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- Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. The guests in the balcony may wish to rise for the invocation. I think the minister has been delayed because of weather, so, Representative McGann would you lead us in the invocation."
- McGann: "Dear God in heaven, creator of all of us, we implore You for Your help today and the days and months to come for this General Assembly and especially the House of Representatives. We ask You to give them trust, give them help, give them support in working each and every day on behalf of the people of the State of Illinois. For this we thank You, dear Lord."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Mulcahey will lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance."
- Mulcahey, et al: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."
- Speaker McPike: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Kubik."
- Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let the record reflect that Representative Hultgren, Barnes and Ackerman are excused today."
- Speaker McPike: "That's Hultgren...Hultgren, Barnes and Ackerman?"
- Kubik: "Correct."
- Speaker McPike: "Thank you. Now, Mr. Kubik, I had to ask the Clerk because I have a Mr. 'Kellog' sitting where Mr. Hultgren is."
- Kubik: "I...Mr. Speaker, I apologize. You are correct. Representative Barnes and Ackerman are the only excused absences on the Republican side today."
- Speaker McPike: "All right. Thank you."

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Kubik: "My error."

- Speaker McPike: "All right. On the Democratic side we have Representative LeFlore excused absence. Mr. LeFlore is in the hospital. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. 109 Members answering the Roll Call. A quorum is present. Committee Reports."
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Committee on Rules has met. Pursuant to Rule 29(c)3, the following Bill has been ruled exempt on January 12, 1993: Senate Bill 1733. Signed, Terry Steczo, Acting Chairman. On January 12, 1993 the Committee on Rules met. Pursuant to Rule 46.1, makes the following report on Bills Amendatorily Vetoed by the Governor. Compliance with Rule 46.1(b): House Bills 3325 and 3815 and Senate Bill 186. Signed, Terry Steczo, Acting Chairman."

Speaker McPike: "Agreed Resolutions."

- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 2681, offered by Representative Johnson; 2685, Farley; 2691, Johnson; 2693, Ryder; 2694, McCracken; 2696, Wyvetter Younge; 2697, Obrzut; 2698, Curran; 2699, Kubik; 2700, Kubik; 2701, Kubik; 2702, Persico; 2705, Leitch; 2706 and '07, Weaver; 2708, Black; 2711, Steczo; 2712, '13 and '14, DeJaegher; 2717 and '18, Weller; 2719, McAfee; 2720 and '21, Weller; 2722, '23 and '24, Harris; 2725, Phelan."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Novak. Mr. Novak. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "2726, Schoenberg; 2730, McNamara; 2731, Manny Hoffman; 2733, Novak and 2745, Schoenberg."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang moves the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'.

 The 'ayes' have it, the Agreed Resolutions are adopted.

 Death Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 2676, offered by Representative LeFlore, with respect to the memory of Annie Summers; House

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Resolution 2677, offered by Representative Johnson, in respect to the memory of Oren Watts; House Resolution 2678, offered by Representative Morrow, with respect to the memory of William H. Nalls; House Resolution 2679, offered by Representative Morrow, with respect to the memory Resolution 2680. offered McCrary; House Representative Morrow, with respect to the memory of Johnnie Mae Southe; House Resolution 2682, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of James Kimball, Sr.; House Resolution 2683, offered by Lee Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory House Resolution 2684, offered by L. Irle: Walter Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of James Stein: House Resolution 2686, offered by Representative Morrow, with respect to the memory of Ida Sterling; House Resolution 2687, offered by Representative Morrow, the memory of Charles E. Cooper; House Resolution 2688, offered by Representative Morrow, "with Judith Walker Myrick; House respect to the memory of Resolution 2689, offered by Representative Morrow, with respect to the memory of Reverend Junius Austin, Jr.; House Resolution 2692, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of John C. Ambrose; House Resolution 2695, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of Morrell B. Russell; House Resolution 2703, offered by Representative Morrow, with respect to the memory of John Willie Lewis; House Resolution 2704, offered by Representative Edley, with respect to the memory of Beu; House Resolution 2709, offered by Representative Shaw, with respect to the memory of Barbara Baldwin; House Resolution 2710, offered by Representative LeFlore, with respect to the memory of Rose Luciel Boothe;

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House Resolution 2715, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to the memory of Harold E. Swanzy; House Resolution 2716, offered by Representative Wyvetter Younge, with respect to the memory of Roxie McClain-McKinney; House Resolution 2728, offered by Representative Edley, with respect to the memory of Wilbur Dean Capps; House Resolution 2729, offered by Representative Black, with respect to the memory of Robert Mason Ring; House Resolution 2732, offered by Representative Weller, with respect to the memory of Richard L. Herman."

- Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang moves the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'.

 The 'ayes' have it. The Death Resolutions are adopted.

 Mr. Lang or Currie. Lang's not here, give it to Currie. I don't see Lang. This is a voice vote or Attendance Roll Call? Approval of the Journals. Representative Currie."
- Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I move that we dispense with the reading of the Journals and that the following House Journals be approved: The 156th to the 174th Legislative Days for the Regular Session, the 86th Legislative Day for the First Special Session, and the 1st through the 5th Legislative Days for the Second Special Session."
- Speaker McPike: "All right. This has been cleared on both sides of the aisle. You've heard the Lady's Motion. All in favor of the Motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Motion is approved...the Motion is adopted. The approval of the Journals is adopted. Senate Bill 1641, Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi. Yeah. The Bill is on Third Reading, page 2 of the Calendar. Mr. Clerk, has this Bill been read a third time? Do you want to bring it back to Second or do you just want to call the

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Bill?"

- Giorgi: "Bring it back to Second for the purposes of an Amendment and to table Representative Mulcahey's Amendment."
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill to Second Reading. Leave is granted. Bill's on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Mulcahey."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker with the..."

Speaker McPIke: "Withdrawn. Withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, what Amendment #3 does is restore Senate
Bill 1950 that passed both Houses, was signed by the
Governor, and the Governor's Amendatory Veto, all it did
was make an immediate effective date for the Bill. So what
I'm doing is putting Amendment #3 back on to 19...1641 so
that the original Bill can pass as it was intended by both
Houses. I move the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker McPike: "Is there any opposition? Mr. Kubik."

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield?"
Giorgi: "Yes."

Kubik: "Representative, would you explain to me again what you...what you say the Amendment does?"

Giorgi: "The Governor's Amendatory Veto, all it did was institute an immediate effective date. It doesn't change the Bill, Senate Bill 1950 one iota. I can explain what's in the Bill if you want to know that."

Kubik: "Well, my...I thought you were saying that what you're doing is adding an immediate effective date, but we're repassing the Bill. I mean I have not seen this. This

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just was put on our desks a couple of moments ago."

Giorgi: "The immediate effective date was put in by the Governor's Amendatory Veto and it was accepted in the Senate, but our House Member didn't call the Bill up for passage in the House. Okay, Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?'

All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it.

The Amendment's adopted."

Giorgi: "Can I move...suspend..."

Speaker McPike: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave to have the Bill heard at this time by use of the Attendance Roll Call. Any objections? Hearing no objections, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. The Motion carries.

The Bill's on Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1641, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to games of chance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'll yield to Representative Deuchler who had the Bill and she'll tell you that we didn't call it up during the Veto Session and there was no omission on our part."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Parke."

Giorgi: "Deuchler."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just if the Sponsor of this Bill would just briefly tell me in two sentences what it addresses."

Giorgi: "It has four items in it that the original Bill had in it. The first item was that in the matter of selling

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raffles and chances in certain school districts, that the person under 18 years of age has to have permission of his parents to sell raffles and chances. It corrected an omission in the original Pull-Tabs and Jar Games Act where a local fraternal organization that had 40 years of history couldn't qualify, and this allows a local fraternal mutual benefit organization chartered at least four years before it can apply for a license. Then it allows authorized premises eight days a year now instead of four days to rent or provide premises for charitable games, and that's about it."

Parke: "Thank you, Representative Giorgi, I appreciate that."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Black. Mr. Black, you're on. Yes. Mr. Black, it looks like it's going to be a tough year. All right. Does it work? No. All right, would...Mr. Electrician, turn on Mr. Wennlund's mike, please. Mr. Black, is there something wrong with your voice? How about Mr. Daniels mike? Let's try Mr. Daniels mike."

Black: "Does this one work? Oh! Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Now you're where you belong."

Black: "Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "Representative, just to clear up some confusion. The underlying Bill on the property tax caps. That's all gone."

Giorgi: "All gone. The Bill was stripped..."

Black: "Your Amendment #3 became the Bill and all you're doing is adding an immediate effective date?"

Giorgi: "That's correct."

Black: "And this had to do with some games of chance?"

Giorgi: "What we're doing is correcting an omission by the House.

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The Senate accepted the Governor's Amendatory Veto and the only thrust of the Amendatory Veto is an immediate effective date. That's all we're doing."

Black: "Then in fact the underlying Bill passed this House with no negative votes as I recall."

Giorgi: "That's correct."

Black: "All right. Thank you very much."

Giorgi: "Roll call, Mr. Speaker. Roll call."

Speaker McPike: "Ouestion is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1641 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Mr. Clerk, Representative Erwin would like to vote 'aye'. She's sitting next...she...her key is off. All right. It should be open now. Now, Representative Erwin, you need to come up and sign in for the Attendance Roll Call. Have all voted? Representative Stroger. Mr. Clerk, turn him Mr. Stroger, you need to sign a slip also, for the Attendance Roll Call. How did you want to vote on this? Representative Stroger votes 'aye'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion...Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion there are 106 'ayes' and 1 'no'. Senate Bill 1641 having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1045, Representative Phelan. Mr. Phelan, Senate Bill 1045. The Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill to Second Reading. The Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill to Second Reading for Amendments. Are there any Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Amendment #2, Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 would be a fee

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- waiver for any action by a private owner of...or tentative real estate within twelve hundred feet of a dangerous or unsafe building where they're seeking an order compelling that safety measures be taken in the building. I would move passage."
- Speaker McPike: "Is there any discussion of the Amendment?

 Question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor

 say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The

 Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to hear the Bill at this time.

 Hearing no objections, leave is granted by use of the Attendance Roll Call. Represen...Representative Phelan.

 Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1045, a Bill for an Act concerning various governmental functions, amending named Acts. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Phelan. The Amendment is now the Bill. Representative Phelan moves for the passage of the Bill. Representative Black on the Motion, 'do pass'. Mr. Daniels' desk. Mr. Electrician, do we have someone checking those mikes? All right."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. A little difficult to hear in here. I think you said that Representative Lang's Amendment becomes the Bill. Just for clarification there. There's nothing in the Bill now dealing with associate justices or judges of any circuit?"
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang. Mr. Lang. Representative Lang! Could the...Could the Chair have some quiet? Mr. Lang, you have a question, Sir."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Representative Lang

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- does your Amendment become the Bill, and there is nothing then referring to any increase in the number of associate judges in any circuit in the State of Illinois?"
- Lang: "I believe that's correct, but I'd like to make an inquiry of the Clerk as to...as to the import of the last Amendment because I don't have it in front of me now, Representative."
- Speaker McPike: "The House will stand at ease until the Parliamentarian has a copy of the Bill. Representative Lang."
- Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Black, I see nothing in this
 Bill relative to anything regarding judges. It's a matter
 of demolition and waiver of fees."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Black."
- Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. There was one part of Amendment #2. Is that still in there about the assessment on traffic fines?"
- Lang: "I don't think so, but give me a second."
- Black: "Okay. I...The only floor copy I have shows it's still in there, that this \$25 assessment on traffic..."
- Lang: "What page is that on, Representative?"
- Black: "Representative, I can't find the page. I just have a note from staff that it does allow an assessment of \$25 to...for court supervision on traffic matters, but I have not found that in the Amendment."
- Lang: "Representative, I see what you're talking about. On page 11, Representative, there's currently a \$25 fine...no, there's currently a \$10 fine for minor traffic, conservation or ordinance violations. The language that's added says, 'included without limitation when the disposition is court supervision for each of...', and it goes on to the possible fines for each offense, \$10.

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However, I believe this is just cleanup language because the court could have done this in the first place. A minor traffic violation has always included matters to which they could have given court supervision."

Black: "I think many of us received some mail...in fact, the courts did something in this area last session as I recall, without our consent, on the amount of the traffic fine which I believe went up."

Lang: "Well, I'm not sure how to answer your inquiry other than
to point out that in the language on page 11 of the
Amendment seems to me to be just cleanup language."

Black: "All right."

Lang: "As a practicing attorney I would tell you that courts can impose this fine now, and I believe this language has been put in here just to insure that there are no disputes as to what rights the court has under these circumstances."

Black: "Okay. I appreciate your patience. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Lang, do you now move for the passage of the Bill? Mr. Lang."

Lang: "So move."

Speaker McPike: "All right. The Gentleman moves for the passage Senate Bill 1045. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the wish? record. On this Motion there are 95 'ayes' and no 'nays'. Senate Bill 1045 having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Davis, for what reason do you rise? Representative Davis intended to vote 'aye' on the previous Bill. Mr. Clerk, have you turned on Mr. Stroger's light? All right. Mr. Stroger, your light is on. Perhaps you have your key off. Perhaps you could check that. Senate Bill 2177. Representative

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- Hartke's Bill. Gentleman asks leave to return it to Second Reading. Leave is granted, the Bill's on Second Reading.

 Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative

 McPike and Ryder."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's my understanding that I should withdraw this Amendment in order to have a later Amendment. Can the Clerk tell me how many Amendments have been filed to this Bill, please?"
- Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #2. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative..."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, is this the last Amendment? Mr. Clerk, is Amendment #3 the last Amendment?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Three is the last Amendment."
- Ryder: "Then I wish to withdraw Amendment #2 and proceed with Amendment #3 with leave of the Chair."
- Speaker McPike: "Amendment #2 has been withdrawn. Mr. Ryder on Amendment #3."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment is the end result of extensive amount of negotiation between the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, the Illinois Department of Transportation, the Illinois Environmental Council, the Illinois Retail Merchants and the Illinois Manufacturers, and numerous other groups all of which now support the Bill. It contains language for the employer trip reduction legislation which is mandated by the Federal Government. It has a modification of a one zone concept, which will allow the trade-off of credits. It is a piece of legislation that we need to pass at this point. I can only suggest to you that although this Bill is extraordinarily

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complex, it does reflect the very best efforts of negotiation between interested parties negotiations that have taken more than six months to accomplish. At this time, I do not know of an organized group who has stated to me their objection or opposition to the Bill. I would be glad to answer any questions that the Chair may have...that the Members may have."

Speaker McPike: "On the Amendment, Representative Hartke."

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

Ryder: "Yes."

Hartke: "Representative Ryder, does this include the three members of the board that was requested by the AFL-CIO?"

Ryder: "Yes, it does."

Hartke: "And they're in support of the legislation?"

Ryder: "I'm sorry."

Hartke: "And they're in support of this legislation as well?"

Ryder: "I didn't hear what group you were speaking of."

Hartke: "The AFL-CIO."

Ryder: "Yes, indeed they are."

Hartke: "Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Balanoff."

Balanoff: "...For a question. You said that the Illinois

Environmental Council is on board? Thank you."

Ryder: "Yes, they are."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?'

All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have and
the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call, waive the appropriate rule so that the Bill can be heard at this time. Hearing no

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- objections, leave is granted. Representative Hartke moves for the passage of the Bill. All those...Mr. Clerk, read the Bill a third time."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2177, a Bill for an Act in relation to employee commute options. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Hartke."
- Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

 As explained in the Amendment, the Amendment becomes the Bill, and I'm sure the Amendment Sponsor, Representative Ryder, would be happy to answer any questions you may have on this piece of legislation. If not, I'd appreciate your support for this legislation."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I stand in support of the Bill.

 I would ask for a little quiet so that we could address it.

 I consider it to be important legislation."
- Speaker McPike: "All right. The chamber has been very very noisy today. It's very difficult to hear. It's very difficult to hear. All right, Mr. Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the courtesy of the Chair and the courtesy of Representative Hartke. The Amendment that we just passed becomes the Bill. This is the Bill that is known as employer trip reduction. It does have a one zone concept which allows suburbs to share the credits created by the City of Chicago. Major groups...major organizations are in support of this Bill, but it does have an effect that I think the Body should be aware of on those businesses that employ more than 100 employees. The purpose is to comply with the Clean Air Act mandates of the Federal Government, and it allows a very complex procedure, but in general it wishes to reduce the number of people commuting between the hours of 6 a.m. and

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10 a.m. That can be done in any number of ways, not the least of which is flexible scheduling, carpooling, carvaning (sic-vanpooling), use of mass transit. It does drastically affect the City of Chicago, Cook County and the suburban areas. In my opinion it is good legislation, it is important legislation, legislation that the organizations have worked very hard to pass, and I wish to commend it to the consideration of the General Assembly."

Speaker McPike: "On a 'do pass' Motion, Representative Currie."

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

Speaker McPike: "I think Mr. Ryder will yield because he's the Sponsor of the Amendment."

Currie: "Representative Ryder, first of all will there be any costs involved in implementing the provisions of this Bill, and if so, how will those costs be funded?"

Ryder: "There will be costs. The obligation of the costs Department of Transportation which with the responsibility for this...for this Bill. There are no fees in this Bill at this time. There is an agreement by the parties that negotiated that...Let me be specific. Ιn December of 1992, business and industry made an agreement with the Governor's Office, the EPA. the Department of Transportation to negotiate a sufficient funding mechanism to implement this program this spring. That will come to that is yet to be seen. us...spring...this spring of 1993."

Currie: "Is that language that you just read to me, is that in the statutes, that we're voting on now?"

Ryder: "No ma'am. That is the agreement."

Currie: "Oh, that's just a side agreement. So..."

Ryder: "It's not a side agreement. I'm telling you that's the
 agreement."

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- Currie: "So...so the tough vote comes later. Is that what you're suggesting?"
- Ryder: "I believe that all the votes that we make in this General

 Assembly are tough for people of conscience such as
 yourself."
- Currie: "A further question. It's my understanding that your calculations do not include people who travel to work in vehicles of...for nine or more passengers. Public transportation in other words. Is that accurate?"
- Ryder: "Public transportation is part of the complex formula to determine AVO, average vehicle occupancy and passenger occupancy, but they create a credit. So, in this sense they are not part of the calculation that I believe to which you refer."
- Currie: "So for groups like the Chicago Lung Association which was also involved in working on the trip reduction program, their concerns that public transit riders be included in the essential calculation, have not been addressed. Is that accurate?"
- Ryder: "We believe that what...The formula is so complex that I have difficulty to simplify it, but let me do the best that I can. We believe that what you just said is correct, but having a modified one zone system does allow the metropolitan area to share in the massive amounts of credits that the City of Chicago creates due to its great reliance on a mass transit system."
- Currie: "It's been suggested that the Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. EPA, is unlikely to accept your formula because it does not include in a direct up front fashion the public transit riders. What's your response to that concern?"
- Ryder: "Well, I certainly don't make that suggestion. You and

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those folks on your side of the aisle, I would hope, would be very supportive of having the President-Elect and his administration be supportive of one of the best Clean Air Acts in the nation, and I would hope that you would prevail upon the President of your party and his appointees to look favorably upon what I believe to be a very good Act. I have no evidence to suggest that anyone has...has indicated that the definition and formula contained in this Act will not work."

Currie: "To the Bill. Mr. Speaker. I myself would encourage the Clinton administration to make sure that our air is clean, and if that requires further trip reductions than would be imposed by this statute, then I certainly encourage that administration to reduce the standards imposed by the Bush people. I am concerned about two this Bill. First, there is aspects of no It's hard for me to imagine that the U.S. EPA mechanism. will take seriously this effort if we haven't figured out how we're going to pay for it, and secondly, the way the formula reads, we will see a lot fewer trip reductions under this legislation than I think the feds have required us to make. So, I think this is a half step, not a large enough step to warrant at this point an affirmative vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ropp."

