

STATE OF ILLINOIS
83RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

21st Legislative Day

March 15, 1983

Speaker Madigan: "The House will come to order. The Members will be in their chair. Representative Giglio, would you go to your chair for the invocation? The House shall come to order. The Members shall be in their chairs. We shall be led today in prayer by the Reverend Michael Sailor, pastor of the Oak Park Avenue Baptist Church in Berwyn. Reverend Sailor is the guest of Representative Judy Topinka. He is accompanied today by his wife, Margie, and his three children, Jennifer, Steven and David. Will the guests in the gallery please rise to join us in the invocation?"

Reverend Sailor: "I invite you to bow your heads. Our Heavenly Father, we come to you, our Creator and our God, asking Your blessing upon the work of this Assembly. We pray in the knowledge that any authority we have is by Thy permission. Make us sensitive, Father, to the needs of persons. Make us ever mindful of the difference between right and wrong. Grant us the wisdom to act justly and fairly, and, Father, we ask that our decisions and our lives might reflect the measure of Thy love and forgiveness as we deal with one another and with those whom we seek to serve. We ask it in Jesus' name. 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. Mr. Greiman, are there any excused absences?"

Greiman: "Yes, I wonder if the record would show that Representatives Vitek and Henry are to be excused for illness?"

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Speaker Madigan: "Let the record show that Representatives Vitek and Henry are excused because of illness. Mr. Vinson, are there any Republican absences? Mr. Vinson, are there any Republican absences?"

Vinson: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker. Representative Ralph Dunn, Representative Winchester, Representative Klemm and Representative Ebbesen."

Speaker Madigan: "Let the record show that those Representatives have been excused. Have all recorded themselves who wish to be recorded? The Clerk shall take the record. There are 109 Members responding to the Roll Call. There is a quorum. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Mulcahey, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education, to which the following Bills were referred, action take March 15, 1983, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass as amended' House Bill 11; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar' House Bill 520. Representative Giglio, Chairman of the Committee on Cities and Villages, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 14, 1983, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'do pass as amended' House Bill 21. Representative White, Chairman of the Committee on Human Services, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 14, 1983, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bill 299; 'do pass as amended' House Bill 1 and House Bill 257. Representative John Dunn, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Motor Vehicles, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 14, 1983, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' House Bill 447; 'do pass as amended' House Bill 394; 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Bill 438.

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Representative Jaffe, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 10, 1983, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass as amended' House Bill 318; 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Bills 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 124, 126, 131, 138, 143, 145, 152, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168 and 344; 'do pass as amended Consent Calendar' House Bill 125; 'do pass Short Debate Calendar' House Bill 27; 'do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' House Bill 171."

Speaker Madigan: "Introduction and First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading. House Bill 696, Giorgi, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Worker's Compensation and Worker's Occupational Disease Acts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 697, DeJaegher - Mautino, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Horseracing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 698, Sam Wolf, a Bill for an Act relating to the preparation of financial statements by certain public officials. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair would like to make the following announcement. Mr. Vinson, the Chair would like to make the following announcement. Pursuant to Rule 9(f) of the rules of the House of Representatives, the following Democratic Representatives are hereby appointed challengers to Bills or Resolutions that are placed on the Consent Calendar. Representative McPike, Representative Greiman and Representative Cullerton. For what purpose does Mr. Vinson seek recognition?"

Vinson: "Am I correct in recalling from the rules that we get three also?"

Speaker Madigan: "I believe that's correct."

Vinson: "I think it's the only thing where we get equitable

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treatment. Is that correct?"

Speaker Madigan: "No, that is not correct. On page 2 of the Calendar, House Bills Second Reading Short Debate Calendar, there appears House Bill 346. Mr. Homer, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 346, a Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Pension Code. 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: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 360. Mr. Rea, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 360, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the River Conservancy District Act and to amend Sections of the Election Code. 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 415, Mr. Flinn. Mr. Flinn indicates that he does not wish to call the Bill. House Bill 416, Representative Satterthwaite. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 416, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Purchasing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading, there appears House Bill 25. Mr. Cullerton, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Cullerton

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indicates that he does not wish to call his Bill. 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: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 208. Mr. Saltsman, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 208, a Bill for an Act relating to the responsibility of certain incurred expenses relating to arrestees. 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: "For what purpose does Mr. Cullerton seek recognition?"

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask the Sponsor to hold this Amendment...hold this Bill on Second Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Saltsman indicates that he'll accede to your request. The Bill shall be left on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 235, Representative Currie, do you wish to call your Bill? House Bill 235. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 235, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Human Rights Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. The Clerk indicates the fiscal note has not yet been filed relative to House Bill 244."

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The Bill shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 246. Mr. DiPrima, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. DiPrima, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. DiPrima indicates that he does not wish to call the Bill. The Bill shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 255, Mr. Terzich. Mr. Terzich indicates he does not wish to call his Bill. The Bill shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 273, Mr. Matijevich. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 273, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. 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: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 275, Mr. McGann. Mr. McGann indicates that he does not wish to call his Bill. The Bill shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 297. Mr. Bowman, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Bowman? Is Mr. Bowman in the chamber? This Bill shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 302. Representative Topinka, do you wish to call your Bill? Representative Topinka indicates that she does not wish to call her Bill. The Bill shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 333, Mr. Mautino. Is Mr. Mautino in the chamber? Mr. Bowman has now arrived in the chamber. He indicates that he wishes to call House Bill 297. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 297, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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Speaker Madigan: "Are there any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments?"

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 333 shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 336. Mr. Preston, the Clerk informs me that you have not yet filed your fiscal note, therefore, the Bill shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 340. Mr. Ewing, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 340, a Bill for an Act in relation to the occupation and use taxes...taxes for personal property purchased by Illinois county fair associations. 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: "Mr. Speaker, I believe there may be a need for a technical Amendment on this Bill. We'd ask the Sponsor if he could just hold it on Second Reading for a moment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cullerton has asked if you would wait to...to review a technical Amendment to the Bill. Maybe your two could talk right now, and you could apprise me as to whether you wish to move the Bill. House Bill 352. Mr. Mulcahey, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 352, a Bill for an Act concerning township and road district employees. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions or no floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 355. Mr. Rea, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 355, a Bill for an Act to amend

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No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. House Bill 356. Mr. Hannig, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Hannig wish...indicates that he does not wish to call his Bill. The Bill shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 372. Representative Curran, do you wish to call your Bill? Representative Curran indicates that he does not wish to call his Bill. The Bill shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 373, Mr. Curran. Representative Curran indicates he does not wish to call that Bill. The Bill shall remain on the Order of Second Reading. House Bill 400. Mr. Pierce, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 400, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Motions relative to Amendment #2?"

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 427. Mr. Mulcahey, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 427, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any floor Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate Calendar. 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. For what purpose does Mr. Vinson seek recognition?"

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask that this Bill be taken off Short Debate."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson, are you joined by nine others in that request? There were..."

Vinson: "Forty-eight, I think, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Don't flatter yourself so much. It would appear as if Mr. Vinson has been joined by nine others. This Bill shall be taken off the Order of Short Debate. House Bill 104, Mr. Ronan. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ronan."

Ronan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This Bill has had a thorough debate yesterday. I took it out of the record at the...at a request from the Republican Leadership. I am prepared to move with the Bill at this...today. What it does is it creates the Health Assistance Programs Commission. As everyone's aware, there's a tremendous rise in health care costs, which is one serious problem plaguing the residents of the State of Illinois. Secondly, there's a tremendous problem with uninsured people. This Commission has worked very diligently to...to address these two problems, and I'd like to see its continued existence. The Commission is, at the present time, is not able to function because we had a

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reporting date deadline that was not met because of the slowness in appointments to the Commission."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ronan, have you finished?"

Ronan: "Yes, I have."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ronan moves for the passage of House Bill 104. On that question, the Chair recognizes Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor might yield..."

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield. Mr. Ronan...and now Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Representative...Representative Ronan, what has the appropriation been for this Commission in fiscal year 1983?"

Ronan: "The appropriation for 1983 was 150,000 dollars."

Vinson: "Was there...Did the Commission exist in fiscal year 1982?"

Ronan: "The Commission existed for a very short period in fiscal year 1982; however, we were not able to function because of a budgetary problem and a staffing problem. I think it existed for a period of about two months in fiscal year 1982."

Vinson: "How many individuals are on contract with this Commission at the current time?"

Ronan: "None."

Vinson: "There are no employees with the Commission?"

Ronan: "The Commission ceased to exist March 1st."

Vinson: "At Mar...On March 1st, how many employees did the Commission have?"

Ronan: "Four."

Vinson: "I beg your pardon."

Ronan: "Four part-time employees."

Vinson: "Were there any contractual employees in addition to those four?"

Ronan: "Oh no. Those were all contractual. There were no

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employees on personal services. They were all on contractual."

Vinson: "How...How much travel money did the Commission expend prior to March 1st?"

Ronan: "None. We had two or three Commission meetings and there might have been a small expenditure for the public members to get back and forth to Chicago, but besides that there was no expenditure of any trips or anything like that. It was a very frugal Commission. Out of the 150,000 dollar appropriation, I doubt if we expended more than 15,000 dollars."

Vinson: "Only 15,000 dollars of the 150,000 has been expended?"

Ronan: "That's correct. The problem, Representative Vinson, the Governor was very slow in his appointments to the Commission; consequently, we weren't able to organize until sometime in November. The first staff person didn't go on until December 1st, and just when we started to hold the hearings and begin the work of the Commission, we missed the reporting date, which was March 1st. What's happened is this is the third time in a row it's happened with this Commission. We...We start to do the business of the people and the appointment process is always slow out of the Governor's office, as it is...as it is on most gubernatorial appointments."

Vinson: "How much money...How much money in this Commission's appropriation is currently obligated?"

