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- Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. The House will come to order. The Chaplain for today is Reverend Eugene B. Greene; Pastor of the Trinity CME Church in Decatur, Illinois. Reverend Greene is the guest of Representative John Dunn. The guests in the balcony may wish to rise and join us for the invocation."
- Reverend Greene: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To this august Body, thanks for inviting me. Let us pray. Almighty and eternal God, our Father, we come this morning thanking Thee for the privilege of once again coming to conduct the business of this state. We pray that we can open our minds and those who are in charge can use their Godly judgment to go forth and make laws that will benefit their constituency. Let them be proud of the inroads they will make and let the message heard today be effective and not defective for those whom it may affect. We pray that the Speaker will continue to lead this House in His name Who sent us. Amen."
- Speaker McPike: "We will be led in the Pledge of Allegiance by Representative John Dunn."
- Dunn 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."
- Hoffman, J.: "Mr. Speaker, in the absence of Representative Matijevich, excused absences for today, Tuesday, April 7, the great Representative from Cook County, Representative William Laurino."
- Speaker McPike: "And on the Republican side, excused absences?
  Representative Hultgren?"
- Hultgren: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm advised that we have one excused absence on this side of the aisle, Representative

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Deuchler. Representative Deuchler."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, take the roll. One-hundred sixteen members answering the Roll Call, a quorum is present.

Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Committee on Rules has met and pursuant to Rule 29(c)3, the following Bills have been ruled exempt on April 7, 1992: House Bills 2850, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031. 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3110, 3111, 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3131, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3131, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3137, 3138, 3139, 3141, 3142, 3143, 3144, 3145, 3146, 3147, 3148, 3149, 3150, 3151, 3152, 3153, 3154, 3155, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3169, 3170, 3171, 3172, 3173, 3174, 3175, 3176, 3177, 3178, 3179, 3181, 3183, 3184, 3185, 3186, 3187, 3188, 3189, 3190, 3191, 3192, 3193, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, 3198, 3200, 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206, 3207, 3208, 3209, 3210, 3211, 3212, 3213, 3214, 3215, 3216, 3217, 3218, 3219, 3221, 3222, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3226, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3230, 3231, 3232, 3233, 3234, 3235, 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247, 3248, 3249, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3256, 3257, 3258, 3259, 3260, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266, 3267 and 3268. Signed, John Matijevich, Chairman.'" Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction - First Reading of Bills House Bill

3333, offered by Representative McDonough, a Bill for an

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Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. (sic) House Bill 3334, offered by Representative McDonough, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. (sic) House Bill 3335, offered by Representative Homer, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Office of State Appellate Defender, First reading of the Bill. House Bill offered by Representative Burke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3337, offered by Representative Saltsman, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Employees' Group Insurance Act. House Bill 3338, offered by Representative First reading of the Bill, Burke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3339, offered by Representative Persico, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Extension Limitation Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3340, offered Representative Persico, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3341, offered by Representative Wennlund, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3342, offered by Representative Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to criminal law and domestic violence. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3343, offered by Representative Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3344, offered by Representative Hartke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Lawn Care Products Application and Notice Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3345, offered by Representative Matijevich, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3346, offered by Representative Matijevich, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Police Act. First

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Bill. House Bill 3347, offered by reading of the Representative DeJaegher, a Bill for an Act to amend the Board of Higher Education Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3348, offered by Representative Hartke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Farm Development Act First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3349, offered by Representative Trotter, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3350, offered by Representative Trotter, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3351, offered by Representative Hasara, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3352, offered by Representative Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Domestic Violence Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3353, offered by Representative Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3354, offered by Representative DeLeo, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3355, offered by Representative Lang, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3356, offered by Representative Regan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Dietetic and Nutrition Service Practice Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3357, offered by Representative Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Designations Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3358. offered Representative Steczo, a Bill for an Act relating to vocational programs. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3359, offered by Representative Steczo, a Bill for an Act relating to vocational training First reading of the Bill.