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

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Ryder will yield."

Ropp: "Representative, I don't have a copy of the Amendment right in front of me, but could you describe whether or not in this formula that...did you say it included only Cook County and the collar counties, or does it include all of the state?"

Ryder: "Representative, this applies to what's called the

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non-containment area which includes the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will and portions designated as townships of Grundy and Kendall. It does not include McLean."

Ropp: "Is there any penalty in here if a particular company does not comply with this pooling effort?"

Ryder: "Yes, there are penalties."

Ropp: "Can you say that again."

Ryder: "Yes, there are penalties."

Ropp: "There are. Okay, thanks."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hartke to close."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of Senate Bill 2177. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote Representative...Representative Stern, did wish...No. Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 68 'ayes'...Robert Olson votes 69 'ayes'. On this Motion there are 69 'ayes' and Senate Bill 2177 having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Representative...Who's going to handle this, Bill 2104. Mr. Granberg or Mr. Curran? Mr. Curran. Mr. Curran, are you handling this Bill? The Chair is not going to make the Either Mr. Granberg is going to handle it or Mr. decision. One of you two have to agree to handle the Bill. Representative Ryder, for what reason do you rise?"

Ryder: "I was going to volunteer if they couldn't decide. I'd be glad to handle the Bill for them."

Speaker McPike: "All right. Feels like more than half. Out of

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the record. Mr. Dunn, perhaps you would like to handle that Bill. All right. Mr. Dunn will handle it, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 2104, Representative Dunn. All right. The Gentleman...The Gentleman have leave to handle this piece of legislation? The Gentleman has leave. All right. The Gentleman has leave to return Senate Bill 2104...Are there any Amendments filed? Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments filed? The Bill's on Third Reading. Are there any Amendments filed, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No."

Speaker McPike: "No Amendments. All right."

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

Speaker McPike: "All right. There are no Amendments filed to this Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "One and 2 are adopted."

Speaker McPike: "Amendments #1 and 2 are adopted. Mr. Dunn, the Bill's on Third Reading, Amendments #1 and 2 are adopted.

Mr. Dunn, your light is on. Proceed, Sir."

Dunn: "That's right, my light is always on, Sir."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, Sir."

Dunn: "I am not what you call a 'dim bulb'."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, read...Mr. Clerk, Mr. Dunn is prepared. Read the Bill."

Dunn: "I'm as prepared as I..."

Dunn: "Amendment #2 becomes the Bill and this among other things creates the Illinois Small Business Purchasing Act which is assigned to insure that a fair proportion of the states total purchases and contracts for construction property and services be placed with small business concerns. I would

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- ask for an 'aye' vote on this Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "All right. The Body has given leave to Representative Dunn to handle this Bill, and on the Gentleman's Motion of 'do pass', Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you. You'd think the Sponsor...excuse me, the person authorized to handle the Bill would yield for questions?"
- Speaker McPike: "Yes. Mr. Dunn. Mr. Dunn. He will yield."
- Ryder: "Representative Dunn, what is the amount of appropriations necessary to institute the Bill that you have that you're handling?"
- Dunn: "I don't...I don't know that a fiscal note was ever requested on this Bill when we were on Third Reading. I would say the cost, if any, is minimal."
- Ryder: "How much was that, I didn't hear?"
- Dunn: "The best estimate we have is \$245,000."
- Ryder: "If I estimate it at 429,000, would that be reasonably close?"
- Dunn: "Well...well, my...my numbers are always conservative and perhaps yours are not as conservative as mine. You are much more liberal than me, so I...that might be consistent with our viewpoints. I don't know."
- Ryder: "No, you see I'm not the one that's liberal, you're the one that wants to spend the money, not I, by sponsoring this legislation. Are you familiar with the blue ribbon panel that the Auditor General has created in order to study if your Bill is even necessary?"
- Dunn: "I know this. That the action taken by the General Assembly last spring caused a lot of consternation about those who do business with the State of Illinois. They feel much more comfortable when the bidding process covers more things than less...than less things, and so I think

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whatever we do to tighten down the bidding process is good, and it's my understanding that's what this Bill does."

Dunn: "Well, whenever we have a bid process the..."

Ryder: "Does this Bill require it?"

Dunn: "I think it does."

Ryder: "Well, would it surprise you to know that the administrative rules already require that and as a result your Bill is redundant and not needed in that particular respect?"

Dunn: "Oh, I don't...I wouldn't say it's redundant because we have a problem in state government and we need to attack that problem and this legislation is a step toward that end."

Ryder: "Please cite to me one of those examples that you have just indicated."

Dunn: "Well, this Bill deletes the passive regulation and established a competitive selection procedure which may provide that contracts be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Further, this Bill requires all purchases, contracts, expenditures or funds shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder."

Ryder: "Representative, cite me one example of any problem within the purchasing of state materials that have existed that this Bill is suppose to create...to correct. Just one example, please."

Dunn: "Well, I think that there may not yet be a large number of examples, but that's like saying that oil in the pipeline isn't coming out the other end when you can see it coming towards you. What we see is the problem coming at us and we need to attack it before it gets here and that's what

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this Bill does, is to put us back into a bidding posture and that's what we want to do."

- Ryder: "Representative, have you also sponsored companion legislation that would authorize either 250 or \$430,000 that this Bill will cost?"
- Dunn: "Well, there...In the next General Assembly of course there will be legislation filed, and it's drafted, it's sitting here in front of me ready for filing, to provide for an appropriation for the cost...the minimal cost, very minimal cost of this legislation."
- Ryder: "What is the effective date of your Bill? My understanding is, Representative, that the effective date of your Bill is immediate. Is that correct...?"
- Dunn: "Section 2 on page 6 provides that this Act takes effect upon becoming law and the...Oh, the Amendment. Wait a minute, let's check the Amendment. I think it's immediate and of course that means if it receives 60 votes it would take effect next July 1st. Receives 70, three-fifths votes in both chambers, it could take effect immediately. Oh, yes. All right. 60 votes, it'd go into effect immediately. We're after January 1st. I forgot where I was."

Ryder: "I'm glad that you had the Assistant Parliamentarian there to help you."

Dunn: "So am I."

Ryder: "So one day of the year that 60 votes gives an immediate effective date. As a result, then what you just said about your appropriation is...doesn't work, because you have a Bill that will be immediately effective without any legis...without any appropriation to put it into effect. Is that not a correct statement?"

Dunn: "Well, a substitute Bill sets policy and implementation of

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policy takes place through the appropriation process. There is no requirement that they be simultaneous. We've had any number of concepts which are policy that have not been implemented. As a matter of fact, I can think of a good Bill I passed in 1985 that still hasn't been implemented, and it's law. Governor Thompson signed the legislation. So, that does happen, it's not a serious concern."

Ryder: "To the Bill, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is not a new issue, it's an issue that debated during the last Veto Session. It is, however, an issue that is a solution for a problem that no one has suggested exists. Granted, it changes the way that we do business in the State of Illinois. If any of you were paying attention to the last election, change is not bad, change can be good. In this situation it was a change that I believe can be good. No one has suggested a example of any occasion in which the current law has created a problem. I've challenged the Spon...the person handling this Bill as I Sponsor...challenge the Sponsor of the Amendment that placed this before the General Assembly. We are simply dealing with the situation that you folks and we created which we thought would change for the better State of Illinois and the way we govern. To now go back and say, 'Oh, we've got to make some different changes,' there's no examples, there's no reasons to do that now. Not the least of which is the fact that the Auditor General, the person that we pay to be responsible for us in matters just like this, is going to create a blue ribbon panel so that in a deliberative and reflective fashion we might have an opportunity to take a look at this particular issue. As well intentioned as the Sponsors may be, the

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legislation is faulty and the legislation is not timely, and I would urge those who voted against the Amendment previously, to continue to vote against the Bill and therefore stand in opposition to the Bill. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson."

The Procurement Act and Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. bidding process was changed, and there can debate...there is debate and discussion on each side at whether the old system was better or is the new system better, and I suggest today is a poor time to make that decision. The noise level in here would suggest to me that maybe no one is really listening to the debate. But I might say to you that the Auditor General has been appointed to a blue ribbon committee to study this issue and each legislative This will be 16 people leader will make four appointments. familiar with the process from this General Assembly along with the Auditor General to make a study and recommend what we should or should not be doing. This report is due back to this Body on April the 30th, plenty of time, sufficient time to study the recommendation of this blue ribbon committee and take action at that time. I suggest we delay the decision until after April the 30th, and we can do that by putting a 'no' vote on this Bill today. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise against the issue before us. I don't want to be redundant. I think it's already been said, but for those of you that can hear there are some things wrong...there's something going on here that you all need to be aware of. The chief Sponsor is not calling this Bill, and had it not been so noisy in here, I doubt

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seriously whether my side of the aisle would have consented to letting someone else call this Bill. So I would say to you that there is a problem with this Bill and some of you are going to vote and have no idea on what you're voting. Why, I would ask you, would not the chief Sponsor of the Bill carry it. Now it's already been stated and but a few months ago we were assured in this chamber that Mr. Bill Holland, the new Auditor General, was a man of great integrity and would serve that office well and serve both sides of the aisle well, more importantly, serve the citizens of Illinois well. He is, in fact, looking into this matter and will issue his report in April as it's been said, and I think any action prior to his report would be hasty and ill-conceived. So I think with everything that you've seen go on here today, the chief Sponsor not willing to call the Bill, leave being asked when, quite frankly, nobody heard the question, and the Auditor General who you just approved here in June, himself looking into this matter, a 'no' vote would be advisable."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dunn to close."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There are imaginations taking process...taking place with this legislation. What this legislation does is do what your constituents have asked you to do. There was a problem created last summer with regard to the Purchasing Act which provides the current law for a large large number of state business projects to be awarded without bids. People back home felt that was wrong. This is legislation which puts us back where we were before, so that bids will be required. The discussion you've heard on the other side of the aisle addresses itself to a piece of this legislation which may or may not be duplicative of some

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- regulation or existing law, but this is a dodge to try to prevent the passage of this Bill. I would ask for a favorable vote on this good piece of legislation, and those of you who vote green on this Bill will be thanked sounding...resoundingly and kindly by your constituents back home for doing so. I ask for a favorable vote."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 2104 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Wennlund to explain his vote."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In the event that this receives the requisite number of votes, I request a verification."
- Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 64 'ayes' and 41 'noes', and Representative Wennlund has asked for a verification. Mr. Clerk, poll those not voting. Just a minute. Representative Wennlund, could you verify Mr. Mulcahey? Yes, Mulcahey's verified."
- Clerk O'Brien: "A poll of those not voting. DeJaegher. Lou Jones. Shirley Jones. Kulas. Levin. Marinaro. Rice and Turner. No further."
- Speaker McPike: "All right. Proceed with the Poll of the Affirmative."
- "Balanoff. Brunsvold. Clerk O'Brien: Bugielski. Burke. Capparelli. Curran. Currie. Davis. Deering. DeLeo. Deuchler. Dunn. Edley. Farley. Flinn. Flowers. Giglio. Giorgi. Granberg. Hannig. Hartke. Hasara. Hicks. J. Hoffman. Homer. Klemm. Lang. Laurino. Lomanto. Maloney. Martinez. Matijevich. Mautino. McDonough. McGuire. McNamara. McPike. Morrow. McAfee. Ronan. Mulcahey. Novak. Obrzut. Parcells. Phelan.

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Richmond. Rotello. Saltsman. Santiago. Satterthwaite. Schakowsky. Schoenberg. Shaw. Smith. Steczo. Stepan. Stroger. Walsh. Erwin. Wolf. Woolard. Pugh. Wyvetter Younge and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Steczo would like to be verified,
Mr. Wennlund. He's right here. All right. Mr. Clerk,
have you finished? All right. Representative Wennlund,
questions of the affirmative?"

Wennlund: "Representative Farley?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Farley. Mr. Farley. Where's Mr. Farley? Yeah, he was here. Where's Mr. Farley? Mr. Farley is not here. Remove him from the roll."

Wennlund: "Representative Giglio?"

Speaker McPike: "He's here."

Wennlund: "Where is he?"

Speaker McPike: "He's here. Really...the chair...He's right there. Mr. Wennlund, Mr. Giglio is here. Was that your question? Yes, he's here."

Wennlund: "Okay. Representative Shaw?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Shaw. Mr. Shaw is not here. Remove him from roll."

Wennlund: "Representative Hicks?"

Speaker McPike: "Larry Hicks is in the rear."

Wennlund: "Representative Giglio... I mean Giorgi."

Speaker McPike: "No, he's here. He's right here."

Wennlund: "Representative DeLeo?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. DeLeo is here. Mr. Hartke would like to be verified, Mr. Wennlund. Mr. Hartke is right here. You're verified, Mr. Hartke. Mr. Martinez would like to be verified, Mr. Wennlund. He's right here. Mr. Martinez is verified. Anything further?"

Wennlund: "Representative Flinn?"

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Speaker McPike: "Flinn. Monroe Flinn. Representative Flinn.

Representative Monroe Flinn is not here. All right. Remove him from the roll."

Wennlund: "Representative Richmond?"

Speaker McPike: "No, he's here."

Wennlund: "Where at?"

Speaker McPike: "Right here. Right here."

Wennlund: "Representative Saltsman?"

Speaker McPike: "He's here."

Wennlund: "Representative Davis, Monique Davis?"

Speaker McPike: "Monique Davis. Representative Davis. right. Mr. Farley has returned. Return Mr. Farley as a 'aye' vote. All right. Monique Davis. Representative Davis is not here. Remove her from the roll."

Wennlund: "Representative Stepan?"

Speaker McPike: "Wait a minute. Mr. Flinn, Monroe Flinn has returned. Mr. Clerk, Representative Flinn 'aye' vote. Proceed, Mr. Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Representative Deuchler?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Deuchler. She's not here. Remove her from the roll."

Wennlund: "Representative Klemm?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Klemm is not here. Remove him from the roll."

Wennlund: "Representative Parcells?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Parcells is not here. Remove her from the roll."

Wennlund: "Representative White?"

Speaker McPike: "What was the...I couldn't hear."

Wennlund: "Is he voting?"

Speaker McPike: "Who? I can't hear you."

Wennlund: "Who was voting under Representative White's name?"

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Speaker McPike: "Well, Mr. White is not a Member. He's not a Member."

Wennlund: "Then how come he's voting."

Speaker McPike: "He's not a Member."

Wennlund: "How come his switch is on? Take him off then, if he's not a Member."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. White is not a Member. Do you see Mr. White's name on the board?"

Wennlund: "Yes, I do, and it's green."

Speaker McPike: "Oh. Oh."

Wennlund: "My eyes must be getting bad."

Speaker McPike: "Well, obviously the electrician has not changed that from White to Erwin. To Erwin."

Wennlund: "Well, then let's remove him."

Speaker McPike: "And Representative Erwin is here. She's voting 'aye', so I can't remove her. All right. The board should reflect that W-h-i-t-e should be pronounced Erwin."

Wennlund: "Representative Smith."

Speaker McPike: "Smith. Mr. Smith is not here. Remove him from the roll."

Wennlund: "Representative Lomanto."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lomanto. He's here. He's here."

Wennlund: "Representative Maloney."

Speaker McPike: "He's here in his chair."

Wennlund: "Nothing further. Nothing further. Take the roll, please."

Speaker McPike: "All right. Mr. Wennlund, is there anything further? Nothing further. All right. There's nothing further. On this Motion there are 58 'ayes'...on the Motion 'do pass' there are 58 'ayes' and 41 'noes', and this Bill having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. Representative Wolf."

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Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On a point of personal privilege."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed."

Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House, it's been my privilege for the past several years to work side by side with a young man on the Democrat staff who has had the responsibility of and has done an excellent job in the preparation and guidance of pension legislation throughout the General Assembly. This is Tony Freveletti's last session with the General Assembly, and I would like for you to join with me in showing our appreciation for the fine job that he has done and to wish him our best and much success in his future endeavors. Tony, lots of good luck."

Speaker McPike: "Senate Bill 2101. The Bill's on Third Reading.

The Lady asks leave to return it to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Leave is granted. The Bill's on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Lang."

Lang: "Withdraw."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #2. Further Amendments?"

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment would allow for expedited demolition of abandoned buildings. It would allow the City of Chicago to demolish open, vacant, one and two story residential buildings which are an immediate hazard to the community without going through the long and cumbersome court process. The Amendment outlines

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the various steps that need to be taken relative to the posting notices, etc. My understanding is that all four legislative leaders have signed off on the Amendment, and I would move adoption of the Amendment."

- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Wennlund, on the Amendment."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Has this Amendment been printed and distributed? We don't have a copy of it."
- Speaker McPike: "No, it's not."
- Wennlund: "Thank you. Perhaps you want to take it out of the record."
- Speaker McPike: "Yes. Take it out of the record. Yes, Mr. Clerk, leave the Bill on Second Reading. Page 8 of the Calendar, Senate Bill 1733, Representative Novak."
- Novak: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

 Pursuant to Rule 74(a), I move to take from the table and

 place on the Calendar Order of Second Reading, Second

 Legislative Day, Senate Bill 1733."
- Speaker McPike: "All right. The...Let me read the Gentleman's Motion. Pursuant to 74(a), I move to take Senate Bill 1733 from the table, suspend Rules 37(g) and 79(d), (e) and place on Calendar Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. That's the Motion that the Gentleman just made, and on that Motion, Representative Wennlund rises to object. Mr. Wennlund."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker McPike: "To the Motion. Not to the Bill, to the Motion, Mr. Wennlund."
- Wennlund: "To the Motion. At this late date on the last day of the legislative Session is no time to be pulling something like this off of the table and out on the floor for consideration in its last minute, and with respect to my objections, Mr. Speaker, I would ask that there be a

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recorded roll call vote to override my objection. I would ask that it be recorded and not oral."

Speaker McPike: "All right."

Wennlund: "My understanding was that..."

Speaker McPike: "Your wish is granted. Your wish is granted."

Wennlund: "Does it take 71 votes, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker McPike: "No, 60."

Wennlund: "Under what rule?"

Speaker McPike: "It takes 71 votes, Mr. Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "All right. You've heard Mr. Novak's Motion.

Mr. Wennlund has objected. All those in favor of the

Motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Mr. Novak to explain

his vote. Mr. Novak to explain his vote."

"Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Novak: Simply what we're doing here, we're trying to avert layoffs of 226 dedicated Department of Mental Health employees. The facilities that reside probably in a lot of Legislators districts: the Choate facility, the Fox facility, the Howe facility, ISPI in Chicago, the Ann Kiley facility, the Meyer facility, the Chicago-Read facility, the Singer facility and the Zeller facility. What we're trying to do, we're trying to restore 3.9...3.390 million dollars to keep these positions from occurring that they're going to have to be laid off. We're going to take one million dollars from the savings from the new...from new GRF as a result of the State police early retirement incentive. 1.9 million from the community restructuring, lump sum transfer. To date no money has been expended or obligated from this line item, and lastly, \$806,000 for social security transfer for GRF, and the total comes to \$3,760,000. Right now our facilities are facing massive

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pressures on court orders to care for the people that can't care for themselves. If we certainly approve the dollars here that have been outlined in the Bill, we can save 226 people from losing their jobs and possibly save some of these facilities from being threatened by being decertified by the Federal Government and therefore they would lose their social security and medicaid reimbursement."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giorgi. Representative Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just two things I'd like you to remember. Number one, this Bill in no way changes the bottom line of the state budget. These are internal movements of money.

Number two, this Bill deals with the problem that we..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giorgi in the Chair."