Ronan: "I...I doubt if more than 15,000 dollars has been expended or obligated because the Commission ceased to exist March 1st."

Vinson: "No money in addition to the 15,000 expended is obligated?"

Ronan: "No. None."

Vinson: "Now, you say that this has happened several other times

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in regard to this Commission."

Ronan: "Yes."

Vinson: "How many times?"

Ronan: "Twice."

Vinson: "And why is it that you would believe that an extension of the reporting date currently with this Commission would cause a report to actually be concluded?"

Ronan: "Well, Representative Vinson, as you are well aware, the Commission's made up of some fine Members. It's got Members of both the House and the Senate. It's got Directors of the Department of Public Health, the Department of Insurance. We've got some very fine public members appointed by the Governor and, consequently, I think if we could ever continue through a set period of time we could go about the work of the Commission, come in with the recommendations that we are trying to achieve and end up with a fine report and hopefully have legislation before this General Assembly. That's the goal of the Commission. The reason that we'll be able to do it is because now we've got the Commission ready to function and ready to operate, and hopefully the only stumbling block is...is the enactment of this legislation. And I assume that that will pass."

Vinson: "How can the Commission be ready to operate and perform if it has no employees and no obligated contracts?"

Ronan: "As soon...As soon as this Commission passes the House and the Senate and goes to the Governor and he signs it, we then can reestablish those employees. We can continue the hearings and continue the work. So that, everything's put in place. All we have to do is reestablish the reporting date."

Vinson: "Who is...Who was the Executive Director on March 1st?"

Ronan: "A woman by the name of 'Desi Bacalas'."

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Vinson: "What...What was that name?"

Ronan: "'Desi Bacalas'."

Vinson: "Could you spell that name?"

Ronan: "No."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. I am absolutely convinced..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson, are you now speaking to the Bill?"

Vinson: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. Proceed, Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "I am absolutely convinced, Mr. Speaker, that the previous speaker, the Sponsor of the Bill, wants to do as much as he can for the health of the people of Illinois. There's no doubt about that. He's demonstrated his concern in regard to the health of the people of Illinois often, and his committee assignments also demonstrate that concern. But, Mr. Speaker, we are in a position where we have to make a choice about how we're going to expend money. Now, if this...if this particular commission is allowed to sunset on the date that the General Assembly chose, then that money can't be spent for this Commission. That money can be spent in the School Fund. That money can be spent in the Public Health Department. That money can be spent for mental health. Mr. Speaker, I find it very difficult to believe that when we have just taken 16 million dollars, by action of this General Assembly, from the Department of Mental Health, that we should authorize the expenditure of money for this Commission in lieu of that. If we're going to put 150,000 dollars someplace, or 135,000 dollars someplace, I think there are better places to put it than with this Commission, given the hard fiscal choices this Legislature faces. I believe that we are going to have to run a more streamlined General Assembly. We have a full complement of committees in the House. There is a full complement of committees, Mr. Speaker, in

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the Senate. In addition to that, there are a number of other continuing standing commissions around this General Assembly. What we do when we create this crazy quilt patchwork of temporary commissions is to take money, money that is in very short supply at this time, and we expended it on less than high-priority concerns. Now, Mr. Speaker, I think that Members of this General Assembly who choose to cast a vote on this Bill at this time given the fiscal situation we currently face are going to have to realize that they're going to go home and find that that is an issue at home; that they have taken that money away from the school children, away from the mental health patients, away from the higher education of the State of Illinois, and I think you ought to think very carefully about whether you want to make that diversion at this time. Because I think you're going to have to live with that at home. It will be a discussed issue, and we are going to have to set some priorities for ourselves and exercise some self-discipline. For that reason, I would urge every Member of this House to cast a vote against this Commission at this time."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion?
Representative Pullen"

Pullen: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a couple of questions,
please."

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

Pullen: "Is this Commission...well, has the Commission...I guess the Commission currently is defunct, but has the Commission been a temporary Commission that is created and then extended from time to time or recreated from time to time?"

Ronan: "The Commission has been established. Twice we've had problems with funding because of the delay of appointments from the Governor's Office, and that's why we've never been

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able to complete the mission of the Commission."

Pullen: "Well, beyond the funding question, Sir, is there any Act currently on the books establishing this Commission?"

Ronan: "Yeah, the Health Assistance Programs Commission Act."

Pullen: "Has that Act not been repealed?"

Ronan: "No."

Pullen: "Well, it's my understanding, Mr. Speaker, if I may speak to the Bill for a moment, that that Act, indeed, has been repealed, and that what the Gentleman is attempting to do in reinstating that Act with this Bill is to make a permanent Commission from a temporary Commission that does not currently exist so that this Commission would join the many, many little expensive Commissions out there who are operating on a permanent basis and come in year in and year out for funding, competing with more urgent needs of state priorities. I urge a vote against the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Tate."

Tate: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I...I rise in opposition to the Bill today, and for the simple matter that today we are facing a financial condition of the state that we're all too well familiar with. It becomes a basic choice of additional spending or reduced spending or increase in revenue, and my...myself and several colleagues just recently have introduced legislation to abolish 103 commissions of this sort and save five million dollars. And I contend today that 135,000 dollars that may be well intended, at a time when we're looking at educating our young people, providing jobs for the future of this state, that we need to do everything possible and within our power to demonstrate to our citizens that we're willing to make the sacrifices in government, to cut spending, to cut these commissions that are often perceived and ill-designed. Thank you."

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Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Ronan to close."

Ronan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I...just to respond to some of the comments from the other side of the aisle, first, Representative Vinson, we aren't spending any new money here. This money was appropriated during the last Session of the General Assembly. The 150,000 dollars is there, and it's important that we continue the work of the State of Illinois. It's a very serious issue, rising health care costs. Inflation is one of the curses that our society has been plagued with, and I think it is important that we address that as a legislative body. I am also amazed at the diligence that the Members of the other side of the aisle have towards this Commission. I read the Chicago's Tribune on Sunday where we're got the Republican payroller block. Eight former Members of the General Assembly have been put on at salaries ranging from 28,000 to 36,000 a year. That doesn't bother me. I support those former Members, most of whom are fine people, and they deserve to be on a public payroll. But I don't hear the diligence from the other side of the aisle when we come to those issues. I don't hear the diligence from the other side of the aisle when we talk about the Governor's racquetball partners sitting on the state payroll so that they can be there to try to keep the Governor slim and trim. I don't hear about the concern from the other side of the aisle, there's not going to be a shrimp or a lobster left in the seas if the Governor keeps eating them at the rate he keeps consuming them, and we keep paying for them. So, let's have some diligence from both sides of the aisles. This is a bipartisan Commission. The Chairman of the Commission's the Director of the Department of Insurance. I hope that all 48 Members on the other side of the aisle vote 'no' on

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this, and I hope the 70 Members on this side of the aisle vote 'yes', so we can do our job, which is support the people of the State of Illinois. Let's get partisan politics out of this General Assembly. If we want to get rid of patronage, let's look at the Governor's Office and let's look at the hacks who they put on. If not, then let's go about the people of the business of the State of Illinois. Let's do a job for those people. Let's cut insurance costs and let's do something for the future. Thank you very much, and I urge an 'aye' vote from the 70 Members of this side of the aisle. I hope all 48 Members on the other side vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Vinson, if you're seeking to explain your vote...For what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Vinson: "To request a verification should this have the requisite number of votes."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 64 'ayes', 42 'nos', 3 voting 'present'. There has been a request for a verification. Mr. Ronan requests a Poll of the Absentees. Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the Absentees. Bowman. Domico. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Dwight Friedrich. Henry. Klemm. Vitek and Winchester."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, proceed with the verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "Verification of the..."

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

Saltsman: "May I be verified, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson indicates that Mr. Saltsman can be

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verified. Proceed with the verification, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Verification of the Affirmative."

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

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I believe there are certain regulations in regard to Members being in their seat and raising their hands during the verification process, and I would appreciate it if you would address Members to be in their seats so that we can conduct a proper verification."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman's point is well taken. If all Members would please be in their chairs to facilitate the verification. So, if Representative Preston would sit in his chair. If Representative Tate would return to his side of the center aisle. If Representative Stuffle would be seated, and, Mr. Clerk, proceed with the verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "Verification of the Affirmative. Alexander. Berrios. Braun. Brookins. Brunsvold. Bullock. Capparelli. Christensen. Cullerton. Curran. Currie. DeJaegher. DiPrima. Doyle. John Dunn. Farley. Flinn. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hannig. Hicks. Huff. Hutchins. Jaffe. Keane. Krska. Kulas. Laurino. LeFlore. Leverenz. Levin. Marzuki. Matijevich. Mautino. McAuliffe. McGann. McPike. Mulcahey. Nash. O'Connell. Panayotovitch. Pangle. Pierce. Preston. Rea. Rhem. Rice. Richmond. Roman. Saltsman. Satterthwaite. Shaw. Slape. Steczko. Stuffle. Taylor. Terzich. Van Dyne. White. Wolf. Younge. Yourell and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Vinson, are there any questions?"

Vinson: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker. Representative Berrios."

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

Vinson: "Representative Braun."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Braun. Representative Braun. Remove Representative Braun."

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Vinson: "Representative Brookins."

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

Vinson: "Representative Brunsvold."

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

Vinson: "Representative Bullock."

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

Vinson: "Representative Capparelli."

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

Vinson: "Representative DeJaegher."

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

Vinson: "Representative DiPrima."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative DiPrima is at the rear of the chamber."

Vinson: "Representative Doyle."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Doyle is in his chair. Mr. Doyle sits in the front row."

Vinson: "Mr. Flinn."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Flinn is in his chair. Restore Representative Braun to the Roll Call."

Vinson: "Mr. Giglio."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giglio is in the rear of the chamber."

