our district, but do have public aid recipients renting from private landlords. And I would like an 'aye vote on this Amendment."

- Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative White to explain his vote."
- White: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I strongly resist this Amendment. First of all, those individuals living in public housing pay from 30 up to maybe a \$100.00 a month in rent, and I just can't imagine anyone in the private sector renting an apartment for...with three or four bedrooms for a \$100.00 or less. And I just think that this Amendment will do great harm to the Bill. And I would ask the Members of this Body to resist this Amendment."
- Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bullock to explain his vote."
- Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Briefly, if the Motion prevails, I would request a verification of the affirmative votes. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there's no disagreement between the movement of this Amendment and myself, on the issue of the importance of the Bill. The

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disagreement relates quite simply to one simple fact, that the legislation is intended for AFDC and general assistant As has been said earlier, the probability of public accommodations outside of those persons getting public housing are nil to none for the amount that they're able to pay, which in some cases is less than a \$100.00 a But more specifically, what we have here is a situation where the Governor vetoed this Bill once before, because he indicated it was too...it was bureaucratically difficult for him to administer, and the volume of requests would be enormous. If this Amendment goes on, it in fact the Governor's argument that the volume of sustains participants will in fact increase, and it is surely doomed to his vetc, and we'd probably be unable to override. So. asking those of you in this Body to resist the Amendment, to vote 'no and let the Bill proceed present form."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair requests that Members only vote themselves and not vote another Member, and the Clerk shall take the record. And just as I asked...Mr. Clerk, remove Mr. Domico from the record. Mr. Clerk, remove Br. Domico from the record. For what purpose does Mr. Davis seek recognition?"

Davis: "Leave to be verified. Sir."

Speaker Madigan: "Does the person seeking the verification persist in the verification? Mr. Bullock. The count is 57 aye and 48 no. Do you persist in your verification? The Gentlemen withdraws his request for a verification. There are 57 ayes, 49 nos. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Beading. Is there any further business to come before the House? On the Order of Announcements,

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the Chair recognizes Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, Br. Speaker, we only had one Bill posted for Financial Institution for the 4 p.m. meeting, and the Sponsor asked that that be postponed another week. And there is no reason for having the meeting; and therefore, the Financial Institutions Committee meeting will be cancelled for this week."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Committee on Counties and
Townships scheduled to meet tomorrow at 2 o'clock is also
being cancelled."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Terzich."

- Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Executive Committee will not be cancelled. However, we will adjust the time from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. in room 114.

 So, that's the Executive Committee will be meeting at 9 a.m. in room 114 tomorrow. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Madigan: "Are there any further announcements? Is there any further business to come before the House? The Chair recognizes Representative McFike. Mr. McPike."
- McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Allowing the Clerk an half hour for perfunctory, I move the House stands adjourned until tomorrow at the hour of 12 ncon."
- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentlemen moves that we stand in adjournment until tomorrow at 12 noon, providing one half hour for Perfunctory Session to receive Bills. All those in favor signify by saying "aye", all those opposed by saying "no". The "ayes" have it. The Motion carries."
- Clerk Leone: "Introduction and First Reading of House Bills.

 House Bill 672, Tate, a Bill for an Act to abolish Governor

 State University, Southern Illinois University School of

 Law and Northern Illinois University College of Law. First

 Reading of the Bill. House Bill 673, Vinson, a Bill for an

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Act concerning redemptions for mortgage foreclose judgments and sale, where the mortgage promises are abandoned. Reading of the Bill. House Bill 674, Ronan - Tate, a Bill for an Act to add Chapters of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 675. Reilly - et al. a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 676, Pierce -Jaffe. a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 677, Davis, for an Act to add Sections to the Illinois Pension Bill First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 678, Davis, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 679, Yourell, Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Real Estate Transfer Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 680, O'Connell - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 681, Matifevich - Stuffle, a Bill for an Act ta changes exempt public employees pension from the requirements of the State Mandates Act. First Reading the Bill. House Bill 682, Matijevich - Stuffle, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. House Bill 683, First Reading of the Bill. Hautino -Leverenz - et al, a Bill for an Act concerning the taxation and use and occupation of selling utility services and amending certain Acts herein named. First Reading of the House Bill 684, Stuffle - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Farm Development Act. House Bill 685, Richmond, a Reading of the Bill. Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 686, Christensen - Van Duyne, a Bill for an Act in relationship to critical medals. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill

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687, Hannig - Marzuki, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill Giorgi - Hallock, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for state grants to certain First Reading of the Fill. television stations. Bill 689, Homer - McCracken - Hawkinson, a Bill for an Act h dema Sections of the Criminal Code. First Reading of House Bill 690, Homer - Hawkinson - McCracken, a the Bill. Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. Reading of the Bill. House Bill 691, Hannig - Van Duyne - Rea - Christensen. a Pill for an Act in relationship to the preservation of wildlife and wildlife habitat. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 692, Braun - Greiman - Alexander, a Bill for an Act to prohibit self-help eviction proceedings. First Reading of the Bill. Bill 693, Braun - Greiman - Alexander, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. First Reading House Bill 694, Hannig - Stuffle - Yourell -Mulcahey, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to disputes concerning terms and conditions of employment. Pirst Reading of the Bill. House Bill 695, John Dunn - Giorgi - et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Downstate Public Transportation Act. First Reading of the Bill. Introduction and First Reading of Constitutional Amendments. Rouse Joint Resclution Constitutional Amendment #10. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Eighty-third General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section 22 of Article of the Illinois Constitution to read as follows: Article I.

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Bill of Rights, Section 22 - Right to Arms. Subject only to the State Police power, the right of individual citizens to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. No unit of local government, including a home rule unit, may exercise any police power under this Section, except as authorized by state law. Schedule. This Amendment takes affect upon its approval by the electors. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. Being no further business, the House will now stand adjourned til temorrow, March 15, at 12 o'clock noon."

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