Curran: "This Bill deals with the problem that we have been sweeping under the rug for years, now it has become a point where sometime in the future some federal judge could come and say to us, 'Because you have not sufficiently staffed the Department of Mental Health, we're going to take control of that department away from you'. Ladies and Gentlemen, we are perilously close to losing control of this agency because we have underfunded this agency. This is a measure which is painless to us and which allows us for the long haul and the short run to keep control of our Department of Mental Health because it raises the patient to staff ratio. Staff to patient ratio. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Parcells on Senate Bill 1733."
Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to ask that if
 it should receive 71 votes, I'd like to do a verification.
 Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Robert Olson on Senate Bill

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1733."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I couldn't hear the Sponsor.

I'd like to ask him some questions with his permission, if you could give us a little quiet, please."

Speaker Giorgi: "You have a question, Mr. Olson?"

Olson: "Yes, question of the Sponsor. Will he yield?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Continue. I'm sorry, this is the explanation of votes. You'll have to do the best you can."

Olson: "Representative Novak, are you there now? I couldn't hear you, Representative Novak, but I believe` you're talking about transferring of funds, not changing the bottom line on the state budget, transferring funds to the mental health agency. Is that correct?"

Novak: "That's correct. To avert 226 layoffs."

Olson: "All right. Now, for those of you who aren't aware of what's going on at mental health, mental health downsizing and they're using the fiscal problems of the state as an excuse. There is an underlying movement to remove residents from state mental health facilities. This is not popular among the quardians and parents of those who reside in those facilities. There is much discussion on this. There is much misinformation on this, but let me tell you they're going to take and close 600 beds in mental health facilities. Those beds are occupied. There's even a question if there's someplace for those people to go because they're going to be sent to private facilities. Private facilities don't even exist to accept Private facilities don't even exist at this hour to accept them. I know that we have fiscal problems in this state, but that should not be used as an excuse to downsize or close mental health facilities. I want you to understand that this is transfers, it is not new appropriation. It's

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not a supplemental appropriation. Anybody in this chamber that has a mental health facility in their district, please forget partisan politics here and do what is right. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative McGann on Senate Bill 1733."

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I could not agree McGann: "Thank you. more with the previous speaker, he's laid it out pretty well, and a previous speaker also stated before that no new dollars are coming in to provide this supplemental, that is needed to help maintain these institutions. Let me explain something to you. Go back in your memory to 1972 when they started downsizing and letting the people out of the mental institutions into the communities and the communities could The same thing is happening today. We not accept them. appropriated a certain amount of money for community restructure. Those funds have not been totally used. Those funds...and we're into the January of the fiscal year. So, all we have to do is transfer those funds in order to maintain the staffs in these institutions where these individuals are still residing. Make no mistake about it, if we do not, you will look for federal decertification within the next six months. It's happened to us a few years ago at Howe, Ludeman and Please, we must support this appropriation in order to keep the institutions going and keeping those individuals properly cared for. I ask for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Klemm on Senate Bill 1733."

Klemm: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a couple of short questions?"

Speaker Giorgi: "He indicates he will, but this is an explanation of vote. Speed it up, would you please, Mr. Klemm."

Klemm: "Pardon?"

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Speaker Giorgi: "It's an explanation of votes."

Klemm: "Oh, okay. I have some problems and because I see that we're reducing some of our social security line items, but we don't reduce the personnel services, and it kind of confused me how you could lower one contribution and not lower the additional personnel services. Then, I noticed that you don't change the totals. When I look through here and I see you increase by a quarter of a million in personal services, retirement, social security, but the total for the department remains the same. I was wondering, how can you justify a spending Bill when you don't change all the items, and those are concerns that I have."

Novak: "Well, Representative Klemm, this \$806,000 figure that you're questioning, that's a three year average, because that money was overbudgeted according to our staff analysis."

Klemm: "Well, why...when you made your Amendment, why didn't they change the totals for the departments and make the corrections to the Amendment on all items? Your department totals don't seem to add up to what your expenditures are."

Novak: "When you increase personnel services for each facility, of course as a consequence you have to increase the social security commitment also."

Klemm: "Okay, but wouldn't the total for that section also increase? If you've got five line items, you're increasing three of them, doesn't that make the total...you haven't changed your totals for your departments. So, you're really misleading us when you present this type of an Amendment."

Novak: "Just one second."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Klemm. Have all voted who wish?

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Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 72 'ayes', 32 'nays' and 2 voting 'present', and there's been a request for a verification by Representative Parcells. Will the Clerk read the affirmative vote. Will every Member be in their seats, please."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the Affirmative. Balanoff. Bugielski. Burke. Burzynski. Capparelli. Brunsvold. Curran. Currie. Davis. Deering. Deets. DeLeo. Dunn. Edley. Farley. Flinn. Flowers. Giglio. Giorgi. Granberg, Hannig, Hartke, Hasara, Hicks, J. Holmes. Lou Jones. Lang. Leitch. Levin. Lomanto. Matijevich. Mautino. Maloney. Martinez. McAfee. McGann. McGuire. McNamara. McPike. McDonough. Morrow. Mulcahev. Novak. Obrzut. Bob Olson. Phelan. Phelps. Ronan. Richmond. Ropp. Rotello. Saltsman. Santiago. Satterthwaite. Schakowsky. Schoenberg. Shaw. Steczo. Stepan. Stern. Stroger. Walsh. Weaver. Weller. Erwin. Wolf. Woolard. Pugh. Wyvetter Younge and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Parcells, any question of the affirmative votes? Can we expedite this please, Representative Parcells."

Parcells: "Yes. Representative Shaw?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Shaw? Representative Shaw. Is he in the chambers? Take him off the record. Parcells."

Parcells: "Rep...Representative Lomanto?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Lomanto is in this right aisle."

Parcells: "Representative Erwin?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Erwin. Representative Erwin...Representative Erwin in the chambers? She's sitting here."

Parcells: "Representative Schoenberg?"

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Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Schoenberg was just up here a minute...Here he is. Center of the hall."

Parcells: "Representative Stepan? Oh, I see her."

Speaker Giorgi: "What was that again, Rep..."

Parcells: "Representative Santiago?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Santiago. Representative Santiago. Is
Representative Santiago in the chambers? Santiago...remove
him from the record. Continue."

Parcells: "Representative DeLeo?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative DeLeo. Representative DeLeo in the chambers? Remove him from the record."

Parcells: "Representative Shirley Jones?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Shirley Jones. Shirley Jones is...is the Representative in the district? Not voting. She's not voting, Ms. Parcells."

Parcells: "Oh. Representative Deets?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Deets. Is Representative Deets in the chambers? Remove him from the Roll Call. Restore Representative Shaw to the Roll Call. He's in the chambers."

Parcells: "Representative Hartke?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hartke. Representative Hartke.

Is Hartke in the chambers? Remove him from the record.

I'm sorry. Well, speak up. He's here. Hartke's here.

Laurino. Want to be verified? Oh, Representative Laurino wants to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Laurino and verified. Very good. Representative Parcells."

Parcells: "Representative Weaver?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Weaver. Representative Weaver. Is

Representative Weaver in the chambers? Remove him from the

Roll Call."

Parcells: "Representative Satterthwaite?"

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Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Satterthwaite. She's in her chair. She's at her chair."

Parcells: "I see her. Thank you. Representative Leitch?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Leitch. David Leitch.

Representative Leitch in the chambers? Remove him from the record."

Parcells: "That's all, thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any other questions? On the Motion, this the Constitutional Motion having failed to receive 71 votes. is hereby declared necessary Representative Matijevich, on Senate Bill 1889. Senator Matijevich...Representative Matijevich. The Motion failed in the Senate, so I think you should request a Second Conference Committee Report, and so, all those in favor...by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. have it and the Second Conference Committee Report is called for. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're ready to move to the memorial service. Would the staff and visiting personnel please retire to the back of the chamber. Will the...our honorees please take their seats. Mr. Clerk, would you please read the Redmond Memorial Resolution. Senate Joint Resolution. Will the Members please be in their seats. Mr. Clerk, would you read House Joint Resolution 169, the Death Resolution of a former Speaker."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 169 offered by Speaker Madigan. WHEREAS, We were saddened to learn that our friend and former colleague William A. Redmond, Speaker of this House of Representatives from 1975 to 1981, passed away on December 11, 1992; and WHEREAS, William A. Redmond began his long love affair with Democratic Party politics in 1948 when he ran unsuccessfully for State's Attorney of DuPage

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County: he was known and respected as the long time Chairman of the Democratic Party in the strongly Republican DuPage County; and in 1958 his penchant for public service he was elected iustly rewarded when Representative and he served continuously for twenty-three years; and WHEREAS, For William Redmond, the pinnacle of his political career came in January of 1975, when, after a record-breaking ninety-three ballots, he became "Speaker Redmond", and his election for three terms as Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives shaped the course of history of government and the legislature; he brought with him his philosophy of inclusion and participation by all legislators; his personal attention to fairness for his determined dedication toward opening up the legislative to the public, and his adherence to public accountability and responsibility; and WHEREAS, Many of us treasure our personal memories of the cherubic, friendly smile of Bill Redmond, the same innocent smile he wore as a boy model on the label of Sun Maid raisins; we who were fortunate to know him can say with certainty that the warmth and cheerfulness he carried as a youth when he modeled for calendars was just as genuine and infectious in all of the years of his life; and WHEREAS, Bill Redmond graduated from Marquette University in 1931 with engineering degree and earned his Juris Doctor law degree from Northwestern University in 1934; he practiced law Chicago until 1942 when he joined the United States Naval Reserve; and he served as a village and school attorney in DuPage County for many years; and WHEREAS, After his retirement from the General Assembly, Bill Redmond was appointed in 1982 by Governor Jim Thompson to serve as a member of the Prisoner Review Board, and he served in

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capacity until his passing; and WHEREAS, In addition to his many accomplishments during his tenure as Speaker of the House, William Redmond's service as a legislator was one showed his commitment to fulfill the needs of all of Illinois. the people of particularly transportation, education, and economic development; and WHEREAS, When asked how he should be remembered, Redmond answered, "For two things, that I kept my word and that I never kept book", and everyone who ever served with Bill, or anyone who ever met him can attest that Bill Redmond always kept his word and that his whole life was an "open book" and every page was filled with honesty, integrity, candor, friendliness, kindness, and sincerity; therefore be it RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we mourn the passing, on December 11, 1992, of our dear friend and former colleague, William A. Redmond, who served honorably as a State Representative from 1958 to 1982; that we memorialize his distinguished record of public service capped by his three terms as Speaker of the House of Representatives from 1975 to 1981; that we acknowledge that the legislative process has been bettered by his leadership his reforms that brought openness and through accountability to government; that we will long remember Bill's warm and friendly ways and his devotion to his family; that it was fitting that when William A. Redmond was elected Speaker in 1975, two of his DuPage County friends, Lee Daniels and Gene Hoffman, "crossed the aisle" on the record-setting 93rd ballot to elect him, for before then, and since, Bill Redmond was truly respected "on both sides of the aisle", and although he was a "short man", to

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all of us he was "tall in our hearts and minds"; and so, "Mr. Speaker", thank you for having touched our lives in such a warm and meaningful way, and may God's Blessings be with you as you join your loving wife Rita; and be it further RESOLVED, That we extend our sympathies to your precious children and grandchildren; and be it further RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this preamble and resolution be presented to William A. Redmond's loving children, Mary, Colleen, and William P. Redmond."

Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Representative Madigan...Speaker Madigan."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House and our distinguished quests. I was very privileged to have served as an Assistant Majority Leader under Speaker Bill Redmond for two years and then to have served as his Majority Leader for four years while he served as Like all of us I have many fond Speaker of the House. remembrances of those years here in the Legislature. have many fond remembrances of the exchanges that occurred between Bill Redmond and myself and between the other Members of the House of Representatives. The Resolution which we are considering now and which we will adopt in a few minutes does raise three very significant points that I would like to dwell on for just a short time. At one point in the Resolution, it speaks to Bill's philosophy of inclusion and participation by all Legislators. His personal attention to fairness for all, his determined dedication for opening up the legislative process to public and his adherence to public accountability and responsibility. In that regard for those of us who came to this Body after Bill Redmond's tenure as Speaker, recitation may not mean that much but as one who served

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here before, during and after Bill Redmond's time, tell you that for a Speaker to set as his personal agenda a οf inclusion and participation all philosophy Legislators and a personal attention to fairness several other items was a marked parture from the procedure and the practice of this legislative body prior to his time as the Speaker. These were operating principles for House that Bill Redmond fervently believed in. He didn't feel that the Legislature, he didn't feel that the process should be used to advantage one person over another or to advantage one group over another. He truly felt that what should be is what he demanded that this place be operated fairly and everybody have their day in court and that there be true fairness and equity for all. In addition, the Resolution recites that at one time Bill responded to someone by saying that he wanted to be remembered for Number 1, that he kept his word, Number 2, that he never kept book and you see, those two points speaks so brilliantly to Bill Redmond the person and Bill Redmond the individual, because truly he was a man of his word. he said, he meant, he didn't operate with any pretensions, he didn't have any hidden agenda's, he was just simply one person, one human being making his way through life and discharging his duties as a very fair and equitable Speaker of the House. In terms of never keeping book, again, was not the type who would withhold the vote because someone didn't give him a vote in exchange. He was not the type who would refuse to call a Bill because he didn't what he wanted on some other Bill. He didn't attempt to leverage his position to advantage himself or to advance positions that he was advocating before the Legislature and judgement those two qualities speak the best as to

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what type of person he was and lastly the Resolution speaks to his wonderful family. Bill Redmond left a wonderful legacy of public service. He served here for 23 years at the time he set a record for continuous service as a Speaker of the House. I've already spoken to his record of openness and inclusion but certainly Bill's greatest legacy the legacy that he and his wife Rita left, is Bill's family and we're very pleased to have them with us today, his children Mary, Colleen and Bill and as I said, they speak best to what a wonderful person Bill Redmond was and to them I wish to offer them my own personal condolences and sympathy for their very personal loss and the great loss that the people of the State of Illinois and the Illinois House of Representatives has suffered."

Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, Speaker Madigan. Secretary of State,

George Ryan, would you like to approach the podium and say
some words."

Secretary George Ryan: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Legislative Leaders and Members of the Illinois General Assembly and my colleagues and Constitutional Officers and friends and relatives of Bill Redmond. Bill was without question everything that Speaker Madigan said that he was and what the Resolution speaks to. Bill was a friend to everybody and included everybody that he could. add that many of us in politics tend to use the word friend somewhat loosely...but Bill Redmond made friends with a lot It was a trademark of his basically. He was a ease. very likable quy and he had a great ability to get along with other people and to have other people come together to solve a problem whether it was here or elsewhere. Bill Redmond was kind of a peacemaker because he had a unique gift. He also had a unique gift for maintaining a lot of

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peace in this chamber for those of us may that may remember some of the hectic days that we had here back in those days, but Bill Redmond was a true believer in this institution called the House of Representatives and I think government generally. And I can recall one year when Jim Thompson was Governor, he'd been called...had been speak to a National Conference of Colorado to Legislators and Governor's to talk about his successes with the Leaders of a Democrat controlled General Assembly and to prove his point, Governor Thompson then invited the 4 Legislative Leaders to accompany him to Colorado on that he could show all the Governor's that he did, in trip so fact, have the cooperation of the other Members, and while we were on the airplane we got a call during the flight that the Republican Minority had just overturned and overruled a ruling of the Chair. I want to tell you Bill Redmond was next to being sick. We almost turned the plane around to come back, he was so upset. It had never been done before and had never stuck and he was afraid that it was going to be a part of his legacy and he didn't want any part of that and he wanted to make sure that institution was what it should have been. So, he turned to me and asked if I would help him and I said, 'Certainly we'll do whatever we can Bill. I don't want any part of that anymore than you do.' So we made a call back and talked to a few of the right people and before the night was over, we had reversed that decision on the overruling of the Chair and I might add that I think Bill well that night because he had once again preserved the institution of the Illinois House of Representatives. always saw the humor in every situation and if situation was a little short on humor Bill always had some

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recall on several way of putting it in. Like I can occasions when reporters or Members would stand up and ask Bill a question that he really didn't want to answer he would always say that his mother told him never to bid the good morning until he met him and that was one of We'd say, 'Bill, what's Bill Redmond's favorite lines. going to happen with this, what are you going to do about that?' He'd say, 'My Irish mother told me never bid the Devil good morning until you meet him, we're not going to address that situation until it comes up.' Sometimes when Bill was not in the Chair someone from our side and occasionally myself would stand up and demand that the real Speaker come back to the podium and come back to the Chair and oversee the proceedings of the Illinois House. Well, about three days before Bill died, I called the hospital to see how he was and to check on him and when he answered the phone he said, and he answered it himself, I said, 'Is this Bill Redmond?' and he replied having recognized my voice, he said, 'Yes, the real Speaker.' When I was elected Speaker to succeed Bill Redmond, he came to my office and said that he had given a great deal of thought as to what kind of advice and what he wanted to leave for me to have from him and he said that the Speaker's Chair was most of the time a very lonely spot that you may have a lot of friends and a people and a lot of colleagues in government but when it came down to everything that was important, the decision was yours and it was sometimes a very lonely place to be and that you generally needed a lot of strength get through those kind of situation and with that, he produced a can of spinach and said, 'I hope this helps get you through your term as Speaker.' I might add I still have that can of spinach. As was pointed out he was a

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great family man. He certainly loved his children and his grandchildren. He was extremely proud of them all, William Patrick and Mary and Colleen. And by his presence he made the world a very better place I think to live in. Just as he made the General Assembly a better institution and just as he made Illinois a better state. And we will all miss our friend, the real Speaker, Bill Redmond."

Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, Secretary Ryan. President, Phil Rock, will you approach the podium, please."

President Rock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, distinguished quests. I thank you for the opportunity to speak in this august chamber. Bill Redmond more than man or women...woman with whom I have served literally and truly understood Hubert Humphrey's charge to servants and that is that we will be judged on how we treat those in the dawn of life, the children, how we treat those in the dusk of life, the elderly and how we treat those in the shadows of life, the poor, the disabled, the forgotten, the disinfranchised. There has not been in my judgment a kinder person nor a more gentle spirit to grace this chamber. Bill Redmond showed us how to disagree with our fellow Legislators without being disagreeable. represent the interest of our own constituents while always respecting the views and the rights of others. showed us how to put aside confrontation for its own sake putting our collective effort and will toward the task And that has been and will continue to be working for a brighter tomorrow for all the citizens of Illinois. Our challenge, our charge, our memorial if you will to Bill Redmond is to keep alive the ideals which made Bill Redmond's life and work in this chamber so special and so left each of us the blueprint for important. He

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accomplishment with compassion and for the sake of the people of our great state, I hope we will all try to emulate his example. Bill Redmond loved this House and I like you was proud to call him a friend and a colleague."

Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, President Rock. Senator Pate
Phillips will you come up to the Speakers podium."

Senator Phillips: "Mr. Speaker, Constitutional Officers, Members of the General Assembly and Bill Redmond's friends. Bill Redmond I think in the true sense of the word is Gentleman. I don't think I, ve ever worked with anybody in the General Assembly who was anymore sincere, courteous and easy to work with than Bill Redmond. I can remember this is going way back some 26 years ago on the floor of this chamber when myself, Gene Hoffman and Bill Redmond were sworn in together for the first time as a Member of the 37th Representative District. Now that was under old Constitution which meant we had 3 Members from each Senate district and we had accumulated voting. In those days we had license plates that said 37-1, 2 or 3. had a political problem. He was of the other persuasion of course I was a Republican and so we...all three of us got together, sat down and we ended up flipping coins to see who got 1, 2, or 3. Happy to report to you he ended up with 1, Gene Hoffman ended up with 2 and I ended up with 3. By that of course I moved over to the other chamber, Bill was of course the Democratic Chairman for DuPage County for I was the Republican County a good number of years. Chairman and I want you to know that we always got along extremely well. If it was good for DuPage County, Bill Redmond would always rise above partisan politics and do the right thing. I talked to him the final week in the hospital, he couldn't have been in a better mood, he told

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me that he was going to be home that weekend. Unfortunately that did not happen. You can always judge a man by his family and if you know his two daughters and his son, they reflect well on Speaker Redmond. I know that he's up there in Heaven today looking down upon us with one big smile on his face. Bill, we love you, we're certainly going to miss you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, Senator Phillips. Representative

Daniels from his chair."