Vinson: "Representative Huff."

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

Vinson: "Mr. Laurino."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Laurino is in his chair."

Vinson: "Mr. Richmond."

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

Vinson: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Satterthwaite is in her chair."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I have no further questions, but I would like a copy of the Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "On this question there are 64 'ayes', 42 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is

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hereby declared passed. . On the Order of House Bills Third 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 Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Liquor Control Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 311 is a simple Bill that would allow the Joliet Park District to sell beer at their speedway track, their motor speedway track for a 14-week season in the summer. The Bill passed out of Committee 14 to nothing. It has been requested by the park district in an increasing effort by local governments to raise non-tax revenue. It's estimated it will bring the Joliet Park District some 14,000 dollars this year, and I think it's a very good Bill and it's a very enlightened way to go about doing things. The safeguards for the municipal league have been put in the Bill by Amendment. They have no objection to it, and I don't think anybody has any objection to it. And I sincerely solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 311. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion...For what purpose does Mr. Van Dwyne seek recognition?"

Van Dwyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to stipulate that what Representative Davis said is true, and I am in wholehearted agreement with him."

Speaker Madigan: "There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this

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question there are 102 'ayes', 6 voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Chair would ask Representative John Dunn to come to the podium for purpose of an announcement. Representative Dunn."

Dunn, John: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. If I may have the attention of the Members, I have with me today a very distinguished citizen from the 101st Legislative District. It is an honor and a privilege for our district to have residing therein the National President of the Future Business Leaders of America. The President is a young lady who has an outstanding high school career. She has been involved with Future Farm...Future Business Leaders of America for many years and has pressed forward through the electoral process to achieve a position of prominence. I'd like to present her to you, but first I'd like to present to you her parents, Paul and Anna Hendrickson from Mt. Zion, Illinois. Would you please step forward? The Mayor of Mt. Zion, Illinois, Jim Price. And the National President of the Future Business Leaders of America who has a few words she'd like to deliver to you. Patty Hendrickson. Patty."

Patty Hendrickson: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Dunn and other Honorable Representatives, it is indeed an honor to be here this afternoon to bring you greetings from the Future Business Leaders of America. The Future Business Leaders of America, FBLA, is a vocational student organization of nearly a quarter of a million student members interested in business careers. The valuable FBLA program creates interest and motivation for students involved. A student's leadership opportunities in FBLA prepare him to be a competent, aggressive business leader in a competitive job market. My personal travels have taken me over 50,000

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miles and through 40 states. Through these travels, I'm certainly proud to say that I'm a citizen of the great State of Illinois. Your support of vocational education has helped the FLBA association create leaders today for the job world of tomorrow. Representative Dunn and other Representatives, thank you for this opportunity to address you this afternoon."

Speaker Madigan: "On page 3 of the Calendar on the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate Calendar, there appears House Bill 386. Mr. Wolf, do you wish to call your Bill? The Sponsor indicates that he does not wish to call his Bill. House Bill 390. Mr. Bullock, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 390, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Banking Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bullock."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 390 would permit a bank to establish an automatic teller machine at a community service facility and not have that machine count against its ten off-premises machines that banks are presently permitted to deploy. The Bill provides that the automatic teller machine would be at the community service facility and that it would be treated the same as if it were at a home office and the other two facilities of the bank. In essence, what this means is that the community services facility would be included as an, quote, on-premises', unquote, location for the purpose of locating an automatic teller machine. The legislation is intended as a convenience to the consumer. It also does in no way bring about any real structural or functional differences in the types of facilities that the legislation that we passed several years ago under the

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holding company Bill provide. The fact of the matter is that that legislation was passed in '82, and at that time, it did create community service facilities. At present, a bank can have two community service facilities with its existing facility. This legislation would be helpful to the consumer. It also would be helpful to banks which anticipate expansion or new construction so that they can install such facilities. I know of no opposition to the Bill. The Bill is supported by the major banking associations in the state. Would be glad to answer any questions that you might have. Otherwise, Mr. Speaker, I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 390. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. For what...On this question there are 107 'ayes', 1 person voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading there appears House Bill 12. Mr. O'Connell, do you wish to call your Bill? The Gentleman indicates that he does not wish to call his Bill. House Bill 45, Mr. Cullerton. Mr. Cullerton indicates he does not wish to call his Bill. House Bill 57. Mr. Olson, do you wish to call your Bill? The Gentleman indicates he does not wish to call his Bill. House Bill 68, Mr. Preston. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 68, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the

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House. House Bill 68 has been more than amply debated. What the Bill does is to replace some of the General Assembly scholarships that have been lost by virtue of the cutback Amendment. It does not replace all of those scholarships. It replaces some of those scholarships. By virtue of the cutback Amendment, we will have lost, even with this Bill passing into law, 118 annual General Assembly scholarships yearly. That is a loss that the people of Illinois, that the students of Illinois cannot sustain. We need some of those scholarships put back in the program. There have been over 400 that have been cut out. This replaces some 350 of those. I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 68. Is there any discussion? Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It is indeed a cardinal day to spend money. We've spent money on the Health Assistance Commission, now...now we propose to spend money on new scholarships for General Assembly Members, another perk, another perk of office, at the very same time that we are in the tightest fiscal condition this state has been in in better than a decade. Again, you are confronted with the alternative of money for mental health or money for a legislative prerogative. You're confronted with the alternative of money for education, money for public aid, with money for a legislative prerogative. It is time that this General Assembly demonstrate just a little bit of self-discipline. For anybody to come here as the debate was on Second Reading and to suggest that this Bill has no cost, well, I think Mr. Ebbesen answered that very well when he said, flat out, we ought to put everybody on a General Assembly scholarship and there wouldn't be any cost for higher education. That's the kind of rationale this

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Bill has. We ought to defeat this thing. We ought to send it back as quickly as we can to the Sponsor to put on his wall if he's proud of this Bill. It's an awful Bill. It costs too much, and the people of Illinois recognize that there are priorities in government spending and that this is a luxury, a perk, that we could well do without. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, there are legitimate differences of opinion on this Bill. Representative Vinson makes reference to the remarks of Representative Ebbesen when he responded to my comments on Second Reading. It should be pointed out, you can argue one hand on this that it doesn't cost money. Well, possibly it doesn't. It is a waiver program. There's no direct cost to the state. You can argue, on the other hand, that the universities are picking up some of the costs by way of the waiver. But to be accurate, it is a waiver program. To be accurate, too, it is, as I said on Second Reading and Representative Mautino did, about the only thing we have left that directly helps middle income students. The very rich go to school because they have money, the wherewithall to go there, and they always will. The very poor continue to qualify for federal programs and loan assistance and other programs. The ones in the middle that fall in the cracks qualify for nothing. These people are the ones we've got to continue to help. We have little else to help them with. We have no other perks, if Representative Vinson wants to call them that. But, I'll tell you this, those people out there receiving those scholarships from us don't consider them perks. We don't get a dime out of this ourselves. It is a very difficult decision to look at two or three or four hundred applications and pick eight or ten

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people each year to get a one-year scholarship or however you break it up. We need this program if we're going to continue to have any ability to any wherewithall to help middle income students. Frankly, they're just about out of the program now. It's the only thing that we have left. You can talk about the cost if you want, but to be accurate, it is a waiver program. You can say some is picked up, as I said, by the universities. That's true. But what other program are we going to give them. We face the cut of thousands of scholarships, the liquidation of total federal programs for loans and assistance to middle income people. What else is there? Some of us have to care about someone besides the rich. Representative Preston's one of those people. This Bill ought to be passed notwithstanding all the arguments and the gossip and the rumors to the contrary on the other side of the aisle. If you want to put a press release out and condemn us for passing this Bill, go right ahead. At least those students who benefit will know better."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Perhaps some of you have been visited today by young people from some of the universities who are coming to us and talking with us about the dollar crunch in higher education, and I had a young lady today come by from the University of Illinois and to discuss that particular University's circumstance with me. I would remind all of you that each of these universities have only so many student slots, and each of those slots are available to the total populace. If we consume by the addition of these scholarships a certain number of those slots for which the university will not receive tuition in any form, we are, in fact, reducing the resources of that

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university. And given the circumstances that we find ourselves in now, I think it ill behooves us as a Body to endorse this measure, however well intended by the Sponsor. And so, for that reason, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this particular measure."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Preston to close."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. In 1983, the people of Illinois will have 472 scholarships less than they did in 1982. That's because of the scholarship loss, as I indicated before, by virtue of the cutback Amendment. This scholarship program doesn't even take effect 'til... 'til next year. Scholarships aren't available this fall. The effective date delays it so that the first scholarship granted, the first additional scholarship, won't take effect until a year from this fall to give the schools the opportunity to budget for it in their appropriation process. This program replaces 354 annual scholarships. Now, listen carefully. We lost 472. This only gives back 354. It doesn't give them back this year. Doesn't give them back until next year. The people of Illinois, with diminished federal aid, with diminished state aid and with the ever increasing cost of a college education, need some support. They look to us for that support. People have said, 'Why don't we put the money here or why don't we put the money there? Why don't we put it in the Illinois State Scholarship Program? Why don't we do it somewhere else?'. Fine. Introduce your Bills. I'll guarantee you one thing, I'll vote for that Bill. Increase college aid for students at many levels. We've cut it at many levels. This is but one level where the cuts are not being fully replaced, but are being replaced only in some

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small part. I urge your 'aye' vote. The students in my district need this help, and I know very well the students in your district need this help."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? For what purpose does Mr. Mautino seek recognition?"