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House Bill 3360, offered by Representative Steczo, a Bill for an Act in relation to licensing of professional counselors and clinical professional counselors. First Reading of these Bills."

- Speaker McPike: "The Chair will recognize the Doorkeeper for an announcement."
- Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, The Honorable President Rock and Members of the Senate are at the door and seek admission to the chamber."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Doorkeeper, please admit the honorable Senators. Speaker Madigan in the chair."
- Speaker Madigan: "As designated in House Joint Resolution #103, the hour of 12:00 noon having arrived, the Joint Session of the 87th General Assembly will now come to order. Will the members of the House and our esteemed guests from the Senate please take their seats? Mr. Clerk, is a quorum of the House present?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "A quorum of the House is present."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. President, is a quorum of the Senate present
  in this chamber?"
- President Rock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A quorum of the Senate is present."
- Speaker Madigan: "There being a quorum of the House and a quorum of the Senate in attendance, this Joint Session is convened. Will all Members take their seats? Will all staff retire from the chamber? We were about to introduce certain of our state dignitaries who have joined us today. So, first, the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, The Honorable Pat Quinn, graduate of Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., The Lieutenant Governor of the State, Robert Kustra. Chief Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, Justice Ben Miller. Superintendent of Education,

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Robert Leininger. The Chair recognizes the Majority
Leader, Mr. McPike. Mr. McPike asks that the Clerk read
Senate...rather Joint Session Resolution # 5."

- Clerk O'Brien: "Joint Session Resolution # 5. Resolved that a committee be appointed, five from the House by the Speaker of the House, five from the Senate by the Committee on committees of the Senate, to wait upon The Honorable Governor of the State of Illinois and invite him to address the Joint Assembly.'"
- Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Resolution. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Pursuant to the Resolution, the following are appointed as a committee to escort the Chief Executive. The appointments from the House will be Representative Wyvetter Younge, Representative John McDonough, Representative Ben Martinez, "Representative Mannie Hoffman, Representative Mary Lou Cowlishaw."
- President Rock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Senate Members are Senator(s) Kelly, Senator Munnizi, Senator Lechowicz, Senator Davidson and Senator Etheridge."
- Speaker Madigan: "Will the Committee of Escort please convene at the rear of the chamber and await His Excellency, the Governor? The committee will retire to the rear of the chamber. While we are waiting, we would like to recognize the arrival of the Attorney General of the State of Illinois, Mr. Roland Burris. The Chair would also like to recognize the presence of the wife of Governor Edgar, the First Lady of the State of Illinois, Brenda Edgar. Brenda. The Comptroller of the State of Illinois, The Honorable Dawn Noesch. The Chair recognizes the Doorkeeper for an

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announcement."

Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, the Honorable Governor of the State of Illinois, Mr.

Speaker Madigan: "Admit the Honorable Governor."

Governor Edgar: "Speaker Madigan, President Rock, my fellow Constitutional Officers, Justices of the Illinois Supreme Court, Members of the 87th General Assembly and my fellow citizens of Illinois. There are many responsibilities that a Governor of the 1990s must meet. But but none is more important than assuring taxpayer dollars are effectively to meet the basic needs of today and to prepare Illinois for the challenges of a soon-to-dawn 21st Century. That responsibility -- the careful and sensitive management limited and precious resources -- is a responsibility that I share with you, the Members of the General Assembly. is a responsibility that we took to heart, occasionally took to the mat last year. It was not business as usual in the State House. You and I moved state government in a new direction, and we ushered in an era of new, tighter management. We put a halt to a two-year spending binge that had ravaged the State's treasury. made hundreds of millions of dollars in very difficult budget cuts. We downsized state government in Illinois for the first time in anyone's memory. According to the State Comptroller, the monthly payroll for all state employees in the month of January of this year was nearly \$10 million less than it was in January 1991. But we did more than cut. We also became far more aggressive in claiming Illinois' fair share of federal dollars. innovation, through enterprise and through effective teamwork with our congressional delegation, we will bring back to Illinois this year more than one billion in federal