Daniels: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. No amount of study or learning will make a man a leader unless he has the natural qualities of one. Sir Archibald Wavell, February 17th, 1941, and that describes to the tee Speaker Bill Redmond. We knew Bill and we loved him as we knew Rita his wife and loved her. She left us in 1981, but the two of them have left us great children as you have heard today and we worked with Mary in the Illinois General Assembly and so proud that we have her work and now Mary is in Albany, New York working there in the State Library System. Bill's son William is married to Kathleen where they have three children, Erin, Patrick and Megan and Bill is a pilot for Continental Airlines and lives in New Jersey and of course Colleen is a freelance writer and lives in Bensonville, Illinois. A proud family know comes here today and thanks all of you for the kind attention and the words that you are giving in remembrance of our Speaker. Bill grew up in the Austin to St. Ignatius College neighborhood in Chicago. Went Prep, Marguette Undergrad and Northwestern Law School. You've heard reference to his modeling, well he modeled from age 5 all the way through college and perhaps his most famous stint as a model was as the Sun Maid Raisin boy and

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how many times we've looked at the Sun Maid pictures and said to the Speaker, 'How could such a nice angelic young boy get into politics.' And he would always smile back at us with that smile of his. Many of you may not know how he excelled in sports. Short on stature but muscular and He was a player in strong and athletically inclined. football, wrestling, basketball, basketball yes, semi-pro and track. While Speaker of the House many of us remember the time he got in an argument, a fierce argument with then Governor Jim Thompson, and he said the only way to settle this is for a basketball shootout. So what he said, 'Why don't you join me and we'll shootout a basketball game and whoever wins the major number of basketball hoops will the event.' Of course, Jim Thompson declined, and frankly those of us that know and love Jim Thompson understood that he couldn't even hit the rim with a basketball in spite of There was a time in a match when Bill was in his size. college that he wrestled Joseph McCarthy. Obviously before he became Senator from Wisconsin. This was while Bill was at Marquette University, and the story goes that at one point Bill actually had Joseph McCarthy over his head and was holding him over his head and he could have slammed him close and down to the ground, but he chose not to. after the match which by the way resulted in a draw, McCarthy went over to him and said, 'Well, why didn't you slam me to the ground when you had the chance?' And looked at him and said, 'Frankly because I didn't want to hurt you.' Now I know and you know that i f the circumstances had been different, McCarthy would had slammed him to the ground very hard. And how well we all remember those of us that served with the Speaker, how many times he would with pride stand up and announce that

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Marquette University score when they won and of course just in happenstance Norte Dame might lose at that point. always had that smile, so fierce was his rivalry remembrances. In 1947 he moved to Wooddale after the U.S. Navy until 1946. In 1953 he moved to Bensonville and lived there ever since until his demise. He practiced law in DuPage County where his area of specialty was governmental law, school boards. districts, municipal work, and served as Bensonville Attorney for many years. Never one to charge large fees only concerned frankly with making a living for his family. In the political arena he sought elective office many My relationship with Bill Redmond goes back many, many years because his name has been known as my my household as a respected name. In 1948 Bill Redmond ran for States Attorney against my grandfather Lee Daniels and of course from my family standpoint, Mary we were pleased that my grandfather won. But it started a friendship that continued from that point throughout Bill's life and through my grandfather's life. In 1968 through 1986, was the Chairman of the Democratic Party of Illinois, in 1959 to 1982 a Member of the Illinois General Assembly, 1982 to 1993 he was appointed by Governor's Thompson and Edgar as the Illinois Prisoner Review Board Member, and in as you all know, was elected to the highest office in this chamber and that is Speaker of the House. has been made to the fact that Gene Hoffman and I cast a vote for Bill Redmond at that time and of course it's true. After 93 ballots and a hopeless deadlock, Gene Hoffman and decided that our colleague from DuPage County deserved our support. And some have asked us on many occasion why did that. Well the answer frankly was because it was

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the right thing to do, because we knew Bill in the House as a fair and compassionate man. I knew him on a personal level because in my grandfathers late years many times Bill Redmond would take care of him and his medical needs and at times even attended to his medical bandages and drove him to and from Springfield when they both served Illinois General Assembly together. His name was and always will be a name of friendship and important to family as long as we are alive. So the vote for him was based upon what we knew to that point and the confidence in the integrity of his work and what he would do in A confidence frankly that he never betrayed. future. was then and still am proud of his work. Legislatively in the area of flood control, mass transit, love for DuPage County his home area, humanitarian interest and a since of and compassion. As Speaker his accomplishments were numerous. He would say on frequent occasions when 'What do you think about being Speaker of the asked. House?' And he has said to many people, 'I was elected Speaker of the House, Republicans and Democrats to serve all of Illinois and to solve the problems of this state.' He was concerned about the procedures and the way we ran things and the fair hearing of legislation and set standards frankly that are going to be difficult for anybody to surpass. He opened up the procedures in Committee Hearings, copies of all taping of all Bills as soon as they passed and furnished many of us with information that we didn't have prior to that. A process that all Illinois would be proud of as he served as our Speaker. Occasionally obviously we had major fights on the House floor and when it appeared that he might not win he would look at somebody and he would say, 'Listen, let

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tell you, it's not over till the fat lady sings.' And we heard that on numerous occasions and most times he was right. George Ryan, you heard earlier stated about when he would meet with Speaker Redmond and ask him what he was going to do if a certain problem came up and Bill would say, 'I never bid the Devil good morning until we meet,' another famous quote that Bill used many times. But his proudest moments frankly were in 1978 when President Carter visited the Illinois House and he tended to great detail to make sure that receiving a President was done in the exact manner and had his daughter Mary research in detail how to conduct the proceedings when the President would visit us. And that can of spinach that's held by George Ryan was started with Bob Blair who gave it to Bill Redmond and who frankly than turned it over to George Ryan who holds today and George I know Bill would want you to have that to draw continued strength and energy as you serve in your most important role. And Bill himself turned positions offered to him when Republicans took over the Speakership and at that time he was offered a post as Speaker of 'Meridis' and there would be a pay increase that went along with it, and Bill said, 'No, I don't think I would be able to earn that pay increase,' and turned down the offer that was made to him because he didn't feel he would earn it. So now we spend a few moments talking about our friend Bill Redmond, our Speaker of the House and was. Husband and father. educated and wise, compassionate yet strong, a belief in moral loving of this country's ideals. His daughter Mary told me earlier that kids love and idealize their parents and that's natural and certainly so did I. But she also said that she had the opportunity to see her father as a public

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official and how proud she was of watching him conduct the chambers in the Illinois General Assembly. A memory Mary that I know you'll carry throughout your life with pride as you should. So it just gave an added appreciation and added dimension to this most important man, so Bill Redmond was an excellent public servant, an excellent father and as a leader, has set forth by Sir Wavell. He possessed the natural qualities of one, but he was also a statesman who above all else placed his love for family, God and country. He made you smile as you approached and laugh with him as he remembered a story and his love for fairness and righteousness always stood up and required us to take notice. I will not forget my friend Bill Redmond, possessed a quality of life that cannot be replaced and Illinois should not forget Bill Redmond for he also possessed the natural qualities of a leader. So as Harry Truman said, 'Men make history and not the other way around. In periods where there is no leadership, society Progress occurs when courageous skillful stands still. leaders seize the opportunity to change things for the To those of us in Illinois, we are all thankful that a courageous and skillful man named Bill Redmond seized the opportunity in 1975 and changed things for the better. He was my Speaker, he was your Speaker and he was Illinois' Speaker of the House, William A. Redmond."

Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, Leader Daniels. General Burris, would you approach the podium please."

General Roland Burris: "Mr. Speaker, President Rock, Leaders of the House of Representatives, Leaders of the Senate, guests and friends of Bill Redmond. The few moments allotted to me it would be very difficult to try to sum up my feelings about a man who cast as large a shadow as my friend Bill

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Redmond. He was many things, a Gentleman's Gentleman, consulate politician, a dedicated husband and father, a strong advocate of education and a true son of Illinois. Perhaps few people knew how close I was to Speaker Redmond. Over the years we had numerous conversations, sometimes he would confess to me that maybe his ideals were somewhat pollyanish because he was such an idealist and such a believer in the positive side of things. He believed that people could get along despite all the differences and in spite of all the problems that divided them. He refused to accept negativism in any form but believe in a brighter day for all people. All his life he worked to make that day a Speaker Redmond was also a man of outstanding reality. political skills. This was demonstrated throughout his career but most of all by his rise to Speaker of this great Body having hailed from the republican bastion of DuPage County. In addition to being a highly skilled idealistic individual, Speaker Redmond was a man of high principles. To use the words of William L. Ellery Chatting the unitarian, author, thinker and minister he writes as follows: 'He was a man who chose the right with invincible resolution who resists temptation within and without, the heaviest burden of churp...have his burden cheerfully, who was the calmest in the storm and the fearless and minced and frowns.' He was a man who's reliance on truth on virtue and on God was unfaltering. was an honorable man, he was a concerned public servant, he was a valued friend.' One of the acts of friendship that I'll always remember is his strong recommendation of my son for admission to his alma mater, St. Ignatious Preparatory High School. An institution which Bill Redmond loved and when we discussed anything at any time he always wanted to

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know how my son was doing. As a result of that strong preparation he received at this institution I advised him, my son is now persuing a law career pursuant to that background. And I mentioned this because it is this kind of small but important act that Speaker Redmond never became to important or too busy to perform. To the family, say you can take pride in having had him all these many years. I know that he will continue to live through each one of you. In closing I simply say, wherever he went he made a difference. Illinois is a better place because had him and we're better people for having known him. will be sorely missed but he is now in God's hands but will always remind...remain in our hearts and in our fondest memories. My God ever rest the soul of that man, Speaker Bill Redmond. Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, General Burris. Madam Comptroller,

Dawn Clark Netsch, please."

Comptroller Dawn Clark Netsch: "Mr. Speaker and Members of House, Emmet, members of the Redmond family and all of you there are members of the Redmond family as well as Mary. You know many of us, I guess really very many of us have personal remembrances about Bill Redmond and it's difficult not to want to try to recollect them and to share them at a moment like this. Mine cover almost a lifetime at least a When I was working on legislative political lifetime. program for Governor Kerner, Bill was a relatively new Member of the General Assembly and I must admit a favorite target of mine, not because I got that much help from him but because we loved to talk to one another. But there was day that in later years we both remembered. I would think it had to be in 1963. Illinois the year before, the Session year before had just passed believe it or not, the

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Fair Employment Practices Commission Act and the following year the Governor had decided that we would go after a Fair as well which seemed perhaps a little Act presumptuous at the time but the decision was made And so on the fateful date of the vote Bill and I frequently recalled in later years, I was literally there I it was there on my knees begging Representative Redmond for his vote and assuring him that his DuPage County constituents would understand his vote on a fair housing Bill and would either forgive him or hopefully forget about it at some later time. Now we both embellished this story and our recollection at the same time and in the newer version of this incident still on my knees and I was still begging Representative Redmond for his vote but the conversation went like this; 'Representative, vote for fair housing and I'll make you Speaker someday.' Bill voted for fair housing of course for the reason that it was the right thing to do even than even from DuPage County for Bill Redmond it was the right thing to do. He did become Speaker someday, that's true, it was not my doing. At the other end of the political spectrum after I had moved to the isolation of the second floor in the State Capitol Building and Bill was a of the Prisoner Review Board, every time that he was in Springfield, he would continue to stop by my office to say and to exchange any governmental or political thoughts for the day. It was I came to realize, Bill's way of reaching out between Sessions in a manner of speaking to touch this, the General Assembly which he loved so much. He did indeed have enormous reverence for this process and this institution. Not because he didn't understand how difficult and frustrating that process and institution can

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sometimes be indeed because he did understand those things. In fact, anyone who was elected a Democratic Representative from DuPage County and served the Democratic...Democratic County Chairman in DuPage at the point in time that Bill held those offices knows difficulty and knows frustration first hand and up front and But he never ever gave up on the certainly did that. legislative process nor indeed on the political process as he understood how it should be done. To each he gave his very best and that was a very good very best. Fairness was Bill Redmond's hallmark and I think it is fair to say that he enjoyed virtual universal admiration and respect and affection. He enjoyed them because he earned them. He was, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, Comptroller Netsch. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Legislative Constitutional Officers and the family Leaders and of...Mary Redmond and friends of Bill Redmond. I want to tell you Mary Redmond that a few weeks ago I received a call from another good friend of mine who will soon retire, Jack O'Brien and I was just honored when Jack O'Brien called me and said, 'John, the Speakers Office has asked if you would write a Resolution for Bill Redmond, that you might be able to personalize it.' And I knew that there was enough from the top of my head to write a Resolution for Bill but I wanted to make sure that the facts were accurate and I said well, send me something just me make sure I do have the facts. And I was not aware that Redmond had memoirs written and so Jack sent me the memoirs and boy I'll tell you the memories just came back to me. All of what is in that Resolution I think I've said that

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what was in my mind I've left some things out. I will say that probably those who served with Bill when elected Speaker, probably he would have been of the last that we thought would be elected Speaker because from a Republican County he was a Democratic Chairman in the republican counties as we've all hear. And something I left out of the Resolution because I didn't think maybe people who didn't know Bill would appreciate it. The good news he was elected Speaker, the bad news is that it ended Unlike Phil Rock, Phil Rock still his singing career. sings as a Leader and we may hear him tonight and Bill was great Irish singer. And I first met Bill I was on the Executive Committee and a few times he came in late and another Irishman by the name of Jack Tuey was our Leader and Jack's face would sometimes get as red as Mike Ditka's and...and he'd say, 'Where's Bill Redmond?' And would say he's probably out there singing yet and Bill would come in just about the time we needed his vote and...and I have so many great memories of Bill Redmond. I also was privileged to be on that firearm when Bill announced...for Speaker and as I said some would not have thought he would run for Speaker. And I know why he ran because he said it to me, he said, 'Everybody deserves a shot.' That's what he believed in, in his fairness that everybody in the House ought to be treated equally. And he didn't think everybody would be treated equally and I could...I could myself write a book about even that Speakership battle and remember the day that Bill walked next to be down the aisle and he said, 'John, I don't how it's going to happen, but it's going to happen.' he knew it was going to happen and another thing I out of the Resolution, the House has never been the same

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since Bill Redmond left. I mean once he became Speaker before then, all of us who served knows that this was not a Body in the human sense. We worked hours that we should never have worked and Bill Redmond brought some sanity to the hours and they've been kept since. I remember my first term in two years, 13 people died on this floor because of the hours that we worked and Bill Redmond became Speaker and said that's not going to happen anymore. And so we had sane hours, he loved the institution and he loved every Member of it. Those who served with Bill remember that we were in some bitter debates...bitter debates and Bill...somebody would be up there on the podium and Bill would be walking on every aisle being friends with people. I don't care how serious the debate was, he was smiling and making friends with every Member on both sides of the He was a true friend of everybody here and when they talk about family you know I sometimes those who are in our families don't understand we that we speak about our families to our friends. And Mary, I'm going to tell that in Bill's office and right here at my desk he would often talk about you and more often talk about your mother. I mean he showed us the love that he had for his family, believe me, everybody here that served with him can attest to it. So this Body, this institution, the people of the State of Illinois, everybody is better off for Bill Redmond. He set the tone that we can legislate and we can legislate and still be human and respect each other and respect this institution and God bless him because this institution deserves people like Bill Redmond. May God rest his soul now that he rests comfortably with Rita."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Dunn."

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

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House. I was a brand new freshman when Bill Redmond was elected Speaker and...I echo everything which has been said I just can't let this occasion go however without recalling an incident that sticks in my mind forever a lighthearted incident. Back in the days when Bill Redmond was Speaker, the House was larger, 177 Members and even more chaotic than it is now. And at one point don't recall all the details but it certainly involved retiring Clerk, Jack O'Brien, a piece of legislation passed the House with a close vote and someone on the republican side happened to vote it. A nimble minded person and it might very well have been George Ryan or Pete Peters who's sitting down here or Lee Daniels or probably Art Telser...said, 'Why don't we move to reconsider. can catch the democrats asleep.' So someone had voted on they quickly filed a Motion to the prevailing side. reconsider and then of course everything degenerated The democrats didn't want to consider the Motion, chaos. Bill Redmond was in the Chair...what shall we do and so in...in a kind of off the microphone comment but so we could all hear, Bill Redmond said, 'This is a House its passed the House, we can't reconsider it...the Bill has left our chamber it's in the hands of the Senate. Some this I nimble-minded...Pete remembers nimble-minded person over there jumped up and said, 'No hasn't, no it hasn't, the Bill is still here, the Bill is still here.' And of course then on that side of the aisle, it's here, over here, it's gone, everything built to a crescendo and just at the right moment vintage Bill Redmond, he leaned over and in the stage whispered to the microphone, he turned to Jack O'Brien and said, 'Jack quick.' And it just defused Jack be nimble,

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entire...crisis and...and that was the end of the issue and we all went home...and...and I'd like to remember Bill Redmond that way too. He was a fine, fine...wonderful man and we'll never forget him and its been an honor for me to serve with him and to have him as my first Speaker here and I wish his family the best and they have my sympathy."

Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, Representative Dunn. Mary, Ms. Mary
Redmond would you approach the cham...podium please and in
the mean time, Speaker Madigan moves that the House adopt
House Joint Resolution 169 and request of the Clerk that
all the Members be added as cosponsor. All in favor
signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay' the 'ayes'
have it. Mary would you like to say it? Yes. Say a few
words."

Mary Redmond: "Mr. Speaker, President Rock, distinguished guests and Members of the Legislature. On behalf of my sister Colleen, my brother Bill and the Redmond grandchildren I would like to thank you very much for this absolutely beautiful ceremony. When I was a child I first came down in 1959 when my father was first elected and Paul Powell was Speaker at the time. I used to look at the pictures of the Speakers in the gallery overhead and I learned that during the lifetime of the Speaker the portraits were displayed there and after their death they were moved around the corner to the corridor in the back. I kept that piece of information filed away in the back of my head for several decades and when my father died I asked if I could be present when his picture was moved and I learned two things at the time that I asked; first of all that...that this ceremony was going to take place instead of just moving the picture that there was going to be this lovely ceremony; and secondly that under new procedures the

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portraits of the recently deceased Speakers are not moved to the corridor but instead are moved to the back of the chamber. And I just wanted to say you heard people elude to my father's love of this chamber and to the procedures and I am just so delighted that his picture will stay here just a little longer so that he can stay with you in spirit and observe the deliberations of this chamber. So on behalf of all of us, thank you very much."

- Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, Mary. The House recognizes

 Representative Phelps."
- Phelps: "Representative Phelps sings the Lords prayer."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, Representative Phelps and the picture is hanging in its proper nitch. And now we'll call on Representative McGann for the benediction. Representative McGann."
- McGann: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, previous presenters. And now as we say farewell to you former Speaker of the House, William Redmond, may the road rise up to meet you. May the wind be always at your back. May the sunshine warm upon your face and the rains fall softly upon your fields. And until we meet again Bill, may God hold you in the palm of his hand."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you Representative McGann. This concludes the ceremonies but the House will still be in Session."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Giglio in the Chair. The House will come to order. On page 3 of the Calendar there appears Senate Bill 2101, Representative Stepan. The Lady asks leave to bring the Bill back to the Order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."
- Stepan: "To bring the Bill back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Lady's Motion. Does the Lady have

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leave by the Attendance Roll Call? It's already on Second?