Mautino: "To explain my vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "You know, it's rather amazing to look at that board and seek less than 60 Members supporting a proposal that you know is right and correct. It's very similar to, I guess, hoping that something passes and you can as well play the role by voting against it, because you all know that increased tuition costs at the universities are going on now. The proposals for university fundings for those individual students who are paying their own way is increasing. The one thing that you can do for the middle income family is to help that family who has more than one child in our higher education facilities. I think it's a good Bill. It surprises me that Mr. Ebbesen and Mr. Vinson from areas that depend highly upon the educational students in our state would be opposed to this type of legislation. I would assume that the one thing that they would like to have done is to have more students avail themselves of higher education. It's a good Bill, and those of you who have been here for more years than I know exactly why it's important, because you do have the opportunity to help that middle income family, and I recommend more 'aye' votes."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp to explain his vote."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I happen to be one of the Sponsors of this Bill, however, it was my

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intent originally when the Bill was drafted that it would include one additional year for the University of Illinois and one addition year to any of the other state schools, and when I saw the Bill, I was...as it was finally drafted, it included four additional years to each of those institutional areas, and I think in a time right now, even though I would fully support what the previous couple of speakers mentioned, that this is a good Bill for middle income people, and I actually use it for giving it to outstanding young people who have leadership qualities and potential, and I still do that. And it is not involved politically, as some may have said. But, because of the fiscal situation of our state, I would certainly hope that the Sponsor, as I understand there may be other Bills coming that would deal just with the one year addition, I think that is more in line with the fiscal condition of the state, and the Bill, as it now is, is more than we can actually handle today. So, that's why I am voting 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 57 'ayes', 51 'nos'. Mr. Preston requests a Poll of the Absentees. We are privileged to have, at the Clerk's podium, the distinguished Assistance Clerk. Mr. Leone wants everyone to know he survived the Ryan years. Mr. Clerk, would you poll the absentees?"

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Absentees. Domico. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Henry. Klemm. McAuliffe. Oblinger. Richmond. Vitek and Winchester."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Preston."

Preston: "Mr. Speaker, could you put this on Postponed Consideration?"

Speaker Madigan: "This Bill shall be placed on the Order of Postponed Consideration. On the Order of House Bills Third

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Reading there appears House Bill 233. Representative Currie, do you wish to call your Bill? House Bill 265. Mr. Hannig, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 265, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relationship to the taxation of gasohol. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hannig."

Hannig: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 265 would reduce the motor fuel tax on gasohol by four cents per gallon. Now, there are two compelling reasons why we should make this commitment to gasohol. The first and most important is jobs. Illinois is the largest producer of gasohol in the nation, and while we can talk about revitalizing our economy with new high technology, the production and sale of gasohol is already contributing significantly to our Illinois economy. In fact, gasohol production is the only processing industry which actually showed any growth in Illinois last year. Today, nearly 1,000 Illinois citizens are already directly employed in the production of gasohol, and that does not count indirect jobs generated by the construction of new plants and the distribution and sale of gasohol. That does not include the supplying of gasohol products. But, unfortunately, now other states are starting to see the potential for gasohol. Other states are beginning to offer tax incentives to bring gasohol to their states to take jobs away from Illinois. If Illinois is to retain its competitive advantage in this growing industry, we must renew and increase our commitment to gasohol. By reducing the Illinois motor fuel tax on gasohol on a long term basis, we will be clearly signalling industry, labor and the agricultural community that Illinois indeed will not sit idly by and watch our jobs and

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potential jobs disappear to other states. Secondly and equally important, the production of gasohol is a very significant positive impact on farm prices. In order to meet the 1983 goal of ethanol production within Illinois, manufacturers will purchase 86 million bushels of Illinois corn. That amounts to 5.6 percent of Illinois' total corn production. The University of Illinois Agricultural Department has estimated that gasohol production alone will provide for 25 percent increases in the car...in the price of corn, and that the total dollar impact on Illinois agriculture and Illinois agriculture-related industries is 380 million dollars per year. I believe it is clear that gasohol, ethylene alcohol production is a very significant business in Illinois and its impact is very important to our overall economy. I believe this is a Bill that is necessary to insure our continued commitment and leadership in this area, and I'd certainly appreciate your vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There is another side to this story, and I would like to share that with you. I would point out to you that the fiscal impact of this Bill in a full year time frame is 60 million dollars...16 million dollars, I'm sorry, 16 million dollars. Nine and a half million of these dollars would be going to local units of government, six and a half million to state government. And with that six and a half million going to state government, we would be able to match five dollars for every one of those state dollars, which is a loss of 32 million dollars. So, the fiscal impact is significant. I would also point out to you that, under the fed program of the tax increase, gasohol is exempt. So, of the nine cent

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federal tax, five cents of that tax will not be on gasohol. If we add this four cent tax exemption, that means there's a total of a nine cent tax exemption for this particular fuel. I would also point out to you that, under the present circumstances, the gallonage of gasohol is continuing to increase, 186 million gallons in '82, 290 in '83 and it's projected to be 396 in '84 under the present circumstances. So, even with the good intentions of the Sponsor of this Bill, I think as we look at the down side, we have to ask ourselves if this is what we really want to do right now. I would suggest to you that for the vast majorities of the citizens of the State of Illinois, the down side of this is much greater than the up side, and on balance, that it is negative for the State of Illinois. And, for that reason, Mr. Speaker, I stand in opposition to this legislation."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I reluctantly rise in opposition to this Bill. I think Representative Hoffman was correct in his analysis. There are problems with the Bill, as he pointed out, the first of which is the cost to the Department of Transportation. It's estimated that we lose seven million dollars from the road fund in '84 and 16 million dollars in '85. So, the question that we ask ourselves right away is, 'Why give away these state revenues to a particular industry?'. In answering that, I had a hard time in justifying it. As you know, in the United States today, we subsidize milk, cheese, tobacco, sugar, on and on and on. And while at the federal level they're trying to reduce subsidies to these various products, we, at the state level, have now decided we are going to begin our own corporate welfare program and begin to subsidize the

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manufacturers of ethanol which goes into the production...which goes into gasoline to make gasohol. Further, when you look at it, you have to wonder why you would pick out this particular industry to subsidize it. I called the Department of Agriculture this morning because I was not aware of the exact production process, and found out that from corn we get starch and from that we get corn syrup. And, at that point then, we have a choice. We can take the corn syrup and turn it into ethanol or we can turn it into fructose. And the fructose, I guess as you all know, is used in soft drinks, in candy, in cookies, in just about everything that you eat. So, the question is, if we have a sales tax on one by-product, which is the fructose used in the...in the foods that we eat, then why not have a sales product on the other by-product. If we're going to subsidize one part of industry, why not just extend that subsidy to all of industry and say, in effect, that if you have corn or any corn by-product in anything that you sell in this state, there will be no sales tax on it. We can do that. We can drive up the price of corn by subsidizing industry. We can, of course, drive up the price of corn to consumers, but I'm not sure that that's what we want to do. I don't believe the government should be in the business of driving the costs up. I really believe that the free market, and those of you that believe in the free market should allow it to operate to the maximum degree that's possible. And I don't think that is conceivably possible to allow the free market to operate when government comes in and says, we are now going to subsidize you and raise the price to the consumer. I think that this is not a Bill that any of those that you believe in free enterprise should support."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Mr. Ewing."

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Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to comment on this Bill and to oppose its passage. Now, that may seem strange for someone that comes from a rural districts. But I will tell you that taking the gas tax off of alcohol or gasohol will have almost negligible effect on our price of corn. It is an illusory benefit to the farmers. And yet, it could have an effect on our local roads, which are equally as important to agriculture as having a fair price for our crops. And then I would point out one final point which I think is extremely important to this Legislature. We have given tax relief. We have given tax relief and now we are out of funds, out of funds for our general fund, out of funds for our road fund. You can't have it both ways. If you're going to give tax relief here, let's be prepared to increase the tax take somewhere else. I would vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. One of the important matters brought before our new Committee on Economic Recovery, on at least three occasions, was support for this particular Bill, frankly, because Illinois is out of line with other states, frankly, because it's out of line with the new federal taxing program with regard to our highways. Without this particular kind of incentive, and I know there's opposition to incentives or whatever you want to call them for business, without it, Illinois is going to be in the posture of being in the second class in terms of its ability to market its products with regard to this Bill and the types of products that it covers. Throughout Illinois we have a number of people involved in agri-business and business operations that are marketing these type of products that the Bill deals with. Without the Bill, we're going to be put in a position where four or

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five other states that are also large marketers of ethanol products have a great advantage over Illinois. The bottom line is that you're going to lose tax dollars from those people in Illinois marketing these products without the Bill. I oppose cutting into the proceeds that ought to be going to fixing the roads too. I intend to support new revenue for those roads to match federal dollars. But I can't see for the life of me why we would want to kill one of the largest programs in this state, one of the largest operations going in our ability to collect income and sales taxes from those people who market these products is going to be diminished substantially, impaired and destroyed without the passage of this Bill. It's an absolute necessity on which I can't see why there is so much opposition. I can see in some cases why we have battles over certain incentives, question as to why they work or if they'll work. But in this particular case, Illinois is one of the paramount producers of these products, and without the same ability and incentives as the other four or five state that are also selling these products in terms of tax breaks or incentives, we are not going to be able to compete with them. For those reasons and others cited, the Bill should be given an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Tate."

Tate: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of House Bill 265, and the issue is simple. It becomes an issue of jobs and...and a pro-farm vote. All of you are all too familiar with the plight of agriculture in this state, and this is the leading agricultural state in the country today. Illinois farmers produced 1.53...1.5 billion bushels of corn last year. This Bill, if passed, could potentially utilize 86 million bushels of corn. One of the prior speakers addressed the issue of subsidies. We

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all know the European farmers subsidize. Today we're trying to resolve our farmers' plight. There are recent reports have bankruptcies running at a five percent rate, the highest rate of bankruptcies since the Great Depression for farmers. If you truly support agriculture in this state, if you truly support farmers in this state, a vote 'yes' is a true vote for farming."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question, Mr. Speaker?"