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dollars above and beyond what our state and our people would normally receive for social service programs." (The Governor's address is interrupted by applause and by a disturbance by visitors who have gained access to the floor of the chamber.)"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Governor."
Governor Edgar: "All this..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Governor.---Any further outbursts will cause the removal of those people from the chamber. Listen closely: any further outburst will cause the removal of those people from the chamber. Mr. Trotter, is that understood?---Proceed, Mr. Governor."

Governor Edgar: "All this -- the cuts, the downsizing, the new aggressiveness in attracting federal dollars -- did not come easily, as we all know too well. It took 18 overtime days of tough negotiating and bottom-line bargaining in July, but we did reach a bipartisan agreement -agreement that ended the budget-bashing cycle of spending more than we were taking in, an agreement that established education and other programs for children as our clear priority, an agreement that reflected hard choices, but protected the needlest of our citizens without asking more from our taxpayers. None of us envisioned in the warmth of July that we would need to make more hard choices, more tough decisions, in the chill of January. But we had to, and we did. What we could not foresee last summer, and what no one could accurately predict, was that the bad turn of (sic) our economy would take virtually every ...make every economists' predication incorrect. The prediction was that we would see a recovery. Based on that consensus, the business community and we in state government had been expecting a modest upturn. But the impact of the national

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recession on our state became more, not less, pronounced. And our revenues -- like those of more than 30 states across the nation -- plunged. So, in January you and I again did what had to be done together. We made the tough budget cuts that were needed to bring our spending plan into line with sagging revenues. (At this point a second interruption commences and a person is heard to say, on the backs of poor people...") Together we put Illinois'..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Governor---Remove that woman from the floor.---(Here the person can be heard speaking inaudibly as she is removed from the chamber amid applause.) Now, once again, anybody else will be removed.---Mr. Governor, please proceed."

Governor Edgar: "...budget back on track as quickly and as fairly as possible. None of us anticipated in 1990 that the State would be as deeply in the hole as it was when I became Governor in January of 1991. But we responded to reality. None of us could have anticipated that, having brought spending back into line in the summer, the national recession would compel us to cut even deeper in January of 1992. But we responded to reality. And none of us could have anticipated that having bitten the bullet in July, and bitten it even harder in January, that we would be confronted in April with fashioning a budget for the next fiscal year that is significantly tighter by anyone's standards than the spending plan we agreed to only three months ago. But that is reality, and we will respond to it again with the same fiscal discipline and the same determination to balance fairly the interests of those who pay taxes and those who rely on state government for essential services. These are indeed austere times for Illinois. But, as families become stronger when faced with

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adversity, so will Illinois be a stronger and more vibrant state for having had the resolve to deal with our problems forthrightly and to meet our challenges head-on. ourselves facing many of the same difficult decisions we faced last year, decisions that again have sprung forth from an unsettled economy. But we are starting from a stronger base. moving state government in a Вy direction last year, we built a solid foundation from Illinois -- a foundation for which we are better prepared to resolve many of the challenges that Illinois will face this year, throughout this decade and well into the next century. We made great strides in 1991. You and I demonstrated a new sense of fiscal responsibility and drawing sometimes fine but important distinctions between government spending on programs that are worthy, but not essential, and programs that are both worthy and essential. We enacted legislation to property taxes from skyrocketing in areas where residents had been socked, year after year, with increases far exceeding ten percent. We made progress toward dramatically improved child care system and toward an improved educational system that recognizes it must be more accountable. We saw progress -- though not nearly as much as we would have liked -- toward improving our payments of bills in a timely fashion. But we cannot rest on that We must build on it. We must continue to find progress. resourceful ways to move Illinois forward by making state government not bigger, but better and more productive. Our goal in 1992 must be to use common sense and to continue moving away from common practice. We simply cannot afford to allow programs to grow without restraint, devouring resources that must be marshaled for essential, priority