All right, the Bill is on Second Reading.

Representative...Lang. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #3 offered by Representative Lang."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #3 has I started to explain earlier would allow the City of Chicago to demolish her board of open and vacant, one and two story residential buildings which pose immediate hazard to the community without the need to go through the long and cumbersome housing court process. This would be very valuable to the communities and...and ease transition. Currently it can take 10 months to 2 years to demolish this kind of building and this proposed legislation would provide notice requirements to make sure that due process was given to the owners of those buildings. My understanding is that all four Legislative Leaders have signed off on this and I move adoption."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Will,
Representative Wennlund."

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

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Wennlund: "Does this also contain that provision regarding court supervision? Is there currently no fee being charged in a...a minor criminal matter where court supervision is given by the court?"

Lang: "I...I don't think that's in this Representative, but if you'll give me a second I'll check it. Do you have a page number? Do you have a page?"

Wennlund: "No, I don't know. I mean..."

Lang: "Representative, if you're referring to the filing fee on

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these...for the...people who are trying to get these buildings demolished that was in a previous Bill but it's also in this Bill as a waiver of that filing fee."

Wennlund: "Does...does...page 13. Is that a \$25 on top of the normal...court fees charged or assessed against the defendant?"

Lang: "Representative, that's the revisory language recommended by LRB."

Wennlund: "Intended to do what, Representative Lang?"

Lang: "In...in fact has nothing to with the provisions the City of Chicago wants regarding demolishing property. It's something LRB requested, again as it relates to previous legislation we've debated today, this is something the court can do now. This is cleanup language to allow...to make sure that courts around the State of Illinois know they can all do what most of them have been doing already."

Wennlund: "Okay, thank you. And with respect to...the streamline process...for the City of Chicago to demolish...hazardous buildings only? Is that limited to hazardous buildings?"

Lang: "That's correct."

Wennlund: "Or is it intended to get at crack houses and..."

Lang: "That's also correct and abandoned buildings."

Wennlund: "Okay, thank you very much."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Novak."

Novak: "Yes, yes Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Just to interrupt a second here I would like to invite everyone over for some birthday cake for 2 fine Gentlemen on the House floor that just...I don't know what birthday they reached...55, 45, 35, something like that, somewhere in between...somewhere in between but Tom Homer and Larry Hicks, Happy Birthday and come on over and enjoy some

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cake."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentlemen from Cook, Representative Morrow."

Morrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Will the...Gentleman...yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Morrow: "Representative Lang, just to...put this in the record on Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 2101 basically is now the Bill if...if we were to pass this Amendment?"

Lang: "The Amendment will become the Bill, Representative."

Morrow: "It will become the Bill, so in other words it would take out the language that deals with the...bidding by the...city colleges?"

Lang: "That's correct. It takes all that out."

Morrow: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Hearing none the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lang to close."

Lang: "I just simply move adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay', in the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it, the Amendments adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Lang.

Representative Stepan now asks leave for immediate consideration. Does the Lady have leave by the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing none, leave is granted, the Bill is now on the Order of Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2101, a Bill for an Act relating to purchase order and contract bidding requirements. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Stepan."

Stepan: "Yes, the Amendment becomes the Bill. I urge immediate

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passage."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor signify by saying...by voting 'aye', opposed 'nay' the voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 95 voting 'aye' and none voting 'no' and Senate Bill 2101 having received the required Three-Fi...Laurino 'aye'. Laurino 'aye'. There are now 96 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', Senate Bill 2101 having received the required Three-Fifths Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Page four of the Calendar, Amendatory Veto Motions, appears House Bill 3325. Gentleman from southern Illinois, Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

I move to accept the Governor's Amendatory Veto on House
Bill 3325."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

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

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Black: "Representative, you are accepting the Amendatory Veto.

Is that your Motion?"

Hartke: "Yes, accept. Accept, yes."

Black: "All right. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? Representative Hartke to close."

Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I just ask for a
favorable vote."

Speaker Giglio: "Question is, 'Shall the House accept the specific recommendations for change with respect to House

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Bill 3325?', and on that question all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 99 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and on this Motion having received the required Constitutional Majority, this Motion is adopted and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations for change. Representative Steczo in the chamber? Representative Klemm in the chamber? Representative Hicks, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

- Hicks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We still have plenty of chocolate and white cake left over here. So anyone who needs it, please come and get it, please. Tom and I invite you."
- Speaker Giglio: "Conference Committee Reports on page four of the
 Calendar, appears House Bill 178, Majority Leader
 Representative McPike. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "House Bill 178, a Bill for an Act to amend the Educational Labor Relations Act."
- McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a federal compliance UI

 Bill that's been agreed to by all parties. I move the adoption of the Conference Committee Report."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the Conference Committee Report to House Bill 178?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 105 voting 'yes' and 1 voting 'no', and the House does accept the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 178, and this Bill having received the

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- required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page two of the Calendar under Election Contest Report, the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Wolf."
- Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, with regard to the report of election contest between Ostenburg versus Regan, I move to suspend Rule 91(e) in order that the committee report on the election contest can be heard today."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. Any discussion? Hearing none, the Gentleman have leave by the Attendance Roll Call? Leave is granted."
- wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I would also move that the committee report on the election contest be amended on its face to show the 87th General Assembly instead of the 88th General Assembly."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Does the Gentleman have leave by the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing none, leave is granted. The Chair recognizes Representative Wennlund for a Motion."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to accept the report of the committee in the election race of John Ostenburg versus Robert Regan, which dismisses the proceedings and pays the fees of the attorneys involved on both sides that are set forth and attached and made part of the report."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House accept the Gentleman's Motion?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 75 voting 'yes', 17 voting 'no', and the Motion is adopted and the report is accepted."

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Speaker McPike: "...Call 1842. Representative Hicks on a Motion.

Representative McPike in the Chair. Representative Hicks
on a Motion."

Hicks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Pursuant to Rule 70...to the appropriate rule, I would move to take from the table Senate Bill 1842."

Speaker McPike: "All right. The Gentleman moves to take Senate
Bill 1842 from the table and place it on Second Reading,
Second Legislative Day and to waive the appropriate rules
for this action. Hearing no objections the Attendance Roll
Call will be used. The Gentleman's Motion carries. The
Bill's on Second Reading, second day. Mr. Clerk, are there
any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Daniels and Ryder."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Wennlund."

Wennlund: "What was the question?"

Speaker McPike: "Pardon."

Wennlund: "...No objections."

Speaker McPike: "This is a Daniels' Amendment."

Wennlund: "We withdraw those."

Speaker McPike: "Okay. The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #2.

Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Daniels and Ryder."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Withdraw."

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

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

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hicks."

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- Hicks: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #4 is the authorization for appropriation for a school district in southern Illinois that's had some major problems. I'd ask for its adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "There being no discussion, the question is,
 'Shall Amendment #4 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye',
 opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's
 adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, has this Bill been read a second time
 previously?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill has been read a second time previously."

 Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1842, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to various agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hicks."
- Hicks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of House. Senate Bill 1842 with Amendment #4 adopted, Amendment #4 now becomes the Bill and I ask for its adoption."
- Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1842 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Laurino, 'aye'. Saltsman, 'aye'. Weller, 'aye'. Phelan, 'aye'. Burke, 'aye'. Weaver, 'aye'. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Motion there are 103 'ayes' and no 'nays'. Senate Bill 1842 having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1796, Representative Currie."
- Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I move the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report on

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Senate Bill 1796. Ιn December, as you remember, we ratified an agreement between the Tax Increment Financing Association and the Governor with respect to state sales tax TIFS, the nine million dollar annual reimbursement that we have now committed to pay them. Unfortunately, in the draft of the agreement that we ratified there were some drafting errors, and this Conference Committee Report at the request of the Department of Revenue, would clear up those technical deficiencies. One of them is that some five communities that currently can run their bonds for 35 years were left out of the provisions of that...of that Bill and this Conference Committee Report makes that correction. Secondly, the opportunity to extend for years would be limited by this legislation to those TIFS when there is a municipal ordinance so providing; secondly, would clarify that we are talking here about sales tax TIFS, not property tax TIFS; and finally, original Conference Committee Report omitted the means for proportional share of utility taxes and this makes that correction; and finally, this Bill would provide the distribution of the nine million dollars on an annual basis beginning in March. I'd be happy to answer your questions and would appreciate as would the Department of Revenue, your support for this Conference Committee Report."

Speaker McPike: "All right, Representative Currie, the Chair believes that you first have to make a Motion. Representative Currie moves to suspend Rule 79(e) for Senate Bill 1796 and place on the Calendar on the Order of Conference Committee Reports. Does anyone want to speak to that Motion? All right. Hearing no objections to the Lady's Motion, Attendance Roll Call will be used. The Motion carries. Representative Currie has just explained

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the Conference Committee Report. The Motion is 'do adopt', and on that, Representative Kubik."

- Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I just rise to support the Motion. This is an agreed Bill on all Members parts. We should be aware of it on the Republican side of the aisle. This Bill has been worked out with the Department of Revenue, the Governor's Office and all the major interest groups. So, I would urge support of Senate Bill 1796, the First Conference Committee Report."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the
 First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1796?'
 All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all
 voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the
 record. On this Motion there are 104 'ayes' and no 'nays',
 and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee
 Report to Senate Bill 1796 and this Bill having received
 the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared
 passed. Representative Steczo, page four, House Bill 3815."
- Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would move that we now concur with the Governor's Amendatory Veto on House Bill 3815. This House Bill contained a number of provisions that were regulatory in nature. There was one provision in it that dealt with the question of animal wardens and there was one...the provision in the Bill that talked about the animal wardens being under the supervision of a veterinarian. The Governor has deleted that language, and with that, he said that he felt that the Bill was okay. So I would now, Mr. Speaker, ask that we accept the Governor's Amendatory Veto on House Bill 3815."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Black, on the Motion."

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

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yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "Representative, to the best of your knowledge this does, however, in its current form, the Amendatory Veto, it would not allow an animal control warden to carry a firearm even though that warden may be fully qualified and trained to do so under existing law. Is that your understanding?"

Steczo: "Mr. Black, under the negotiations that were conducted over the course of the summer and agreed to, yes, that is the case."

Black: "All right. Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall the House accept the specific recommendations for change with respect to House Bill 3815?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Laurino, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 100 'ayes' and 4 'noes'. This Motion has received the required Constitutional Majority. The Motion is adopted and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations for change. House Bill 3815, having received the Constitutional Majority, is passed. Stand at ease. Mr. Giglio, the Chair couldn't quite hear your question. Steczo. Representative Dunn. Mr. Steczo. Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as you may well know that some of us are retiring from this Body, and in cleaning out my desk I just happened to find an item that from time to time has been transferred to one Member of the House where a particular, sometimes considered major league baseball club at Wrigley Field, other times somewhat secondary. Anyway, I think it's only fitting that because the St. Louis Cardinals ended up higher than the Chicago

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Cubs this year, that this very esteemed broom that is kind of a semi-sweep be given to the Representative who currently represents that district, Ann Stepan, and if by chance you have someone that is replacing you, you might want to convey that to them in a proper like ceremony in some due time. So, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it gives me a great deal of pleasure to present the semi-sweep broom to Representative Ann Stepan. You can come over and get it or else I'll meet you half way."

Speaker McPike: "House will come to order. Supplemental Calendar announcement."

Clerk O'Brien: "Supplemental Calendar #1 is being distributed."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Steczo. Mr. Steczo, House Bill
714."

you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Steczo: "Thank Bill 714...or the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 714 contains a complete recodification of the Illinois Library District Act. This recodification has been in the works for about two years, and from the time of last June to this week, actually, it has been looked and changed and overlooked and re-looked and what have you, to make certain nonsubstantative...there that there are no substantive issues in this legislation. This is intended to be a recodification only. Everybody has signed off on the fact that realizes that that's exactly what it does. Mr. Speaker, I would at this time answer any questions that the Membership might have. If not, I would ask for the adoption of the First Conference Committee Report on House Bill 714."

Speaker McPike: "Is there any discussion? Representative
Younge."

Younge: "What are the...thank you, Mr. Speaker. What are the

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nonsubstantative changes?"

Steczo: "Mr. Speaker, in responding to the Lady's question, this takes the entire Library District Act and all the little pieces that have been placed in other statutes, other parts of the statutes over the years, and just combines them all in one place. So, it deals with definitions and places in the Election Code that now have been put in the Library District Act and things of that nature."

Speaker McPike: "Representative."

Steczo: "Things of nonsubstance."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. The copy I received is so hot, I can just barely hold it. Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes. Yes, certainly."

Black: "Representative, on page 92 of the Conference Committee. Report dealing with tax rate levies and referenda. It's my understanding that all of that language is...requires a front door referendum if those districts are to levy the special tax that they could under the old act, but nothing has changed here. Is that your...is that your...to the best of your knowledge, it is not allowing any levy or special tax rate to be imposed without referenda. Is that..."

Steczo: "Mr...Mr. Black, not only to the best of my knowledge, but it is my knowledge. If you would look at the language on page 92 and 93, language stricken is replaced with more current updated language. So, yes, where referenda are required now, they'll still be required where this makes no changes in tax rates or any other thing."

Black: "Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First

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Conference Committee Report to House Bill 714?' All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? We were just waiting for you, Mr. Dunn. Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 108 'ayes', and no 'nays' and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 714, and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1918, Representative Giorgi or Representative Wennlund. Representative Giorgi."

- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is the Bill that creates a task force comprised of the Directors of E&A...Envir...Environmental Protection Agency and the others...four others designated by the Governor who has expertise in geology, hydrogeology and hydrology. These four members have been confirmed by the Senate and they will propose criteria limited to geological, hydrogeologic and geographic conditions most suitable for a disposal site and...they're...they're...to try to find a site for low-level waste disposal. You want me to read it? You want me to read it?"
- Speaker McPike: "All right. The Motion on this Bill is...'do

 pass'...'do adopt' the First Conference Committee Report.

 The question is...all those in favor of the Conference

 Re...vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Yes.

 Representative...who wants to speak?

 Representative...Representative Hartke."
- Hartke: "I have a question. I failed to get an answer to a
 question and I'd like...like to discuss this just a little
 bit. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Hartke: "Does this Conference Committee Report allow for a public hearing on the issue of low-level radioactive waste site

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hearings?"

- Giorgi: "In one part of the Bill it says it would issue a notice and take any objections. They would appoint a hearing officer to conduct that adversarial hearing...adversarial hearing where the burden of proof would be on those raising objections. The local, county or municipal that would join in the site would be funded through grants from IDNS to participate in these hearings, and this is to create a task force to find sites for low-level waste hazard disposal."
- Hartke: "Representative Giorgi, if you recall the last time we tried to site a low-level radioactive waste site in the State of Illinois there were extensive hearings in the county that was to be the host, and out of those hearings came the rejection by all of the hearing officers. Is that same procedure set up to where we have hearings in those counties or possible site selections? Yes or no?"
- Giorgi: "According to my analysis here, after the task force completes evaluation, contractors select three sites of at least 640 acres that appear promising for development of a disposal facility. When selecting these three sites, preference is given to volunteer sites unless they're clearly less promising than other sites. Contractor conducts more evaluations on three sites, prepares a report and submits to the chairman of the task force who publishes and distributes it. The chairman convenes public meetings on the three sites evaluated and there are enough safeguards, I think, to satisfy your objections."
- Hartke: "I still don't think that answers the question,

 Representative. The question was, 'Are there going to be

 public hearings?'. You're saying that if there is an

 agreement..."
- Giorgi: "There will be public hearings."

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Hartke: "There will be pubic hearings?"

Giorgi: "Yes."

Hartke: "Along the same guidelines as they were when they were
first sited?"

Giorgi: "I don't know which guidelines you're talking about."

Hartke: "Is that correct?"

Giorgi: "I don't know what guidelines you're talking about, but in this case the director of the DNS appoints hearing officer who conducts adversarial hearings. The burden of proof is on those raising objections and it's published in the local newspapers and with notice of intent to issue licenses. Objectors have 60 days to object."

Hartke: "Well, I still stand in opposition. I...I think this is quite a complex issue to be talking about and trying to pass here at the last minute of the last day. We've been here all day and I finally get this report and I really haven't had an opportunity to analyze it yet. So I stand in opposition to Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1918."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Satterthwaite in the Chair. Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank...yes...you're...you're welcome. Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As you know, we went through a trying 10 years trying to locate a nuclear...a low-level nuclear waste dump in Illinois and in the...in the final results we failed. We...we did nothing, and we have a compact with Kentucky and if we don't locate a nuclear dump eventually, I presume Kentucky will go with Texas or some other state that is trying to entice them, and we will be left without a compact, and left without a compact, perhaps we will end up as a nuclear dumping waste for the Midwest. That was our fear when we started this

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process 10 years ago and that is our fear today. So we've to come up with a new process asked the department that will allow...us, the state, to pick the geological location in this state for this low-level dump. my Democratic colleagues and my Now I understand that Republican colleagues from rural Illinois are going to object to this Bill, and I would hope that some of colleagues from the six county area, the populated area of Illinois where we know this will not be located, would join my colleagues from the City of Chicago where we know this will not be located, that will join me from Madison and St. Clair County because we know it's not going to be located there. We know it's not going to be located in Rockford and Joliet and the quad cities. It's going to be located someplace in this state. Now the real question today is whether or not we're going to locate it someplace in this state and only have the low-level nuclear waste Illinois and Kentucky or if we're going to have it from Illinois and Iowa and Wisconsin and Michigan and all the Midwest. Are we going to move ahead in a rational way to try to pick the best site now or are we going and have Illinois designated as the Midwest site. a...from rural downstate, Democrat or Republican, I would not be for this. If I was a responsible Legislator knowing that we have to bite the bullet on this eventually, I would prefer to do it today. So I would ask my colleagues, both Democrats and Republicans that think that they can support this, to do it now."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Balanoff."