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

Pierce: "Now, this Bill didn't go to the Revenue Committee, but as I recall it in Transportation where it went for some reason, you do restore the sales tax to gasohol that was reduced in a prior Session of the General Assembly. Is that correct?"

Hannig: "That's correct."

Pierce: "And how much sales tax is restored?"

Hannig: "It's...In terms of dollars, it's three to four million dollars."

Pierce: "Okay, that will go back to the general revenue. So, if Mr. Hoffman is worried about the general revenue for school aid, your Bill actually restores three or four million by ending the sales tax subsidy that exists in gasohol in the past. Is that correct?"

Hannig: "That is correct, Sir."

Pierce: "And then, as an offset to that, you are reducing the gas tax."

Hannig: "Yes, that..."

Pierce: "Not all the way, you're keeping, what, three and a half cents?"

Hannig: "That's correct, 3.5 cents."

Pierce: "Three point five cents, and the purpose of that, I take it, is to incur this fledgling gasohol/ethanol industry."

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Is that correct?"

Hannig: "Yeah. We have here in Illinois a leadership position in this industry. We provide and produce 50 to 70 percent of all the gasohol in the United States. Now, we've seen other states, neighboring states, start to chip away at that leadership position that we have by offering these subsidies in their states. We simply want to keep pace and retain our leadership position."

Pierce: "Well, it seems to me if some day we want to be free of OPEC and not worry about what their prices are, we should encourage in this country our alternative energy sources, getting away from Middle East petroleum. One way to do that is to encourage ethanol, to encourage gasohol produced by Illinois farmers in their corn product, which we know is being sold at a low price and where we have an oversupply. It seems...It seems sensible for Illinois, which benefits in two ways, number one, it encourages our grain farmers, but number two, it encourages a very fragile, fledgling ethanol industry to keep in business. It makes sense to Illinois to encourage gasohol use in our state. I think that's what this Bill does. It takes off the sales tax break they had in the past to restore money to the general revenue. It does reduce the gasoline tax. On the other hand, it is helping an Illinois industry, not only the grain farmers, but also the manufacturers of ethanol. It's making our country free of the Arab oil sheiks, and therefore, I think it's a good proposal and I intend to vote for it."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think this is a Bill which shows a lot of ingenuity. It's a Bill that really will provide the opportunity for all consumers to buy a product that is traditionally Illinois grown,

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particularly if they use corn for the alcohol. I think it's one that will, as has previously been mentioned, put Illinois and even the whole United States on an energy production rather than to purchase energy from foreign countries, and I was a little bit interested in the comparison of a free market. We do have a free market, or at least hopefully so, one thing that agriculture does not have. Unfortunately, we don't have a minimum wage in agriculture, and this will provide for that opportunity for new markets. If we are, in effect, attempting to expand our markets overseas and those are limited, this provides in-house developing of new markets, and I think this kind of an incentive is the one that we ought to have, so that not only agriculture but everybody that drives a car will ben...will tend to benefit. We're seeing gas prices drop right now. This may, in fact, encourage people to use more petroleum as they go on more vacations because of lower gas prices, and someone has said, as we begin to use more gas, why we may find the prices going up. If those do go up, this, in fact, will help prevent that from going up fast by using corn from Illinois to replace that fuel that is so needed. And I urge a 'yes' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Rea."

Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I rise in support of this Bill. It certainly has a very positive impact on the Illinois economy, and we had a hearing approximately a year ago in Decatur on alcohol fuels. And one of the things that was said time after time was that Illinois is not competing with other states. And here we are as a leader of agriculture, one of the greatest states in agriculture production, and yet we are not being able to compete on alcohol fuels. This certainly provides jobs. It provides a market, and it boosts the economy. Now, many

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states have already exempt taxes and certainly have been moving in our direction and taking away from the state of Illinois. Let me just give you an example. In Peoria and one of the sites I had a chance to visit, they used 24 million bushels of corn and turn out over 60 million gallons of alcohol. Now, most of this corn comes from within 50 miles of Peoria and represents about 2,000 farm families. So, you can see the impact that this has in that regard. And about 15 to 20 percent remains in Illinois. So, most of this is shipped out. We've got to continue to be the leaders in this effort. We've got to continue to be the leaders in agriculture production and have a market for it. And, of all times, now we need to provide those jobs which this will help. I would certainly ask for an 'aye' vote on this important piece of legislation."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Ronan."

Ronan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in favor of this legislation. You know, we've heard a lot of rhetoric concerning the loss of tax dollars to the State of Illinois. That's not going to be the case. This Bill is going to create jobs for the State of Illinois. Agriculture is our number one industry. Everyone understands that, and it's about time somebody did something for the corn growers of this state. This Bill will produce jobs. It's going to put revenue in the state coffers. It's the kind of legislation we should be voting for. We have to be farsighted in our attempts to do something to revitalize our economy, and it's important that we move ahead with this kind of legislation. I applaud Representative Hannig for putting in such a fine Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Johnson. Mr. Johnson, there are no other Members seeking recognition. I believe we're

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prepared to go to Roll Call. The Chair recognizes Representative Hannig to close."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I believe that we can all recognize and appreciate the benefits that we have received from gasohol production here in Illinois. It has been stated we will...we are being challenged in that leadership position. Other states, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee are now enacting programs in which they are exempting gasohol production in their state. They are making an effort to steal these jobs away from Illinois, and once again, to bring them down to their parts of the country. Now, failure to pass this Bill will indicate that Illinois is turning its back on the gasohol industry. So, let's...let's project a positive, a favorable business climate for gasohol in Illinois. Let's protect this growing new industry. Let's try to bring more jobs to Illinois. This Bill is supported by the Farm Bureau, the Corn Growers Association and the Illinois Energy Resources Commission. It's a bipartisan Bill to try to address the problems of Illinois, and it will not cost Illinois any of our federal tax dollars in the first year. I'd appreciate your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 71 'ayes', 32 'nos', 4 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Pullen, the Clerk has just received from you a request for a fiscal note relative to House Bill 297. I wish to inform you that that Bill had been moved to the Order of Third Reading prior to the receipt of your request. For what purpose do you seek

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recognition?"

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, thank you for the information. I did put that request on the Clerk's desk before you moved the Bill, but I didn't care to object at the time that you moved it."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. House Bill 319. Mr. Jaffe, do you wish to call your Bill? House Bill 337. Mr. Friedrich, do you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Friedrich indicates that he's holding the Bill upon receipt of a fiscal note. House Bill 383. Mr. Bullock, you wish to call your Bill? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 383, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bullock."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 383 was debated at some length yesterday when Amendment #2 was offered and adopted. House Bill 383 relates to the ability of general assistance recipients and AFDC recipients to voluntarily check off a portion of their rent from their entitlements to go to public housing authority, and with the Amendment, to any landlord. This legislation is needed because many public aid recipients throughout our state today are having their checks stolen, or lost, or mutilated, and in turn jeopardize their tenancy or residency in apartments. With this provision, landlords can; (a) anticipate revenues, tenants can, in fact, have those revenues sent directly to the landlords and avert the possibility of them being evicted for nonpayment of rent. The Bill is sorely needed in Cook County and Chicago and the Chicago Public Housing Authority. It will protect the children of the tenants. It will also enhance the operation of the Public Housing Authority. I know of no opposition to the Bill. We've gone to great lengths to

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write in safeguards indicating that landlords cannot use, as a precondition for rent, the request that such agreements be signed, and it also can be voluntarily rescinded at any time by the tenants or the recipients themselves. I'd be glad to answer any questions; otherwise, Mr. Speaker, I'd request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support this Bill. It is a piece of legislation which will encourage landlords to rent facilities to public housing... to public aid recipients, excuse me. It will solve many of the problems the Gentleman mentioned. He has very carefully drafted this Bill and taken many items into consideration that could otherwise have become problems. It is a piece of legislation that will have only good effect, and I hope that everyone will vote 'yes'. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this particular piece of legislation. It was a good piece of legislation when it was introduced, but I do not like the way it was amended yesterday; and in particular, I do not like putting these poor people over the barrel when time comes to negotiate leases with private landlords. I think as long as we're dealing with public housing authorities, I feel that the Bill... it was adequately drafted, but I do not like the Amendment that was on yesterday, and consequently, I rise in opposition to this Bill today."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bullock, to close."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The legislation is needed in Chicago. The legislative process will work its magic. I would request

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an affirmative vote on this Bill, in hopes that we can move it out of the House and give it proper deliberation in the Senate."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 101 'aye', 6 'no', 3 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 411, Mr. Berrios. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 411, a Bill for a Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Berrios."

Berrios: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, what this Bill will do would suspend the license of any individual who uses a weapon unlawfully while in a car. What it will do, it will give the police department another vehicle to attack the gang issue in our area. What it will do is take away the license of any individual who is convicted of an unlawful use of a weapon and is given probation. His license will be suspended and take him off the streets, thus giving the police department another vehicle to combat crime, which, in the City of Chicago, has increased; and we, as a body, must fight back, and with this Bill, is one weapon. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

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

Cullerton: "Representative Barrios, you amended this Bill, I understand. The weapon has to be used... possessed in the automobile, is that correct?"

Barrios: "Correct."

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Cullerton: "All right. Now, do you know whether there is a method by which the Secretary of State's Office would know whether or not the unlawful use of weapons conviction was for... was for an offense that occurred in the automobile, or not in the automobile? Is there some method by which he can be notified, one way or the other?"

Berrios: "The Secretary of State has told me that he is for this Bill. They are the ones that put in the one Amendment, and to my knowledge, I don't know how they're going to be notified."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Representative. I appreciate your answer."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Johnson. Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "Am I to understand, Representative, that an arrest for carrying a weapon in your vehicle would mean you'd lose your license? You couldn't drive for a year?"

Berrios: "For a conviction."