Balanoff: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to the Conference Committee Report. I think this is far too serious of an issue to have bypass

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Bill that will not committee for a allow for public participation or accountability or local approval. My understanding is that the criteria is not subject to administrative rule process and that basically a bunch bureaucrats are going to end up having...selecting a site, and I would suggest that Illinois with all of its clout Washington, D.C. would not be the site selected for the Midwest. I think it's important that people have a say what goes in their backyards. Certainly a nuclear waste dump is not going to go into my district, in the City of Chicago or in the south suburban areas, but if I don't want something in my community, I think it's wrong to just say without participation from local residents that it should go into theirs."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. First of all I want to correct...correct an error of the previous speaker. provisions of this Bill are subject to the administrative review law. Instead of starting in the circuit court, it starts...goes directly to the appellate court. So there is administrative review proceedings after a decision is made. Representative McPike is correct. We have an interstate compact with the State of Kentucky. We're under the gun by the Federal Government to site a low-level, low-level nuclear waste site, and anybody who lives north of I-80 ought to welcome this Bill and get on board. This It's a federal mandate or you're going to get it shoved down your throats someplace where you don't want it, in a community that doesn't want it. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, particularly those who are north of Interstate 80, to get on board this because if you take a good look at it, you'll see why you should be on

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board this. It's an absolute necessity to site. We've got a federal mandate and we've got an interstate compact with the State of Kentucky to site one, and it will be in a rural area. I need to see some more 'yes' votes up there, particularly from those in this chamber who reside north of I-80."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, this may be the most important vote that we have at the end of the 87th General Assembly. Make no mistakes about it. We do not have a low-level waste site presently and my district went through 3 years of hell in trying to decide whether or not the location was safe. Conference Committee Report will do is to place that site without local approval. Why do you think the speakers have spoken on several occasions to the folks that live north of I-80, saying, 'You got to vote for this'. Why? Because they're not going to put it north of it's going to find its way into southern Illinois. going to have the dump whether we want it or not and there will be no recourse. This is an abrogation of the rights of the people of southern Illinois. This is the removal of the democratic process from the people who are going to get stuck with this thing whether they want it or not. have to vote 'no' to retain democracy in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As you can see, Representative Weaver and myself are both taking very strong stands on this, I'm voting 'present', Representative Weaver's voting 'no', but let me tell you the reality is it does have to go somewhere. I

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mean Representative McPike is somewhat right in the fact that it is going to go someplace in this state whether we like it or we don't like it. I don't particularly like it, Representative Weaver doesn't like it, because we've gone through several years of...of dealing with our constituency that have had a difficult problem with it and we've only spent a little bit of your money here in the State of Illinois. I think right now it's somewhere around \$80 million attempting to site this. Now, I'm not wrong in that number. Eighty million dollars so far to site this and we are nowhere different than we were five years ago in an attempt to try to site it someplace. I'm voting 'present' on it, Representative Weaver is as I see voting The reality is it does have to go somewhere. this the right answer? I can't tell you it's the right answer, can't tell you it's the wrong answer. All I know is that so far the system isn't right, it's not working Representative Weaver and I took a tour of...of facilities in other parts of the...in some other countries even, looking at these sites. I believe under the current technology it can be done in some type of manner acceptable today, but will it be acceptable in 25 years. We don't know that. It's a difficult solution and I would suggest that you really search your soul before just dumping it on somebody. You really ought to think about whether or not you want it in your own backyard or whether it's north of I-80 or south of I-80. It has to go somewhere, we just don't know where yet."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Red and green lights on the board. Let me tell you what that board may look like

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someday. We're choosing up sides here and saying north of Interstate I-80, south of Interstate I-80, the city, the collar counties, the East St. Louis area. Ladies and Gentlemen, what we're talking about here, well someday that board will have 117 green lights on it and one red light. Somebody in here is going to bite the dust hard someday and I don't think we should be debating that here in the wee hours of this ending Session. Let this come up before a committee, have the hearings, go through the process, get the input and do it like it ought to be done. This does not deserve to be rammed down one individual districts throat here today. Let's put some 'red' votes up there and do this thing in the right way. Thank you."

- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Wennlund, we would like to point out to you that Representative Jesse White is over here in the middle aisle in case you're interested. Representative Wennlund."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. It's a pleasure to have the Recorder of Deeds, Jesse White, amongst our presence and we all wish him well in his next term as the Recorder of Deeds in Cook County; however, how is Representative White recording as voting on this issue?"
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "According to the board he appears to be
 voting 'yes'."
- Wennlund: "That's excellent. Thank you very much. He should have more of his colleagues join him because there are several from Chicago and Cook County who are still black up there and they really ought to be with us on this issue, and let's get this thing passed and get out of here."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Hensel."
- Hensel: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. At this time of night the

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board gets just a little hazy and I can't see exactly how I voted. Could you tell me what...what I voted on?"

- Speaker Satterthwaite: "You're recorded as voting 'yes'."
- Hensel: "Voting 'yes'? Well, that's a good vote and I think that

 there should be more green votes up there, and I don't

 understand why we can't get at least six more and I just

 ask some of the other Legislators to vote 'yes' on it."
- Speaker Satterthwaite: "Voting is open and Members may vote their switches as they choose. Representative McPike in the Chair."
- Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 60 'ayes' and 40 'noes' and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1918. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On that last Motion there were 60 'ayes' and 40 'noes' and the Motion was declared passed. House Bill 3188, Representative Hicks."
- Hicks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move to concur with the First Conference Committee Report on House Bill 3188. This Bill now amends the Real Estate License Act. It simply closes up some loopholes dealing with brokers dealing with the real estate law. Be happy to answer any questions anyone may have."
- Speaker McPike: "And on the Gentleman's Motion, Representative Wennlund."
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?" Speaker McPike: "Yes."
- Wennlund: "Representative Hicks does this...the language of this

 Bill provide that in one agency where there may be several

 salespeople, that you could have one of the salespeople

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representing a buyer and another one of the salespeople in the same agency representing the seller. Is that the clarification."

Hicks: "That's correct, Representative."

Wennlund: "And..."

Hicks: "What we have, Representative, if I may explain..."

Wennlund: "Have the realtors signed onto this, Representative?"

Hicks: "Yes, they are."

Wennlund: "Okay. Thank you very much. Sounds like a good idea to me."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? Being none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 3188?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Motion there are 106 'ayes' and 1 'no' and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 3188, and this Bill having received the passed. Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared Representative Curran, House Bill 3650 failed in the Senate. Representative Turner, House Bill 3663. Representative Giglio in the Chair. Mr. Turner."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Turner."

Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. This House Bill has been changed so that the information included now will do the following: It replaces the requirement that a copy of a lease be published or posted with the requirement that the maximum annual rent payment...this...let me refer to Representative Steczo on this Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Turner, just hold on, please.

Representative Black."

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Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. An inquiry of the Chair. What is on the board...what we're actually being asked to vote on is Conference Committee Report #1. Is that correct?"

Speaker Giglio: "That's correct."

Black: "The board might so reflect. I think it might eliminate some of the confusion on what we're doing here."

Speaker Giglio: "Thank you, Representative Black. Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Is this Bill before us now?"

Speaker Giglio: "Mr. Clerk, has the Bill been...Conference

Committee been distributed? Yes, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I would first make the point of order and ask for a ruling of the Chair, Mr. Speaker, that the Bill's out of order. In that, if you'll notice page two...at least with the copy that I have. Let me see. Yeah. Page two of Bill reading over to page three, violates not only the rules of the House, but the Constitution. In that, if you'll notice in the left column numbers 1 through 35, and in the right column 51 through 86, on page three we skip over from page...from line 86 to line 90, which omits lines 87, 88 and 89. It not only makes it out of order according to our rules, but violates the constitutional provision that requires us to set out the provisions of any statutes that are being repealed. So, I would make the point of order that this Conference Committee Report is out order."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Black. Representative Turner, do
 you seek..."

Turner: "Can we amend this on its face? I think that the language in the Bill is clear, although the lines...the numbers...there's a problem numerically, but the language

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is very clear and the intent of the legislation."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "You can't amend a Bill on its face and violate the Constitution and Constitution. The the statutes specifically provide that repealed portions of existing law have to be set out in full in the body of the repealing article, and it doesn't do that. We don't know what's being repealed, and as a matter of fact, what's being...what's being repealed is critical to an analysis of this Bill and to understanding what we're doing. It reads, 'By order of the blank blank municipal corporation by clerk or secretary,' and carrying on over in the next language it says in mid sentence, 'Include a copy of the lease and the tax levying ordinance or resolution.' Three lines are Not only does it make it unconstitutional and violative of the statute, but it also doesn't allow us to understand what this Bill does, which is pretty critical."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Johnson, the Parliamentarian informs the Chair that the line numbers have nothing to do with the intent and the contents of the Bill. On the right hand side."

Johnson: "I'm not talking about now about line numbers. I'm talking about the fact that are three provisions, three lines of existing law that are being apparently repealed by this Act which aren't contained in this repealing article. We don't know what we're repealing. In mid sentence, it says, 'Include a copy of the lease and the tax levying ordinance.' There's got to be something before that and there isn't. It doesn't make sense. If you read it it doesn't make sense. I mean, no one could possibly suggest that this Bill is in order. Actually, if it does what I think it's going to do you might as well go ahead and pass

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it and have it be unconstitutional because that's what I want to see it have done anyway. But if...I think it's my obligation to make the point of order."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Turner requests that we take the Bill out of the record. Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Turner, how about Senate Bill 1889.

Are you ready with that one? Conference Committee."

Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This one ought to be a little easier, and basically what this Bill does is it makes...it restores public aid recipients that are eligible for financial aid back to the rolls. One-third of all denials for public aid recipients are usually based upon procedural rules, and what this does is it restores the 10 day clause back into...back into law so that if, in fact, someone is denied or kicked off the rolls because of documentation that may not be complete, they, in fact, can be put they bring back the required information to the department within a 10 day period. As I say, it...numerically this Bill passed out of the Senate 45 to 5. It is basically a technical change. It only says that those people that are eligible to receive public aid will continue to receive it and it's a technicality that we're trying correct in dealing with procedural problems that sometimes come up, and I move for the favorable adoption of Senate Bill 1889."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Representative Black."

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

Speaker Giglio: "Indicates he will."

Black: "Got to ask a very slow question because I'm waiting for a slow person to come down here. Representative, is it your understanding that the Governor now favors this Bill?"

Turner: "It's my understanding that the Governor does support

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this Bill. It passed out of the Senate 45 to 5."

Black: "On this Second Conference Committee Report?"

Turner: "On this Second Conference Committee Report, yes. Just a minute...just a little while ago."

Black: "How many minutes, while ago?"

Turner: "Probably an hour, hour and a half. I mean, you know, it had to sit on our desks at least an hour, so I'd say an hour, hour and a half."

Black: "So as far as you know then, the Governor's Office has removed their objection to the Bill?"

Turner: "The Governor has not called me on this, but I believe by
the vote in the Senate that he, in fact, supports it. I
would think that if he...if there were objections he would
have..."

Black: "Well, I...you know, I've learned never to take anything for granted in the Senate. I don't know what they're all about, but I'm just trying to...actually, I would have thought by now if the squawk box was on on the second floor somebody would have been up here, but I'm running out of things to ask you, Representative, so I appreciate your patience. Thank you."

Turner: "Well, maybe they figure that this is an easy Bill, that
two Members on your side of the aisle did in fact sign it.
So I think that it's not real complicated. It's...You
know, I think that it's one of those..."

Black: "It's always those things that are not real complicated that worry me, Representative, that's the problem, but I do appreciate your patience."

Turner: "That's no problem, Representative."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Turner to close."

Turner: "I just move for the favorable adoption of Senate Bill 1889. As I say, I think that this is a Bill that's timely

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in nature. It will correct a technical error that public aid recipients, some, are confronted with."

- Speaker Giglio: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the Second Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1889?', and on that question all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 85 voting 'yes' and 9 voting 'no', and the House does adopt the Second Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1889, and this Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. All right. We're going to go back, Representative Turner, to House Bill 3663. On this Bill when we took it out of the record, we were discussing Representative Johnson's point. His point is not well taken and now the Bill is in proper form, so Representative Turner moves for adoption of the First Conference Committee Report, and on that question the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."
- Johnson: "What does this do...first of all, tell me what existing law is in this subject area and how this Bill would change it, Representative Turner."
- Turner: "The existing law requires that a municipal corporation hold a hearing and give notice of the hearing before it may extend a tax levied for the purpose of paying rent under a lease entered into by a municipal corporation with the Public Building Commission."
- Johnson: "Would the current law also require that public bodies disclose in a newspaper, for example, the terms of a lease with a private lessee? It would, wouldn't it? Isn't that what current law does?"

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Turner: "Well, right now, current law would ask for a copy of the entire lease."

Johnson: "The entire lease."

Turner: "Right. And in many cases..."

Johnson: "So, current law then..."

Turner: "Those leases vary in length. Some are over 100 pages or more, and so..."

Johnson: "The current law really is in keeping, I'd think you'd agree, with the direction that this Legislature has taken of full disclosure of our...the provisions of the Open Meetings Act, various other provisions that require publication. The general trend that the Legislature in Illinois has taken in recent years - Representative Currie and others have been pioneers in that area - in requiring public disclosure because often times the terms of the lease can be very important with respect to the public's right to know where the taxpayers dollars are being used. Isn't that right?"

Turner: "But you know the early pioneers didn't always know where they were headed, and as I mentioned earlier, some of these leases are 125 pages. I think that's more information than the public really wants to know. What this...what this"

Johnson: "You mean...so the public doesn't have the right. Is that what you're saying?"

Turner: "No, I'm not saying they don't have a right. What I'm saying is, that..."

Johnson: "Well, that's what this Bill says, though."

Turner: "What...what..."

Johnson: "The public says...this Bill says the public isn't smart enough and shouldn't be given the opportunity to demonstrate their intelligence..."

Turner: "No. This Bill..."

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Johnson: "...In terms of looking at a lease even if it's 120 pages and being able to determine in looking at it what it means. What it might mean for revenues. What it might mean about transference of cost. What it might mean about provisions with respect to anti-discrimination. As you know, a number of people have singled out professional football for example, as areas with respect to equal opportunities and various other provisions in a lease. What's wrong with the current law that requires a lease to be disclosed in full?"

Turner: "Representative, I am not...I don't object to some of the things that you're saying. The lease has to be posted, and I say that 125 pages of a lease in a local newspaper is more than the public may want to know. I'm requiring that the lease...that this information be public. One, the maximum annual rent payment, which I think is the most important component of any lease. I'm also requiring that the maximum length of the lease in terms of how long that lease is in existence, and also a description of the purpose of the lease be published or posted. Those three things, I think, are the things that most people look at when they're looking at a lease."

Johnson: "Yes, but there's also a number of other provisions in a lease that the public...what you're saying is that there's...the current law requires us to tell the public more than they may want to know. Well, that's a presumption that I don't think we need to make. There can be provisions and there often are in a lease with respect to liability, with respect to how the compensation and leasehold payments vary according to attendance. They can contain provisions with respect to equal opportunities, to certain affirmative action, to revenues and where those are

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transferred and so forth. What's wrong with telling the public and showing the public a lease that has all the provisions in it and then allowing them to determine whether they want in fact to know all that. Why should we summarize it for them?"

Turner: "Representative, I think that if any individual wants a copy of those leases, because of the Freedom of Information Act, that information would be available to them. They could go to the leaseholder or they could go to the Public Building Commission and get a copy of the lease."

Johnson: "Well..."

Turner: "I mean, it's just like Amendments that have passed here on the floor. Some of us have little yellow dots on our desks that says I don't want to read that information, and so I think that to publish 125 pages of a lease in a newspaper is a little more...I think it's bit onerous to put that on the leaseholder to publish that kind of information..."

Johnson: "Well, if they don't want to read, they don't have to pick up the newspaper and read it."

Turner: "...For people who don't want it."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "No. This is an important Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Well, I realize that, but you're getting into a dialogue here. You can ask a question and wait for the answer and address it then."

Johnson: "All right. I'll address the Bill myself. Let me ask one other question. Is this Bill directed in any way towards any recognizable entities that any of us would know about, or is it just a general conceptual matter?"

Turner: "It's just a general conceptual matter."

Johnson: "It wouldn't have anything to do with any professional

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sports teams in Illinois who might have any interest in this?"

Turner: "None that I'm aware of, Representative. No."

Johnson: "Is there any...is there any argument that can be made that this would apply to the lease from the Chicago Park District to the Chicago Bears?"

Turner: "Rep..."

Johnson: "...And this might be viewed as a bailout and as a benefit specifically to Mr. McCasky and the owner of the Bears? I think that's what this really is. I'm not saying that you're deliberately trying to do that to us, but I think it could clearly be interpreted as to prohibit or at least not no longer require the full disclosure of a lease from this public...of the State of Illinois...taxpayers of the State of Illinois, Chicago Park District, Chicago Bears. This Bill now would require, if it's passed, that we only summarize, that we don't ask Mr. McCasky to tell the taxpayers of Illinois. The Chicago Park District as you know, derives its revenues from a variety of places."

Turner: "Well, first of all, lets end the...lets leave the Chicago Bears out of this because..."

Johnson: "No, I don't want to leave them out, because..."

Turner: "The City of Chicago does not have a public building...first of all, they don't have a Public Building Commission, so it does not...it does not apply to Chicago Bears in the City of Chicago."

Johnson: "No. I don't think that's true. I think the Bill does, certainly in the downstate areas where there's a building commission it applies, but I think the language of this Bill is equally broad..."

Turner: "Are the Bears planning on relocating downstate? That's new to me."

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- Johnson: "No. I think it applies to...even if there's no building commission it applies when there's a lease from a municipal corporation to a lessee."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Turner, let Representative

 Johnson make his statement or ask a question. There's a

 half a dozen other people who would like to talk on this

 Bill. Let's bring our remarks to a close."
- Johnson: "I have some closing points, Mr. Speaker. I'm not done."
- Speaker Giglio: "Proceed. Bring your remarks to a close."
- Johnson: "Well, this Bill could apply to Mr. McCasky and the Bears. Is that right?"
- Turner: "No it does...no, it cannot because Chicago does not have a Public Building Commission."
- Johnson: "I don't believe that the Bill requires that. You're telling us unequivocally that this...the changes in this law could in no way, and it's the intention of you as the Sponsor that this Bill as a matter of making legislative intent, not apply to the situation involving the Chicago Bears in Soldier Field?"
- Turner: "The Bill currently affects current law. Current law only deals with corporations entering into a lease with a Public Building Commission. So my interpretation..."
- Johnson: "But they could set up the mechanism couldn't they? The

 Bears could certainly create that mechanism under this

 Bill, use the Public Building Commission operation to do

 what they want to do, for Mr. McCasky to build his

 improvements and to no longer be required because of

 creating a building commission and using that mechanism to

 disclose the full terms of the lease. Isn't that right?"
- Turner: "Hypothetically anything can happen, but the park district owns Soldier Field, so they cannot enter an

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agreement with the City of Chicago regarding that lease."

Johnson: "Well, they could create a building commission and then have the Bears leasehold execute after that."

Turner: "They could..."

Johnson: "As a matter of fact, that's likely to happen, isn't it?"

Turner: "The park district is a separate corporation. It's a separate body politic."

Johnson: "I understand, but what I'm saying is this Bill certainly would create the mechanism, and, in fact, the practical business likelihood that that's how the Bears and Mr. McCasky would manage to finance an improvement and renovation of their operation."

Turner: "Representative..."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "...Look at this and what you know about business and you clearly know a lot about it, Representative Turner."

Turner: "Representative..."

Johnson: "That's the mechanism that we're using."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Turner, who'll ask Representative..."

Johnson: "Addressing the Bill, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House."

Speaker Giglio: "Well, address the Bill and don't address something that could happen later on. Address the Bill, that's what we're asking you to do."

Johnson: "No, I'll...Mr. Speaker, I'll address as a Legislator in this Body what I want to address and not what you tell me to address."

Speaker Giglio: "Well, don't get into a dialogue."

Johnson: "If I believe that's an appropriate subject for discussion, I'm going to discuss it. You're not going to

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tell me how I have to discuss the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Discuss it, but don't get into a dialogue. I gave you plenty of chances and we're going back and forth, and it's not fair to the other Members who want to ask...questions on this Bill."