Johnson: "I know. I understand... a conviction. I understand that. Is that what you want to do?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Berrios."

Berrios: "For a conviction, yes."

Johnson: "Well, don't you think, you know, that our criminal justice system has sufficient mechanism to deal with people without dealing with it through the Secretary of State's Office? Isn't this just kind of another form of gun control?"

Berrios: "Would you repeat that?"

Johnson: "Yeh, I said, why can't... We have penalties now where people receive various sentences or are convicted of various crimes and are punished through the criminal justice system when they violate Section 24-1 of the criminal code. Now, why do we need to carry this over into... give the Secretary of State this kind of discretion

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and allow revocation of a license that didn't have anything to do with the offense? And my second question is, don't you think this is just another form of gun control? It's just a little dressed-up version of it, but still, it's the same thing."

Berrios: "Okay, I'm going to yield to my Cosponsor, Mr. Ronan."

Johnson: "Wait a minute. Where does it say Ronan's a Cosponsor? I don't see anything about that. No, no. I'd like to have the Sponsor answer the question."

Berrios: "It's an additional penalty. What I'm trying to do is get the gang members off the street. If they're going to carry weapons in their cars, I want the police department to be able to go after them."

Johnson: "That will put them on the street, if they can't drive, won't it?"

Berrios: "Pardon me?"

Johnson: "That will put the gang members on the streets, if they can't drive. I want to take the gang members off the streets, too, but we can do that through the criminal justice system. We have provisions for penalizing people who violate this provision of the criminal code, and I don't see where taking somebody's license away from them has anything to do with the offense that they've committed, other than giving us another form of gun control that's a little dressed-up version of it."

Berrios: "What I have to say to that is - a lot of times, they're picked up and they're convicted and they're put back on the street on probation. What I'm trying to do is get them off... Driving is a privilege, and if they're going to violate the law by carrying weapons in their cars, they should not be allowed to drive."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Hutchins. Representative Hutchins."

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Hutchins: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I support this Bill because this is the type of Bill we need in Chicago. If this Bill does not pass, then we will continue to have the youngsters on the street and driving cars with weapons. I support this Bill 100%."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, reference was made to the Secretary of State. All of the law enforcement agencies, through the Speaker's Advisory Committee on Law Enforcement, met and looked at this Bill and unanimously supported the Bill. I think what Representative Berrios is doing is a very effective tool for law enforcement. I think all of us know that we use the matter of suspending one's motor vehicle to enforce good laws, so that we have protection of public safety. This is a way that we can do it. I support the Bill wholeheartedly, and I urge all the other Members of this House to so support it."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would urge my good law and order friends to think of the police once in a while. You know, if you watch the police, they have a terrible problem. More police deaths come as a result of stopping vehicles and not knowing whether or not the individual in that vehicle has a gun or not, and very often the police find out too late, that the individual has a gun, has used a gun beforehand, and you find that policeman. I think that this is an extremely good Bill. I think it's a step forward, and I think if you are for law and order, you have to be for this Bill because it protects the police."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Gentleman from Champaign showed

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the true hypocrisy of people who oppose gun control. For years, they've been arguing, 'let's not prohibit guns, let's not prohibit people from having guns, let's just punish those who use guns illegally, let's increase the penalty on those who use guns illegally'. Now, Representative Berrios comes up with a Bill that does just that. It takes away their privilege of driving if they're convicted of using a gun illegally in a car; so now, our gun control opponents who always say, 'oh, don't limit the use of guns, just punish those who use them illegally.', get up and oppose the Bill, showing their hypocritical stand; and I'm surprise the Gentleman from Champaign should back the gangs in this way. I support the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative White."

White: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in support of this piece of legislation. I think the Sponsor is trying to do this: He's... In the City of Chicago, we have a lot of problems with gangs invading other so-called 'turf', and this Bill is designed to prevent that kind of activity, and I think that the Sponsor is well intended. I stand in support of it, and I ask this this Body to support this fine piece of legislation."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Piel."

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

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

Piel: "Just one quick question, Representative. Let's give an example that I'm a gun collector of one thing or another, and I'm taking one or two pistols out to the firing range to use them, and I'm carrying them in my trunk. Is this a violation, according to your Bill?"

Berrios: "No, you'd have to be in violation of the law."

Piel: "Okay, but let's say that, you know... what type of law are you talking about now? Are you talking about a speeding..."

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say I was picked up on a speeding ticket and they knew, because the way I'm interpreting it, that... this one Section here, where it says if you're... carries or possesses in any vehicle or concealed on or about his person - but let's just say in any vehicle - that's the part that I'm worried about - except when on his land or in his boat - a fixed place of business, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or teaser or other firearm, and then it goes on, so that was the question... you know - the vehicle part."

Berrios: "It has to happen in the car, but, you know, what you just said, you're not doing anything unlawfully with that weapon. I don't understand the question."

Piel: "In other words, if he was picked up for speeding, he wouldn't be in violation of this law because he had it in his trunk."

Berrios: "No, what I'm talking about is, you know, where the guys are going around, you know, shooting at other individuals in different areas, from the car."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Ronan."

Ronan: "I just want to close, Mr. Speaker, that's all, because I am the hyphenated Cosponsor of the Bill, in spite of what Representative Johnson says."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

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

Brummer: "Yes, the Bill refers to the use of a motor vehicle in violating paragraphs 3, 4, 7 or 9 of the criminal code, all of which relate to the unlawful use of weapons. Unfortunately, because that is adopted by reference in the Bill, that... those Sections are not included specifically. Could you relate what specifically are paragraphs 3, 4, 7 and 9 of the criminal code relating to the... Section 24-1 of the criminal code relating to the unlawful use of

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weapons? Our analysis seems to indicate that anyone who carries or possesses, in any vehicle, any pistol or revolver, is somehow in violation; and I think that's an error, but I would like to know what... what the provisions are of those three Sections... four Sections."

Berrios: "If... If I had the book, I could read them off for you, but I don't have it here right now, but they are all violations of the criminal code."

Brunner: "I understand that. Our analysis... You have a copy of the... of the original Bill analysis? At the bottom of the very first page, #2 refers to carrying or possessing, in any vehicle, or concealed on his person, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or other firearm. It appears that simply carrying or possessing, in any vehicle, a pistol, is a violation. I'm sure that's not the intent of the legislation, but I would like to know specifically what the provisions are of paragraphs 3, 4, 7 and 9 which would... the violation of which while in the use of a motor vehicle, could lead to the suspension of the license."

Berrios: "The intent is to prevent someone from using the weapon unlawfully in the car. There are ways to carry a weapon in a car which are not unlawful, and what I'm trying to do is get back at the gangs who, in actuality in our community, are violating all the laws and getting away with it, and thus getting the opportunity to go into other people's turf and committing the crime."

Brunner: "I understand the... I understand the intent, and I think that's laudable. I guess what I'm concerned is about someone in rural downstate Illinois who inadvertently violates some provision that may be considered very minor, and yet results in a revocation of the license for a year. I... You know... That's not a gang-related item. I don't think that's the type of problem you're trying to address,

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and I must confess that I am not sure of the language myself, because I don't have it in front of me."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would rise in support of the Representative's efforts to control a problem that is very common in Chicago. Many police officers feel that - when they go to court, that the Judge just throws the unlawful use of weapons charges out, and the fella's right back out on the street again doing the same thing again, and the people that are driving around with guns in their cars don't care about that law at all, because they know that nothing's going to happen to them. If they had to worry about losing their driver's license, they might think twice about putting that gun in their glove compartment or underneath the front seat. The police officer that would stop someone in Chicago who was a legitimate sportsman going to a range, and he had the guns locked in the trunk of his car, I don't believe that they would arrest him for that. However, if you stop somebody at 3:00 in the morning in a dark alley, and he had his gun in his trunk and said he was a sportsman going to the shooting range, I'm sure the police officer would be smart enough to realize that that wouldn't be true; so I think what the Representative is trying to do is to correct a problem that is very bad in the urban areas. I don't think it's a problem that is anywhere near as serious downstate. I am... I belong to the National Rifle Association. I don't believe that they would be in opposition to this type of Bill. This is a... This is a problem that is very common in the cities. Many of these young teenagers and punks drive around in their cars constantly armed. When they get a few drinks in them or get a little high, they start shooting out of the cars at people, at buildings, at

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streetlights, at anything that's available for them to shoot at. This Bill is designed to take these kind of people and take them to court, and if the Judge doesn't see fit to put them in jail for that, at least they'll lose their driver's license and they won't be able to drive around, supposedly won't be able to drive around, for the next year with a gun in their car to have the opportunity to shoot at people out of cars, or shoot at other buildings, and I believe that the effect on this in downstate would be very minimal. I don't believe police officers are going to arrest people who have their guns locked in their trunk of their car, in a case, when they're legitimately going to or coming from a sporting range. So I think the Representative should be commended for introducing this type of legislation. It is a very serious problem in his neighborhood in Chicago and in most neighborhoods in Chicago. Thank you very much."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Krska"

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The previous question is moved. The Chair recognizes Representative Ronan, to close."

Ronan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There's been quite a bit of discussion about this Bill already. I also applaud Representative Berrios. This is the kind of legislation that we should be addressing here in the General Assembly. The gang problem is on the rise in the City of Chicago. Youth gangs have become a real menace in many areas of the City, including my district. This is an attempt by the General Assembly, working with the Chicago Police Department, to do something about this very serious matter."