Well, addressing the Bill. Whether the Johnson: "All right. taxpayers want to read a 120 page lease is up to the widely throughout Illinois taxpayers. We have provisions that require publication of all sorts of things; Requests for bids, requests for proposals, various things that taxpayers...that the taxpayers sometimes want to know and sometimes don't, but to change the law and now require only a summary of a lease where taxpayers dollars are involved is violative, not only violative, it contrary to the whole direction that we've been headed for 25 years in the State of Illinois. In virtually everything we've done our presumption is that the people are smart and that they ought to have an opportunity to demonstrate their intelligence by looking at things, and you can clearly, some people who are interested and others who maybe only have a casual interest in a 120 page lease or even a 60 page lease rather than a three line summary, can determine all sorts of things that are relevant to something's good for the taxpayers of Illinois, or for that matter the taxpayers of Chicago, and to take and change the law, this Bill then standing out as an albatross, totally different than everything else we're doing, really, I think, works against what we're all about. What about costs? What about revenue? What about provisions with respect to affirmative action? What about provisions on liability and insurance coverage? What about provisions with respect to the entering into agreement with other

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bodies of government creating other units of government in terms of the leasehold process. How does attendance for example or use according to what it is, affect the operation of a building commission or the operation of a I don't think we want to leave as one of our last legacies of the 87th General Assembly something that precisely the opposite of what we've been trying to do for 25 years on a bipartisan basis in this state with respect to public disclosure. If 98% of the people don't want to read the provisions of this lease, just like 98% of the people don't want to read leasehold or bid proposals that are made or the various other things that are required to be published in the newspapers of this state which do a wonderful job of reaching the relevant public, then so be But for the 2% who do and the 2% who care, the 2% of the people who want to look and see what their government's doing with their money, then a change in the mid-stream and to change what we've been doing for that many of years just doesn't make sense. Representative Turner's my friend, he's a fine Legislator, and I'm looking forward to serving with him for many years in here, but I don't think he really wants to make these changes."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would perhaps like to give the Members of the House some perspective as to how House Bill 3663 came to be. We last year in the Legislature adopted...adopted a Bill which the Governor signed into law that affected public building commissions. Unfortunately, that language was misdrafted by us and it contained language that was retrospective, and so what this Bill attempts to do is to simply say that rather than opening up all the old leases and things like

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that, that the adopted language that we see here only affect the provisions of public...affecting public building commissions prospectively as of the date of amendatory act that we passed and that the Governor signed into law. That was the intention of...that is the main intention of House Bill The provision that the 3663. Gentleman just alluded to was actually language that was brought to our attention and suggested by bond counsel, Chapman and Cutler. They're the ones who suggested perhaps that would be a good change that would be made. suggest to you though in response to what the Gentleman just said in terms of hiding things and attempting to give misinformation or not enough information, the fact is that also published has to be a notice of a public hearing. there's such a lease that's being where considered, there has to be a public hearing and notice has to provide the dates, the times, the length of lease, an explanation of the lease. So, if you're going to...if you have a problem providing an actual copy of the lease, provides, yes, information to the public, but importantly is the notice that the public can appear at a public hearing, challenge, question and find out exactly what the terms of those leases are, and that's what this does provide for, publication and posting of So, that language was provided by the bond provisions. counsel. The major language in this Bill actually language that we actually errored in passing last year that was intended to address these situations prospectively. The error we made was addressing them retrospectively, this Bill is just intended to clarify those matters. The realtors, I believe, have signed off on this legislation. They had an impact on it. They have signed off on it and

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have no problem with it, and actually it should be passed and sent to the Governor. I would encourage everybody to vote 'yes' on this Conference Report to Senate Bill 30...or House Bill 3663."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. appreciate the comments Representative Johnson made about my commitments to open government. I do share, generally Representative Johnson that kind of speaking, with commitment, but on this Bill I subscribe to the remarks of the prior speaker that the issue here was raised because the realtors proposal that we require local governments to publish leases in their entirety, that proposal that came from the realtors was in fact badly crafted. It was never that proposal we make the provision apply retrospectively. Chapman and Cutler were the people that brought this issue to our attention, and they did so because of public building commissions in the collar counties and in St. Clair County. Their fear is that the local public building commissions will not be able to meet the terms of the Act as signed, the one that became effective January 1st, 1993, and any effort by those commissions to extend taxes will encourage a large number of taxpayer lawsuits clogging the courts and making it impossible for the building commissions to pay off This issue didn't come to us because of the leases. Chicago Bears or because of the Chicago Park District. Ιt came to us because of the collar counties. I believe that the Freedom of Information Act makes it possible for anybody to access the full terms of any public lease at any time, so that the requirement in this current law is unnecessary if we're anxious to make sure people have

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access to that information. I would also suggest that any Public Building Commission faced with the requirement to post or publish is a lot more likely to post a 125 page lease than it is to publish it in a local newspaper, the changes that we proposed in with Conference Committee Report with the details but 125 pages, a public building commission could more readily be expected to make the information available through a newspaper or other publication than they will be if we do not adopt this Conference Committee Report. I appreciate the concerns about public interests and public disclosure, but I think they are well and better met if we adopt this Conference Committee Report on House Bill 3663, than if we leave current law intact. I urge your 'aye' votes."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative J. Hoffman."

Hoffman, J.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the I don't know how we got into this debate, but hear to tell vou that this has to do with the metro-counties council. It has nothing to do with the City of Chicago. It did not come from the City of Chicago, it came from the public building commissions of St. Clair County and the metro-counties council. They are the people who are proposing this and the reason that they are proposing this is if you live in any of the collar counties in St. Clair County, your County Board and Public Building Commission is in favor of this. It is a efficient way of doing the same thing. You're talking about still having a public hearing. You're talking about still posting notice. You're talking about still being able to have the availability of these leases, and to...to try and color it in any other fashion is simply wrong, and with all do respect to some of the previous speakers, this

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is efficiency in government not needless costs and still making available to the people who want it and the constituents who want it, the information on the leases. I think we all need an 'aye' vote on this."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Turner to close."

Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think the issue has been discussed. As I say, basically what this does is it tries to clarify existing legislation. We're just trying to make life a little easier and a little less expensive for people in terms of those notices that have to be published, and I move for the favorable adoption of House Bill 3663."

Speaker Giglio: "Question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 3663?', and on that question, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? all voted who wish? Mulcahey, 'aye'. Have all voted who Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question wish? there's 73 voting 'yes', 29 voting 'no' and the House does accept the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 3663, and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 703, Representative McPike, 703. Representative McPike moves to take...suspend Rule 79(e) and place on the Order of Conference Committee Report. Does the Gentleman have leave with the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing none, leave is granted."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This...this authorizes a transfer of money up to \$1.5 million from the Second Injury Fund and from the Workers Compensation Benefit Trust Fund, authorizes transfer from those two funds to the Rate Adjustment Fund.

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This is necessary because there is not enough money in the Rate Adjustment Fund to pay an annual increase to about 1500 survivors of people either killed on the job or those that are permanently, totally disabled. This has been agreed to by all the manufacturing groups and by organized labor and it came out of the Industrial Commission, so it's agreed to by the Governor. I know of no opposition."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall the House adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 703?', and on that question all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. The voting This is final action. Have all voted who wish? is open. Schoenberg, 'aye'. Rotello, 'aye'. Have all voted who Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there wish? are 109 voting 'yes', none voting 'no' and the House does accept the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 703. and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Wolf. On page 2, Supplemental Calendar #1 appears Senate Bill 186, Gubernatorial Compliance. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would move that the House accept the Governor's recommendations for change as they relate to Senate Bill 186. This Bill was a Bill that contained or contains, I should say, a number of education related provisions. There was one change, however, in this Bill originally that was proposed by the State Board of Education that was intended to save money, we thought, for local school districts. Upon further review, as they use to say at the football games, it was noticed that the provisions actually which related to taxing districts and enterprise zones, would actually

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cost or could cost local school districts money. So at my request and at the request of others the Governor deleted this language. So, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would now ask that we accept the Governor's Amendatory Veto of Senate Bill 186."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. An inquiry of the Chair."

Speaker Giglio: "Proceed."

Black: "Representative, the Bill that we finally passed, will you bring me up to date? Was that a Conference Committee Report that the Governor has subsequently vetoed?"

Speaker Giglio: "Is that an inquiry of the Chair, Representative Black, or..."

Black: "Well, I'm sorry, I forgot where I was looking. It's late. It's late. I haven't had any supper. I'm existing here on water, but be that as it may. Our file indicates that Conference Committee Report #2 is outstanding on this Bill. Is that the one...that's what I'm asking. If...is the Governor's Amendatory Veto refer to the Conference Committee Report #2 or Senate Bill 186 as the board would say?"

Speaker Giglio: "The Chair has been informed that this is an accepted Amendatory Veto of a Bill, not a Conference Committee Report Bill. This is a separate Bill that the Governor line itemed and the Gentleman is...moved to accept the gubernatorial change."

Black: "Well then, in that case will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Black: "This Bill makes mention of farmland assessment that real property that has not been used as a farm for twenty

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more...twenty or more consecutive years shall not be determined under Section 20(e). Am I right in assuming that 20(e) is the farmland assessment law?"

Steczo: "Mr. Black, I think you're correct. That was the change that was requested by the Farm Bureau."

Black: "Well then, I certainly stand in favor of that change then, but let me...they...I guess, Terry, if you'd be kind enough to just kind of bring us up to date on what basically, and maybe I missed it, but there seems to be a great deal of assessment changes, state aid formula changes, some other things I see underlined in here, and even though there appears to be no real opposition to this Bill, and the Governor, in fact, Amendatorily Vetoed it, I've got to be honest with you. I just don't know what this Bill does, and when I see things like assessments and levys and regional board of trustees not having authority under this section, so forth and so on, you know at this late date, you get a little worried."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Mr. Black, I will answer your question first by going through some of the provisions to let you know and to show you that most of the provisions in Senate Bill 186, with the exception of the farm land assessment language that was requested by the Farm Bureau and the language that the Governor deleted from the Bill was pretty much technical. There are changes in language that regarding a committee of ten, just to clarify different provisions that the State Board of Education thought might be necessary to have, to make sure when consolidations happen that the committee of ten acts in a proper, expeditious way, and there's no question as to membership...things with regard to

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annexation. which just clarify, and generally throughout the Bill questions about non-partisan elections as you see on page 30, just to make clarifications...things that the State Board staff and the State Board of Education itself, that were necessary just to make the...just to make the statute read easier with less problem. Additionally, I should let you know, Mr. Black, that we passed this Bill originally the first week in December, and it had a thorough hearing and quite a bit of review by everybody's staff prior to that. As I mentioned in my introductory remarks, the Governor's office and many of us realize that after this Bill did pass, that the one provision that the governor deleted from the Bill actually did the opposite of what we intended it to do when it passed here. So, that's reason for this Motion now, to agree with the Governor's action and suggest that this language, in fact, be removed so the other noncontroversial and...areas of this legislation can become law."

Black: "Okay. All right. I appreciate that Representative, and I just had explained to me that the Enterprise Zone exemption that adversely impacted some districts, that has been removed by the amendatory language."

Steczo: "That exactly...yes."

Black: "Okay. All right."

Steczo: "That's exactly... I thought I said."

Black: "I'm sorry. I...thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would rise to accept the Gentleman's Motion. I apologize for taking the time of this Body, but as I've learned over the years when it gets late and you see Conference Committee Reports, there's no such thing as a dumb question, although I've come close on one or two occasions. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

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Speaker Giglio: "Your welcome, Representative Black. With your integrity, you can take all the time you want.

Representative Steczo to close."

Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just move to accept the Governor's recommendations for change and ask for 'yes' votes on this Motion to Senate Bill 186."

Speaker Giglio: "The question is, 'Shall the House accept the specific recommendations for change with respect to Senate Bill 186?' And on that question those in favor signify by voting 'ave', opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 106 voting 'yes', none voting 'no', and this Motion having received the required Constitutional Majority of Senate Bill 186, the Motion is adopted and the House does Governor's accept the specific...Weller votes 'aye'. There are now 107 voting 'aye' and none voting 'no', and this Motion has received the required Constitutional Majority, so the Motion is adopted and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendation for change with regard to Senate Bill 186. Don Hensel, for what purpose do you rise Sir?"

Speaker Giglio: "You will have that choice later on this evening at...your establishment, wherever you choose."

Hensel: "We won't be voting on it then?"

Speaker Giglio: "No."

Hensel: "Oh. Okay, thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Just hang in there. Everything is coming to finalization. It's...the printing machine downstairs that

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needs to be recouped and needs more equipment so they can print everything faster, but at this stage...it's in the works. House Joint Resolutions (sic - House Resolutions)." Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 2734, honoring Representative Myron Kulas; House Resolution 2735, honoring Representative Matijevich; House Resolution 2736, honoring Representative Andy McGann; House Resolution 2737, honoring Representative Geoff Obrzut; House Resolution 2738. honoring Representative Lee Preston; House Resolution 2739, honoring Representative Nelson Rice; House Resolution 2740, honoring Representative Al Ronan; House Resolution 2741, honoring Representative Bill Shaw; House Resolution 2742, honoring Representative Ann Stepan; House Resolution 2743, honoring Representative Grace Mary Stern; House Resolution honoring Representative Dick Mulcahey; House Resolution 2749, honoring Representative Jane Barnes; House Resolution 2750, honoring Representative J. Bradley Burzynski; House Resolution 2751, honoring Representative Dan Cronin; House Rep...House Resolution #2752, honoring Representative David Deets; House Resolution 2753, honoring Representative DeLoris Doederlein; House Resolution 2754, honoring Representative David Harris; House Resolution 2755, honoring Representative Karen Hasara; House Resolution 2756, honoring Representative Don Hensel; House Resolution 2757, honoring Representative Manny Hoffman; House Resolution 2758, honoring Representative Kirkland; House Resolution 2759, honoring Representative Dick Klemm; House Resolution 2760, honoring Representative Resolution 2761, Tom McCracken; House honoring Representative William Peterson; House Resolution 2762, honoring Representative Ed Petka; House Resolution 2763, honoring Representative Penny Pullen; House Resolution

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2764, honoring Representative Gordon Ropp; House Resolution 2765, honoring Representative Todd Sieben; House Resolution Representative 2766. honoring James Stange; House Resolution 2767, honoring Representative Ron Wait; House Resolution 2768, honoring Representative John McDonough; House Resolution 2769, honoring Representative James DeLeo; House Resolution 2770, honoring Representative John McNamara; House Resolution 2771, honoring Representative Bruce Richmond: House Resolution 2772. honoring Representative Helen Satterthwaite; House Resolution 2773, honoring Representative Michael Smith; House Resolution Representative Donne Trotter; House honoring Resolution 2775, honoring Representative Tom Walsh; Resolution 2776, honoring Representative Anthony Young; House Resolution 2777, honoring Representative Farley: House Resolution 2778, honoring Representative James Keane; House Resolution 2779, honoring Representative Ed Maloney; House Resolution 2780, honoring Representative Resolution Gary Marinaro; House 2781. honoring Representative Paul Williams; House Resolution 2782, honoring Representative Sam Wolf; House Resolution 2783, honoring Representative Chuck Lomanto; House...Senate Joint 196, honoring Senator Philip Rock; House Resolution Resolution 2746, honoring Jenifor Clint; House Resolution 2747, honoring...honoring Gary LaPaille; House Resolution 2748, honoring Jim Morphew."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at the end of prior legislative Sessions, we have entertained several Retirement Resolutions, Resolutions that would memorialize the contributions of various Members to the

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General Assembly, thank them for their years of services, and for the quality of work that they had done, and then wish them well in their future endeavors. This year, we have an extraordinary situation because of the very large number of retirements and departures from the General Assembly, and after discussion with the Minority Leader, Mr. Daniels, we have agreed that we would take all of Resolutions for departing Members, we would consider all of those Resolutions, we will adopt all of those Resolutions, but we will do it with one Roll Call, and that first, I will speak on behalf of the Resolution, then Mr. Daniels will speak on behalf of the Resolution, and then we will take our Roll Call. I believe that this Resolution or a later Resolution deals with departing staff, and with all that, Mr. Speaker, I would like to personally thank all the Democratic Members who are covered by Of all the people covered by the Resolution, Resolution. some have been here for a very long period of time, longer than I, others have been here for just a short period of time. For those of you who did not attain a great deal of longevity of service in the General Assembly, we simply say that we wish that you had been with us longer. We think that had you been here longer, you would agree with those of us who have been here for a long time that it is truly a great opportunity to have served one day in the General Assembly, let alone several years, and so with that, Mr. Speaker, again I wish to thank all of them, and I would move for the adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion, and on that, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I join with Speaker Madigan in delivering my admiration and

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complete respect for those people that have served the people of Illinois in the highest tradition. I refer, of course, to our colleagues that are either going on to the Senate or to other positions in life, on both sides of the aisle, Republican and Democrat, I believe, as I all of you believe, that it is indeed an honor to serve the people of Illinois in this Body steeped with tradition and steeped with the finest public servants of any people throughout the United States. I've had the opportunity, like a lot of you have, to visit other Legislatures throughout the United States of America and, frankly, I think that Illinois stands premier in the forefront of outstanding Legislatures, Legislators, and quality people that serve in the best tradition in government. So, when I look out today and recognize so many of you that will be going on to other rewards, and I think of the friendships that have been made during the years that you have been here, I am grateful and thankful for the opportunity to have been not only known as your friend at times, your colleague at others, and yes at times maybe adversaries, but always carry from us the highest of respect for what you believe in and for the goals that you sought, together, we will be able to resolve the problems of today for a better tomorrow. So, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on behalf of the Republicans and those of you that are departing us or leaving or going on to other rewards, please keep in mind that we are friends, we are your colleagues. You have been part of the life and breath of this Assembly. You have made it work. Together we'll move into a new Session tomorrow with all of the hopes and dreams of all the people of Illinois resting upon our shoulders. We know that what you have taught us

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in this Body will carry on in an effort to resolve those. Thank you. Thank you very much for what you have done for all of Illinois. Godspeed and may all of your wishes and all of your dreams be met. Thank you."

- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Madigan and Representative

 Daniels moves that all Members be Cosponsors of the
 Resolutions and that the Resolutions be adopted. All those
 in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the
 opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Resolutions
 are adopted. Agreed Resolutions. We're not ready to
 adjourn. Mr. Clerk, read the Agreed Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 2690, offered by Representative Walsh; 2784, Lang; 2785, Pullen; 27...2787, Schakowsky; 2788, Kubik; 2789, Kubik; 2790, Weller; Senate Joint Resolution 190, Frank Mautino."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevich moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions? No further. Supplemental Calendar #1 appears Senate Bill 1650. Gentleman from Madison, Representative McPike, on a Motion. The Gentleman moves to suspend 79(d) and (e) and place on the Order of Conference Committee Reports. Does the Gentleman have leave? Attendance Roll Call. Hearing none, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 6...36...House Bill 3650, House Bill 1650 (sic-Senate Bill), a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Conference Committee Report."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from...Madison, Representative Sam Wolf. Representative Wolf."
- Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I move

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for the adoption of First Conference Committee Report to Bill 1650. First. let me say that Senate formulation and the construction of Senate Bill 1650, there have been many long hours that have been devoted by members. of the Governor's administration, the Senate, the House and this package is an agreed Bill by virtue of the hours that spent by that task force. Senate Bill 1650 have been provides a number of changes in the General Assembly System, the Judges Retirement System, the State Retirement Employees Retirement System, primarily which contains an early retirement program for the State Police, a provision for the State University System which it...extends for one year or rather I should say provides for a one year window for the pickup of the early contribution by...for by the employer; contains provision for the which as all of us know as Retirement System the...commonly referred to as the 5 and 5 Program; provisions under the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund; contains provisions for the changes in the downstate police...Police Pension Fund which was a negotiated package between the police and the Municipal League; provisions for the downstate firefighters which also contains a negotiated package between that system and the Municipal League. There are changes to a number of the Chicago and Cook County systems, all of which have been signed off bv systems involved including the City of Chicago, particular several of which contain early retirement programs which have also been signed off on. There is no provision in here to answer the...an anticipated question as to whether or not the Chicago teachers early retirement program is in here. It is not. There's also changes under the provisions which provide for an incentive under the five

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state funded systems together with several others, to encourage the participation of state investments of pension funds by minority and female investment managers. The language contained in this provision is general in nature, and to answer also anticipated questions, does not contain any percentage quotas. There are a number of changes under general provisions, also, to comply with federal requirements and in general this is a package, as I indicated, that has been put together by the several forces involved and is an agreed Bill. At this point, I would be glad to answer any questions if I can."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Parke." Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of House. Αs the previous speaker stated that there are...there are many hours and hours of working on this legislation and many meetings that we had with both sides of the aisle with the various bar...parties that involved in this. I might also point out that the Speaker directly involved himself in the procedure of reviewing this legislation to make sure that it was acceptable to both sides and to make sure that the amount of material covered was agreed upon by both sides. I want to take a moment also to commend not onlv the Speaker Representative Wolf in sticking to the procedure for the last six to eight years that we've had in the pension arena and that is that it would be...that it would be only an...an agreed Bill before it would be presented to the Body to be voted on. That procedure is continued in this and as Representative Wolf has indicated, everything in this Bill that is before you tonight has been agreed upon and signed off on by both sides that were directly involved in this, and let me tell you that that is no easy task.