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It's not going to affect the hunter, it's not going to affect the sports gunman - anyone like that. This is... This is going to affect the hardcore gang leader who rides around, terrorizes old people, terrorizes other kids in the neighborhood, and uses his vehicle as an attempt of terrorism - as a use of terrorism. This will hopefully get them out of the cars and hopefully - another method for the law enforcement agencies to get them off the streets of the City of Chicago. I applaud Representative Berrios, and I hope that everyone understands this is not an anti-gun Bill. This is an attempt to get criminals off the streets of the City of Chicago. I urge everyone to vote 'yes'."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 98 'ayes', 7 voting 'no'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Consent Calendar, Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day. House Bill #6, a Bill for an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 3... 236, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 286, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 286 is removed from the Consent Calendar, and House Bill 376 is removed from the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Madigan: "On the Order of the Speaker's Table, there appears... Those Bills shall be moved to the Order of Third Reading. The Bills on the Order of the Consent Calendar, Second Reading, shall be moved to the Order of Third Reading. On the Order of the Speaker's Table, there

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appears House Resolution 63, Mr. Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, House Resolution 63 passed out of Committee without dissent last week. Basically this Resolution addresses the threat of sanctions against the counties of Peoria and Tazewell, which have been threatened by the U.S. EPA pursuant to the authority of the Clean Air Act of 1977, and its Amendments, and specifically in regards to this matter, wherein it was stated that all states are mandated to comply with the national 'ambient' air quality standards by January 1 of 1983. In Peoria and Tazewell Counties, they were cited for violation of the sulfur dioxide emissions. Under the law, in order to reach attainment with the U.S. EPA requirements, there are basically two requirements: One is that the actual emissions of 'So2' be brought within the permissible limits, and second, that the I. EPA formulate a state implementation plan which will assure continued compliance. In fact, in Peoria and Tazewell Counties, since 1977 there have been absolutely no monitored violations of the 'So2' emissions limit. However, because of some negotiations between I. EPA and local industry and local concerns, the state implementation plan has not yet been finalized and was not finalized by the date of January 1, '83, even though good faith efforts are being made, and the plan continues to be in the working stage. Because of that, the U.S. EPA has announced that it intends, or is contemplating imposing sanctions on Peoria and Tazewell Counties, even though there have been no emission violations, as I indicated, since 1977, because the I. EPA has not yet finalized the 'SIP', or the State Implementation Plan. Those sanctions would include the ban of construction of any new source that might emit 'So2'. In addition, there would be a possible denial of

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federal funds for highways in those two counties and for a denial of federal funds for sewer projects in those counties. This Resolution has... requires... provides for three aspects: First of all, it urges the I. EPA to work expeditiously to finalize the State Implementation Plan; it urges the U.S. EPA to delay sanctions while the 'SIP' is being completed; and finally, it urges that Congress review the Clean Air Act to make certain that sanctions are not imposed on regions where there appears to be actual compliance with the emission criteria and where good faith efforts are being made to finalize the State Implementation Plan. Ladies and Gentlemen, the unemployment level in the counties mentioned of Peoria and Tazewell is in excess of 18%. Those counties are working diligently, deliberately, to improve that situation. We think it a travesty that when there are no emission violations, that there are sanctions being contemplated that would take away highway funds and take away other construction permits during these kind of economic conditions. I would respectfully urge your support of this Resolution."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill... or this Resolution, rather. What this all generated from was, a few years ago, the U.S. EPA and Congress of the United States, in conjunction with one another, demanded that all the states have a maintenance and inspection program for automobiles - for all vehicles... motor vehicles. Many of the states, including Illinois, refused to do so. It was called the 'Teddy Meyer' Bill here, a couple of years ago. The... What's happened in the meantime, is that the U.S. EPA has demanded that the Illinois EPA... that they find some other source. They have been unable to find those sources,

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except in two areas - the Metro East area, in which I live, and the Chicago area; and even then, on a rare occasion. So now, the U.S. EPA is forcing the Illinois EPA to vote these sanctions unfairly. I think to deny, in these times, the opportunity of a new permit to operate a factory, is a crying shame. We're looking for more factories, not less. We're not looking to deny people to come into Illinois. That's exactly what it does. Illinois is not the only state, but there are a number of counties in Illinois who would be seriously hurt, and I commend the Gentleman for coming up with this Resolution."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Resolution be adopted?'. It shall require a Simple Majority of those voting. All in favor... Representative Koehler, are you seeking recognition? Representative Koehler."

Koehler: "Mr. Speaker, may I have permission to close, please, as a Cosponsor of this Resolution?"

Speaker Madigan: "Fine. Representative Koehler."

Koehler: "This Resolution was drawn in answer to a political and communication problem between the State and Federal EPAs. This paperwork problem has the local county officials very nervous about the possible federal sanctions. Imposing sanctions at this time could have a devastating impact on our Central Illinois area, and our ability to recover from a depressed economy. It is a particularly vexing problem because all the officials concerned - local, state and federal - agree that there is no real violation of the air quality standards, just a paper problem, with us suffering because of it. This Resolution has the bipartisan support of all our area elected officials, such as Representative Saltsman, Representative Tuerk, Hawkinson, Vinson, Koehler and Homer. We would appreciate your unanimous concurrence with our Resolution."

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Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall this Resolution be adopted?'. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed by saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. On the Order of the Speaker's Table, there appears House Joint Resolution 8, Mr. DiPrima. Do you wish to call your Resolution? Mr. DiPrima. Proceed, Mr. DiPrima."

DiPrima: "I don't even know... Oh, it's working. Okay. Yeh, well, this is just a simple Resolution. What it does - there's so many Bills passed here benefitting the veterans or widows and orphans, that most of the people that belong... that are eligible for these benefits probably don't even know about them, and we'd like to have this published in one book form so it'll be available to each and every one that's able to look and see if they're entitled to anything, and I would move for a favorable vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Have you finished, Mr. DiPrima?"

DiPrima: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Braun, do you seek recognition? No. Thank you. Is there any discussion of this Resolution? Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "How many votes does it require to pass this Resolution, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Madigan: "This Resolution requires 60 affirmative votes for passage. Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Resolution be adopted? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question, there are 106 'ayes', 1 voting 'no'. House Joint Resolution #8 is adopted. On the order... On page 2 of the Calendar on the Order of House Bills Second Reading, there appears House

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Bill 340. This Bill was called previously and was taken out of the record by Mr. Ewing. Mr. Ewing, we're on House Bill 340. Mr. Clerk, are there any Committee Amendments on this Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 340. This Bill's been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. The Chair recognizes Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to relieve everybody of their great anxiety on House Bill 146, and I'd like to have leave to table House Bill 146."

Speaker Madigan: "Are you the primary Sponsor of the Bill?"

Terzich: "Oh, definitely, Mr. Speaker, and the veterans from all over the state have advised me that they're not for this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to table House Bill 146. Is there leave? Leave is granted. The Bill is tabled. For what purpose does Mr. Hoffman seek recognition?"

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to take this opportunity to introduce to you ten executives from the Container Corporation of America, who are here for the chamber activities this week, and they're in the gallery. Thank you very much."

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

Hawkinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to take this opportunity to introduce 42 members of the Peoria County Farm Bureau, who are with us today."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does Mr. Davis seek

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recognition?"

Davis: "Not to be outdone by Peoria, Representative Van Duyne and I would like to welcome the Will County Farm Bureau to Springfield."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does Representative Braun seek recognition?"

Braun: "For purposes of an announcement, Mr. Speaker. On behalf of the Human Resources Committee, all Members of the House are invited to a briefing to be held in room H-1 of the Stratton Office Building by the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid, concerning attempts to revise the Public Aid Code. The briefing is open to any Member who wishes to attend. It will start immediately upon the adjournment of Session. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as you know, next Wednesday, March 23rd, the Veterans of Foreign Wars are hosting a dinner for all the Members of the House and the Senate. Now, I hope you reserve that night for this splendid affair. That's it. We're having a..."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Sam Wolf. Representative Sam Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For the purposes of an announcement, the Personnel and Pensions Committee will meet at 4:00 in room C-1."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I have an Agreed Motion. House Bill 139 was inadvertently omitted on the posting for the Full Committee. It was put on for the Subcommittee but not on the Full Committee of Judiciary. I have cleared this with the other side, and I would like to ask leave to hear that Bill before the Full Committee tomorrow."

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Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to suspend the posting requirements for... which Bill, Mr. Jaffe?"

Jaffe: "House Bill 139, which was a law revision Bill."

Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave is granted. The posting requirements are suspended on House Bill 139. Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of announcement, the Joint Study Committee on the Adjustment of Equalization Factor to Reflect Fair Cash Market Value is meeting today at 4:00 p.m. in room 400 here in the Capitol Building to... the subject matter being the revision of the Real Estate Transfer Declaration. Many of you have had trouble back in your districts with the new green sheets the Department of Revenue has brought out since January 1 on the transfer of real estate. Today at 4:00 p.m. you'll have your chance to come up and tell us what's wrong with those green sheets and why they should be revised. Room 400 at 4:00 p.m."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Farley."

Farley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For the purposes of an announcement, the 2:00 House Labor and Commerce Committee Meeting will not be held today. I repeat, will not be held today. All those Bills that are posted will be heard next week."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to announce that on our side of the aisle, we're appointing Representative Frederick, Representative Hallock and Representative Neff to the Committee to Object to Consent Calendar Bills."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk shall journalize that announcement. Are there any further announcements? Is there any further business to come before the House? The Chair recognizes Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Allowing the Clerk a half hour for a Perfunctory, I move we stand adjourned until..."

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Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McPike, could we hold that Motion until we consider the Agreed Resolutions?"

McPike: "Sure."

Speaker Madigan: "Excuse me."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 104, by Representative Matijevich; 105, by Representative Oblinger; and 106, by Topinka and Leverenz."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, 104, by Matijevich, notes and induction into the Hall of Fame; 105, by, Oblinger heralds a national auctioneers' week; and 106, by Topinka, honors the Kiwanis Club, and I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolutions are adopted. Mr. Clerk, Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 103, by Representative Brunsvold, with respect to the memory of Roy S. McGovern. House Resolution 107, by Representative Topinka, with respect to the memory of Mr. Mallegni. Representative Braun, with House Resolution 108, with respect to the memory of Mrs. Anna Louise Newhouse."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. State Senator Richard Newhouse, who serves the 13th Legislative District, lost his mother two days ago. There will be a wake for her in Chicago Wednesday evening, tomorrow, at 7:00 p.m. Anyone interested in attending those services, please contact my office regarding information. I did not know Mrs. Newhouse, but I did... I have known her son since I was in high school, and I know him to be a fine, upstanding person who is dedicated to his community and know that his love of

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the arts, for example, his love of government and public service came directly from the influence of his mother. So, we are all deeply saddened by her passing. Leave, Mr. Speaker, to have all House Members added as Cosponsors of this Resolution."

Speaker Madigan: "The Lady requests leave that all House Members be added as Cosponsors of this Resolution. Is there leave? Leave is granted. All House Members shall be added as Cosponsors to House Resolution 108. Relative to the Death Resolutions, the Chair recognizes Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of these Death Resolutions."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed say 'no'. The Resolutions are adopted. Mr. Clerk. Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does Representative Huff seek recognition?"

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purpose of an announcement. I'd just like to announce that the Select Committee on Local School Districts Reorganization will meet in room D-1 3:00 p.m. sharp."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. Are there any further announcements? Is there any further business to come before the House? Representative McPike."

McPike: "Allowing the Clerk five minutes Perfunctory, I move the House stand adjourned until tomorrow at the hour of 12:30 p.m."

Speaker Madigan: "The Motion is that we stand adjourned until tomorrow at 12:30. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. We stand adjourned until tomorrow at 12:30."

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Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading of Bills. House Bill 699, Homer - Matijevich - Vinson - Hawkinson - and McCracken, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 700, Ebbesen - Capparelli - Terzich, a Bill for an Act relating to Northern Illinois University. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 701, Greiman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Township Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 702, Preston, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Liquor Control Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 703, Younge, a Bill for an Act in relation to family resource centers and providing for grants therefor. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 704, Younge, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Community Development Finance Corporation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 705, Younge, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Community Development Finance Corporation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 706, by Representative Younge, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Industrial Development Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 707, by Representative Mautino, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unemployment Insurance Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 708, Mautino - Farley, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Park District Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 709, Mautino - Farley, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Park District Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 710, by Representative Bullock, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Purchasing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 711, by Representative Ropp, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 712,

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Representative Bowman, a Bill for an Act concerning the taxation of the use and the occupation of selling utility services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 713, by Representative Pierce, a Bill for an Act relating to interest on judgments. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 714, by Representative Stuffle, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 715, Hallock - Braun - Zwick - Alexander - and Reilly, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 716, by Representative Ropp, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to prohibit the feeding of garbage to swine and other animals or poultry. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 717, by Representative Ropp, a Bill for an Act to amend the Horsemeat Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 718, Representative Tuerk, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 719, by Representative Tuerk, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the composition and election of county boards in certain counties. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 720, O'Connell - Terzich - Capparelli - Pullen - Piel - and Barnes, a Bill for an Act relating to notice of abortions performed on minors. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 721, Daniels - Matijevich, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 722, Levin - White, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 723, Levin - Nash - Virginia Frederick - and White, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 724, Levin - Braun - Bowman - and White, a Bill for an Act

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to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 725, by Representative Nash, a Bill for an Act to create a Chicago World's Fair Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 726, Representative Brummer, a Bill for an Act concerning employee... an Act concerning employee inventions. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 727, Saltsman and DiPrima, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to regulate the granting of assistance to indigent war veterans and their families. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 728, Richmond, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the licensing and regulation of salvage warehouses and salvage warehouse stores for food, alcoholic beverages, drugs and cosmetics. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 729, Richmond, a Bill for an Act to repeal an Act to regulate the sale of paints, oils and other articles or compounds used in connection therewith. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 730, Rea - Hannig - Mautino - Slape - and Stuffle, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 731, Jaffe - Preston, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 732, Jaffe... or Mays and Jaffe, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 733, Curran, a Bill for an Act creating the Children's Trust Fund Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 734, Homer, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 735, Hallock and Giorgi, a Bill for an Act in relation to payments to custodial accounts for the benefit of employees of public institutions of higher education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 736,... House Bill 736, Virginia

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Frederick - Alexander - Barnes - Rhem - and Jaffe, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Rape Victims Emergency Treatment Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 737, Alexander - Virginia Frederick - Jaffe - Barnes - and Rhem, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 738, Barnes - Jaffe - Virginia Frederick - Alexander - and Rhem, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to criminal identification and investigation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 739, Rhem - Alexander - Barnes - Jaffe - and Virginia Frederick, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 740, by Representative Flinn. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. First Reading of the Bill. Introduction and First Reading of Constitutional Amendments. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #11, by Birkinbine. Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 83rd 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, proposition to amend Section 2 and 3 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution to read as follows: Article 4, Section II, Legislative Composition. (a) One Senator shall be elected from each legislative district immediately following each decennial redistricting. The legislative and congressional redistricting firm appointed under Section III of this Article shall divide the legislative districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years. Senators from the second

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group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group for terms of two years, four years and four years. Legislative districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equal over the state. (b) Each legislative district shall be divided into two representative districts. In 1982 and every two years thereafter, one Representative shall be elected from each representative district for a term of two years. (c) To be eligible to serve as a Member of the General Assembly, the person must be a United States Citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment, a resident of the district which he is to be... which he is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate from the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resides at the time the redistricting and re-elected if a resident of this new district he represents for 18 months prior to re-election. (d) Within 30 days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a senatorial office with more than 28 months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a representative office or is in any other senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. (e) No Member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for a time during which he is in attendance as a Member of the General Assembly. No Member of the General Assembly, during the term for which

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he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created, or the composition of which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term. Section 3, Legislative and Congressional Redistricting. (a) Legislative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. Congressional Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. The Districts shall substantially retain, in order of priority, municipal, township and county boundaries. Legislative, Representative and Congressional Districts located within municipalities of 500,000 or more inhabitants shall retain community and neighborhood boundaries as such boundaries are defined by the United States Bureau of the Census. In the year following each federal decennial census year, a legislative and congressional district firm shall redistrict the Legislative Districts, the Representative Districts and Congressional Districts. The Legislative and Congressional Districting firm shall be appointed not later than April 1 of that year. Prior to April 1 of the year following each federal decennial census year, the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives shall meet as a Committee for the Purpose of letting out bids to institutions of higher learning located in Illinois and private firms experienced in data processing and computer programming, and for the purpose of evaluating bid submissions and awarding a contract to the institution or firm which has submitted the lowest responsible bid. The Committee shall be a... shall, by majority vote of its members, determine the manner of letting out bids, evaluate bid submissions, establish criteria for ascertaining the

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qualifications of institutions and firms who submit bids, determine the bid constituents... determining the bid... constitutes the lowest responsible bid by majority vote, shall award the contract. The meetings of the Committee shall be public meetings, and all the records of the Committee meetings shall be available to... for public inspection. (c) The institution or firm appointed under subsection (b) of this Section shall program a computer with demographic data derived from the Federal decennial census relating to the State of Illinois. The institution or firm shall utilize the standards enumerated in subsection (a) of this Section to establish Congressional, Legislative and Representative Districts. The institution or firm shall submit its redistricting plan to the Secretary of State, the State Board of Elections and Supreme Court by August 1 for one month... or one month after receipt by the Governor of the Federal decennial census data relating to the State of Illinois. (d) The General Assembly shall appropriate sufficient funds to pay for the cost of the data processing and computer programming activities of the institution or firm. (e) Each of the two political parties which have received the greatest number of votes cast for the Governor in the preceding general election may appoint an observer to witness the institution or firm's activities in establishing Legislative, Representative and Congressional Districts. The Governor shall appoint an observer representing a nonpartisan citizens' group to witness the institution or firm's activities. (f) All records and written information of the institution or firm relating to the redistricting, except the institution or firm's trade secrets shall be open to inspection by the observers and such persons as the General Assembly may authorize by law.

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All such records and written information shall be retained by the institution or firm for not less than two years.

(g) The Legislative and Congressional redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State, State Board of Elections and Supreme Court shall be presumed valid, shall have the force and effect of law and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State. (h) The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House and the Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the people of the state by the Attorney General. Schedule: This Amendment takes effect upon its approval by the electors of this state. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Clerk Leone: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #12, Bullock - et al. Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 83rd 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 4 of Article IX of the Constitution to read as follows: Article IX, Section 4, Real Property Taxation. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, taxes upon real property shall be levied uniformly by evaluation ascertained by the General Assembly shall provide by law. (b) Subject to such limitations as the General Assembly may thereafter prescribe by law, counties with a population of more than 200,000 may classify or continue to classify real property for purposes of taxation. Any such classification shall be reasonable and assessments shall be uniform within each class. The level of assessment or rate of tax of the highest class in a county shall not exceed two and one half times the level

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of assessment or rate of tax of the lowest class of that county. Real property used in farming in a county shall not be assessed at a higher level of assessment than single family residential real property in that county. Any depreciation in the value of real estate occasioned by a public easement may be deducted in assessing such property.

(d) The General Assembly may by law authorize counties to suspend or abate taxes upon real property. (e) The Rehabilitation/Growth Incentive Option. Any home rule municipality may designate certain specific areas within its boundaries in which the real property is to be taxed on the basis of site value, without regard to the value of improvements thereon. The tax rates of taxing districts applicable to such designated areas shall be adjusted annually to prevent loss in revenue received by such taxing districts from such designated areas. Taxation of designated areas under this option shall continue for 12 years, but may be extended without limit as long as any such extensions are for no less than 12 year periods. Schedule: This Amendment to Section 4 of Article IX takes effect upon the approval by the electors of this state. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. Being no further business, the House will now stand adjourned until 12:30 tomorrow."

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09:13

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