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There is a lot in this Bill. Your synopsis on both sides is represented. I would suggest that the Members take a moment to review what is in this Bill to make sure that they understand the various aspects of it, to make sure they understand what the unfunded liability is to the various systems, what it means to the constituents have been contacting us for literally months to make sure that those issues are addressed. I would ask that you take time to ask Representative Wolf what is in this Bill so that you can articulate that back in your districts. This is not an easy Bill to explain, it is very difficult. There are many things that are involved that is complicated and it is something that you should least take time to have a working knowledge of it. And so, again, I would simply point out that there is a lot involved in this Bill and I commend Representative Wolf and Speaker Madigan and all the people that were involved in it, in this hard work, and now Members of the General Assembly it's up to you to ask those questions and then ultimately decide whether or not you think this is best for the people you represent and the people of Illinois as a whole. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Davis: "Representative, I would like, if possible, an explanation as to why the Chicago teachers are not included in this Bill, why they will not have an opportunity to retire early as other teachers across the State of Illinois will have an opportunity of doing, as other people who work for state or municipal organizations. Why will the Chicago teachers be punished and not allowed to have the same benefit of other people across the State of Illinois?"

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Wolf: "Well, to answer your question, Representative. you would probably have to talk to the Chicago teachers and to the Chicago Board. We have had a number of meetings on this issue. We had a meeting in Chicago one week ago not to mention other meetings that have been held. We have had a marathon meeting in this Capitol Building yesterday for a some seven and a half to eight hours which was period of attended by the Speaker of the House, the Chief Assistant for the Governor, and there are differences between the Chicago Board and the Chicago teachers that could not be reconciled although we gave them every opportunity to do so. Now the process...this process that we use agreed Bill process where the two parties involved could not agree on what the Bill should contain. was finalized that the Chicago teachers would not be in the Bill."

Davis: "But the Chicago teachers really supported their being a part of it, so the Chicago Teachers Union was in support of including the Chicago public school teachers. So Chicago Board of Education which consists of 15 members or 11 members, they were permitted, this small group was permitted to deny the 24 or 20...it won't be that many that retire, but a system of 24 or 25,000 teachers, they will be denied this opportunity because of a handful of people of 12 or 15 people. You know, I had begged those who were negotiating to inform the Chicago Board that they would actually benefit about \$43 million that first year if they supported this legislation and let the Chicago teachers participate in this opportunity. So I...you know I know everybody in here wants it and they certainly have a right, it's an excellent piece of legislation, but I would certainly hope that you would all hold your votes and make

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them go back in the room again, bring the Chicago Board in there and I'm...I'm certain that they could some...some mid-hour agreement rather than just saying, 'Oh well, the Chicago teachers lost out again.' You know, I would hope that all of us in this Body, I know we want to pass this, we've waited for it, people have worked very hard on this and a number of us truly do support they really should pass it, but I'm going to ask each and everyone of you to reconsider that 'yes' vote until Chicago public school teachers are included in this Bill. It does not mean that all Chicago public school teachers will retire at once and the system will be left without administrators. It simply means that Chicago maybe once will be given the similar opportunities of downstate teachers and people who work for other branches of I don't think they should be punished for the simple decision of a handful of people who are not elected to anything."

Wolf: "Well, Representative, to answer your question further, the point that you brought up. The agreed Bill process of course involves the agreement by both parties and there were a couple of provisions that...they...they were not in agreement on; #1, the Chicago Board agreed only to contribution rate of 12% as opposed to the 20% rate that was agreed on by the downstate systems and the downstate teachers; #2, I think that the Chicago Board held out for an inclusion of...of a voluntary participation in the early retirement program whereas in the downstate teachers system, this is a mandated program for all of those in the downstate system. So the task force that was assigned to study this question did everything that they could to see that the Chicago teachers and the Chicago Board had every

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ample opportunity to get together and to arrive at an agreement. We are sorry that they were not able to do that, but on the other hand, we didn't think it...it was really justifiable that we penalize the downstate teachers because the Chicago Board and the Chicago teachers couldn't come to an agreement."

Davis: "Well, I certainly can understand the plight that those who were negotiating found themselves in, however, I wonder how the Chicago Legislators are going to go home and say to their constituents, 'Well, yes we did vote for this for everyone except you.' I know their offices have been bombarded as mine, with telephone calls, with letters, with postcards, with visits of people demanding that we pass the 5 plus 5 for Chicago as well. I would hope that the Chicago Legislators would ask our leaders to please give us one more opportunity before the midnight hour to negotiate this and to get the Chicago Public Board of Education off I mean there are only...how many people are on the dime. that Board? We're going to let them dictate to us what 24,000 people or more want. I think it's wrong. I think the Chicago teachers, those people who have dedicated their lives to teaching the children in the urban city of Chicago should be given the same opportunities to retire early. don't mean to deny anyone else that opportunity but nor should my constituents be denied that opportunity because of some people who don't know what they're doing."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

Unfortunately, every Bill of significance near the end of a

Session has elements of it that are very, very good and

usually elements of it that aren't so good, and this is no

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I'm going to vote for this Bill, but I really exception. want to make a record vote for my own purposes and for the purposes of the people that I represent, that I think this Bill is far less than desirable. I'm real happy with the provisions with respect to the retirement benefits for police and firefighters. I think the benefits for elementary and secondary education teachers are outstanding and I think that all the people that are involved in the process are to be commended in doing that. I fully support that. I've made a commitment to do it and I'm going to vote for the Bill, but I got to tell you that in at couple of other respects I'm not happy with the Bill. One is that I don't believe in an area of fiscal austerity that we ought to be passing six or seven separate provisions with respect to legislative Members. I don't think that looks very good. But aside from that, the bigger Ι represent as a number οf others do, univ...university districts, and in my case the University of Illinois - we passed a provision previously for state employees for early...retirement incentives, and now we're doing the same thing as we should do for elementary and secondary education. It's going to be real difficult for us...or at least some of us to go back to our constituents and say we did...we passed provisions earlier with respect to state employees generally, and now elementary and those that are involved at a secondary teachers, but academic and nonacademic level in the educ...in the higher education institutions in this state are left out. going to be real unhappy when they find that the provisions that are in this Bill are really pretty spare, are really pretty lacking with respect to including them in the same system or at least with the same benefits that others have.

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like others. would commend the sponsors and conferees on putting together a decent product. certainly support a lot of parts of the product but it's real hard for me to go home and explain to nonacademic employees and academic at the University of Illinois, and same thing's true at Eastern and Northern everywhere else, how they're essentially...or at least minimally involved in a system that allows benefits people within this State of Illinois. So other reluctantly, and with the usual mixed emotions that we encounter at the end of a Session, I'm going to vote for the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Balanoff."

Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Balanoff: "Mr. Speaker, the Conference Committee rise in reluctant support of Report on Senate Bill 1650. There are many good things contained in the Bill, good things for teachers across the State of Illinois with the exception of Chicago, benefits for policemen and firemen, for state troopers and it has the possibility of putting about 500 to 800 state troopers, additional ones, on the highways which certainly is good. like Representative Davis, questioned why Chicago teachers are noticeably missing and I I'm...instead of asking the question, I'm going to try and answer my own question. If it's so good for the entire State of Illinois, and we understand that it would save the Chicago public schools in the first year somewhere in the neighborhood of \$20 million in badly needed funds to help educate our children, why would they be missing? Because the Chicago Board of Education decided that they wanted to use and hold over the head of the Chicago teachers the idea

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of early retirement in contract negotiations. Now, are there contract negotiations going on right now? No. I think the bottom line is that we have a Board who is being very wrong and shortsighted and the Chicago teachers certainly should have been included."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

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

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Black: "If you will bear with me, Representative. First of all, I think...I pass my congratulations to you for...and all those involved for a job well done, particularly members of our staff; Brad Bolin and Caleb who have worked very, very hard on this and to all of you, but as it's already been said, there are some questions that need to be asked because the hour is late, and I...I realize that some people are not happy that the Chicago teachers are out. About an hour and a half ago I wasn't happy that Chicago was left out of a low-level nuclear waste site either, but that's all right, that's past. Let me just ask you some things that are...that...that perhaps are still in this Bill and I want to make sure are not. There was a...there was a provision in the Bill at one time that allowed continuation in the General Assembly Retirement System until June 1, 1996. Is that provision still in the Bill?"

Wolf: "No Sir, it is not."

Black: "Thank you. There was also a provision in the Bill yesterday that allowed contractual service credit for former Members, up to six years if they were under contractual service for the state agency. Has that been

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removed from the Bill?"

Wolf: "No Sir, it has not."

Black: "In other words it's not in the Bill, right?"

Wolf: "Not in the Bill."

Black: "All right. Under the Judges Retirement System there was a provision where a judge could retire at age 55 with only 20 years of service and it was estimated that that would have...that alone would have a \$3 million impact in accrued liabilities of the judges retirement system. Was that removed?"

Wolf: "That's not in the Bill, Sir."

Black: "Thank you. Under the State Universities Retirement System, commonly known as the 10 plus 30 Plan, what...what did we end up...what were we able to end up doing for SURS participants? I think it's safe to assume that the 10 plus 30 would not be recognizable in this Bill."

Wolf: "You're...you're correct. The 10 and 30 program is not a part of this Bill. One of the...one of the biggest objections about including that in the Bill was the fact that the program was an ongoing continuous program, and what it did was it provided the use of the present formula with a 10% enhancement which was a continuous program. There were many on the task force that felt that this was actually in effect a formula change which the committee or task force did not want to get into."

Black: "Is it my understanding that there will be a one year window for members covered under the State University Retirement System on a early retirement option? Is there anything in there for SURS people?"

Wolf: "One year window. That's correct, Sir."

Black: "All right. One...one other question and only one more after this one. At one time there was an employer

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contribution under the State Universities System from nonappropriated funds, and I know many community colleges particularly were opposed to that provision. Has that been removed from the Bill? It would require a college having employees who were compensated out of grants or awards to be eligible."

Wolf: "It's not in the Bill, Sir."

Black: "Thank you. The only question I have left for you,
Representative, and I do appreciate your...your patience.

Under the Teachers Retirement System, there was yesterday a
provision allowing a former Superintendent of Education to
establish creditable service in the Teachers Retirement
System for up to 15 years of employment in another state.
Has that been removed?"

Wolf: "That's out of the Bill, Sir."

Black: "Thank you. Thank you very much, Representative, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I...those are some questions that I know I had, I'm sure others have questions, but again, I thank all those concerned with some very diligent negotiating on a very difficult Bill. I don't see a golden parachute in this Bill, and considering the lateness of the day and the number of people that are retiring from this Body, I commend the Sponsor, I again, commend our staff and all those who have worked so diligently on trying to put a package together, no, it is not what all of us would like to see and perhaps could be better, but I'll guarantee you it could be a heck of a lot worse."

Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I just want to briefly refer to the early

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retirement portion of this that refers to elementary and secondary education and to higher education. I really appreciate the work done by both sides of the aisle and by both chambers, by the staff, by many of the Members who helped this process along over the last two years. Without we would not now be offering to teachers throughout the state, except in Chicago, the retire...the opportunity to retire early, and to local taxpayers for local school districts the opportunity to be relieved of the burden of between 90 and \$120 million worth of property taxes for the next five to seven years. This will...will, I think, reactivate our schools by putting new It will allow blood in our schools. teachers opportunity to retire early and it will save us in round numbers about \$100 million a year. I deeply regret fact that the teachers in the City of Chicago were not allowed into this Bill, but that was not the fault of teachers in the City of Chicago, it was the fault, as Representative Davis has aptly pointed out, the fault of the Chicago School Board who even though they were going to save between 20 and \$40 million a year, decided that they wanted to gouge the Chicago teachers for even more and I need to commend the Illinois Education Association, the Illinois Federa...Federation of Teachers and the Chicago Teachers Union for all their hard work in the passage of this legislation. It is true that the Chicago teachers are not in it but at the last moment when they could have acted like crybabies and said, 'Well, I didn't get my way and I want to gouge this thing,' they didn't do it. They stood firm. They did what they thought was best for the state, they did what they thought was best for the City of Chicago. It must have been a very bitter

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. .

them to swallow. But I think we should commend them, and I will remain committed to the Chicago teachers benefit for them in the future get the same which...which the rest of the teachers throughout the state are getting here this evening. As for the university system, we are not doing nearly enough for them, and let us remember that when we do what we are suppose to do, what we early retirement, we're allowing the could do for university to save money. According to their own figures they would be spending about 76% of what it had cost them previously to hire those people who would be retiring but for their own reasons they chose not to early, participate, making the Bill very difficult for legislative Members to swallow. We should be doing a 5 plus university members as well or the bare minimum this full 10 We're giving them something, we're not giving them near enough. This Bill is a proverbial half of a loaf. All we can do this evening is do the best we can for those people who are in this Bill, for the state teachers, for the universities, and for the state police and others. This is not enough, but it's a good thing here this evening and it's a good thing for the taxpayers and the teachers of this state. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman form Sinclair, Representative Flinn."
- Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, for the last time in the 87th General Assembly I move the previous question."
- Speaker Giglio: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' and opposed. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Motion is adopted.

 Representative Wolf to close."
- Wolf: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I

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think there have been many interesting questions asked and there have been many commendable comments made with regard to the contents of this Bill. All of us are very sorry that the Chicago teachers are not part of this package, but in order to hold true to the process of the agreed Bill process, we had to take the action and the decision that we There seems to be a lot in this package and did. there...there is quite a bit in it, however, you should have had an opportunity to see all of the items that were taken out or prevented from going in in the first place. when you're talking about as many pension systems that we're talking about in this state, the package that we've got here is not a very big package at all. I think this is a good Bill. I think it covers the problems and the processes that many of the systems have tried to initiate, and I would simply move, Mr. Speaker, for the adoption of Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1650."

Speaker Giglio: "The question is, 'Shall the House adopt the
First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1650?'
And on that question, all in favor signify by voting 'aye',
opposed 'no'. The voting is open. This is final action.
Representative Cowlishaw, one minute to explain your vote."

Cowlishaw: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Gentlemen of the House. It seems to me that once in awhile we should stop and thank some of the people who really help us to understand these rather complex issues. I before me here an analysis of the contents of this Pension Bill that was put together by one of our staff members. His name is Brad Bolin. He is at least for us on our side of the aisle a real authority on pensions. He is very patient with us and all of our inquiries. He has done a magnificent job with this document and I would like to

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thank him in behalf of all of the Members of the House of Representatives. Thank you very much, Brad."

- Speaker Giglio: "The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite. One minute to explain your vote."
- Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I realize that a great deal of effort has gone into coming forth with this report. It is unfortunate that we can't really select those that we think are appropriate and those that we think passage at this time. appropriate for are Unfortunately, even with the care that has been exercised, we will be passing on to the Members of subsequent legislative Sessions an additional debt that the state is going to have to pay to cover many of these pension benefits that will not be covered by the contributions that will have to be made, and so I understand that this process is the only way we get things done, but we should remember that we will eventually have to pay the piper."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Ropp.

 One minute to explain your vote."
- Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Very briefly. I certainly support the 5 and 5 provision, but it seems like one of the things we've left out is the concerted effort for higher education, because for a number of years we have not paid them sufficiently and this was an opportunity to assist some of those people. This will obviously continue to provide some very unhappy feelings on a number of higher-ed people because they're really not a part of this provision to any degree and I think that's something that obviously the next Legislature will have to deal with."
- Speaker Giglio: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Brunsvold."
- Brunsvold: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just a comment regarding the

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5 plus 5. I have a vested interest in that pension system and have been critical of some of the provisions and where we're going in that pension system. What end result do we want in the TRF System? We want a pension system that benefits all the teachers and here we're going in a direction that will benefit a small group of teachers in real concern about where our that system. So Ι have going as far as the teachers are pension system is concerned and also the pension system direction of some of the other systems that have a 5 plus 5 provision or something like it. So I think we better we very careful about how we proceed with slot retiring certain portions of the population of these retirement systems because I think it's going to come back and haunt us later. Thank you."

- Speaker Giglio: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 108 voting 'yes', 1 voting 'no' and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1650, and this Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Wolf."
- Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On a point of personal privilege I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those on staff who put in a long...a lot of long hours, and I would also like to thank Representative Terry Parke, the Minority Spokesman on the Pension Task Force. It's been a pleasure and it's been a privilege to work with you, Terry. I couldn't have found anybody more cooperative. Thank you very much."
- Speaker Madigan: "Speaker Madigan in the Chair. On page 3 of the Calendar under the Order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, there appears Senate Bill 1983. The Clerk informs me that

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the House Sponsor has been changed from Representative Satterthwaite to Representative Turner. This is Senate Bill 1983, this Bill is commonly referred to as the Adult Education Bill. The Clerk informs me that there will be a need to take this Bill back to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. For what purpose does Mr. Balanoff seek recognition? Mr. Balanoff."

Balanoff: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I guess when we came here, we were all told...we all understood that one thing is is that your word is your bond and that you must live up to your commitments. long negotiations that went on regarding adult education. Illinois is 43rd out of 50 states when it comes to adult education in this country. There was put a...establish...this Bill was agreed to establish a 21 member City of Chicago Service Delivery Committee which would be required to submit recommendations to the Illinois Community College Board and the General Assembly by January 1st, 1994. When the language came out from the Governor's office, it guaranteed funding for FY94 and beyond at funding levels for all adult ed. providers except community All providers together this...the based organizations. Board that was put together was suppose to come up with the best possible solutions. The word of the Governor's office was not kept, and this is absolutely wrong. I'd urge everybody if their word means anything to vote Conference Committee Report or this Senate Bill 1983 down, the Amendment down and I am one of the Sponsors...but it was based on negotiations and agreement. I think that certainly the highest...the office of highest elected official in the State of Illinois should be one to keep its word and they did not and I think that's wrong. Everybody

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- should recognize that in this Body. It certainly sets an absolutely wrong and a very bad precedent."
- Speaker Madigan: "Bill Sponsor is Mr. Turner. Mr. Turner. Mr. Turner."
- Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and I appreciate the speakers comments earlier regarding this Bill, and with that in mind I think that we will continue to work on this legislation over the spring of the year and try to come up with a compromise where the word is kept. And I would like to take this Bill out of the record at this time."
- Speaker Madigan: "Take the Bill out of the record. Mr. Clerk, would you read the Adjournment Resolution."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 197 resolved by the Senate of the 87th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the House of Representative concurring herein that when the two Houses adjourn on Tuesday, January 12, 1993, they stand adjourned sine die."
- Speaker Madigan: "You have all heard the Adjournment Resolution, the Chair recognizes Mr. Matijevich, on the Adjournment Resolution."
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. This is my great honor that the Speaker's given me and to all of those who ever served with me from the day I started, way back in 1967, to everybody who has touched my life because everybody I ever served with has touched my life. To my good friend, Speaker Madigan, to my great seatmate, Zeke Giorgi. To everybody who made me what I am today, believe me I have enjoyed every minute in this House and to all of you who are going to serve here, again, let me tell you that what you mean to the General Assembly, please, please always upgrade and uplift this institution. Because this institution is so important to the people of the State of

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Illinois. You never know how important it is, the people of Illinois don't realize how important it is. And all of you make it what it is. So for all of you, Mr. Speaker, I thank you for giving me the honor to move that we adjourn sine die. God bless all of you."

Speaker Madigan: "You've all heard the Motion. Those in favor of the Motion to adjourn sine die, say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The House does stand adjourned sine die. See you all tomorrow morning."

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