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services and programs. We must continue to reject the notion that government can be all things to all difficult as it is to say 'no' to good causes. Our mission during the next fiscal year and in the year beyond must be to achieve even greater efficiencies and greater economies. We plan to continue reducing the number of state employees in departments and agencies under my jurisdiction. the Edgar administration came into office, we have reduced the number of employees in state government by thousands. And, with a reduced workforce, we must insist that those who remain are competent and productive. We must demand their best and, when we get it, we must find ways of recognizing, rewarding and retaining those state employees who take public service seriously and who tackle their jobs with enthusiasm, devotion and long hours. A task force created is now working on recommendations to overhaul the state's personnel system so we can attract and keep the kind of public servants that the people of Illinois deserve. We must make it easier to move the good workers up and the substandard workers out. Meanwhile, we must meet one of our basic commitments to those state workers who are serving the public. We must make sure that medical bills they incur, bills that are covered by our group insurance program, are paid in a far more timely And I urge you to pass quickly the Supplemental Appropriation dealing with that problem I sent to you There is another commitment we must keep, not only for state workers -- but for teachers and higher education employees throughout the State of Illinois -- and that is to assure that their pension systems remain solvent. It would be fiscally irresponsible to neglect or threaten the retirement plans of those public employees when we can take

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measures to bolster those funds. Today. I am committing to additional 50 million dollars into putting an retirement funds, over last year's level, and I pledge to increase that funding every year as long as I am Governor so long as you agree with one change in our law. tight fiscal times, we can make the additional money available by reducing the waiting period for unclaimed property to five years, a two-year change that will allow us to pump more dollars into the pension funds without jeopardizing an individual's right to claim their (sic his/her) property. Those are commitments we must keep, and there are many others, but state government must meet its commitment by continuing to tighten its belt in non-essential areas, finding innovative, cost-effective and future-focused ways of addressing the great problems challenges before us. We must live within our means. will not spend money we do not have. Indeed, there is a compelling need for us to better manage health-care costs for state workers and for the poor. Those costs. especially in the Medicaid area, have spiraled virtually out of control for years. Only five years ago, we allocating 1.9 billion dollars on Medicaid and that represented little over 53% of the Appropriations for public assistance. This year we are allocating nearly 4.2 billion dollars on Medicaid, and it represents over 70% of the welfare budget. Much of this increase is due to the federal government telling us what we can and cannot do in the Medicaid area. The mandates, to put it bluntly, have been fiscally murderous. And we -- you and I and leaders in other states -- must demand that we be aiven flexibility to deal with health-care costs in our own way. We must lobby the Congress and the White House to

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further mandates and to remove some they have already heaped upon us. At the same time, we in Illinois should seek waivers from those mandates so we can innovate, so we can develop a more cost-conscious, more visionary and more compassionate approach to providing health care for the needy. With this budget, I am proposing we take a major step in that direction. Even in these tight times, I am proposing we spend 29 million dollars to provide better access for poor mothers and their children to primary health care. Our Healthy Moms, Healthy Kids initiative will truly make the health of young children throughout Illinois the state's highest health priority. This program will provide regular medical check-ups for children, and it will reduce the costs of their treatment. This initiative will be more than paying for itself within two years and will improve the health of disadvantaged children throughout our state. Rather than relying on expensive emergency room treatment, these mothers and their children will have the opportunity to choose between HMO's , individual physicians and clinics for their primary health care. Instead of spending \$25,000 for repeated trips to the hospital for a diabetic child, we will make sure his mother can work closely with a doctor to make sure she understands the importance of diet management and follow up care. We won't spend \$25,000 a year, we will spend slightly more than \$1,000 a year. The Healthy Moms, Healthy Kids initiative is an investment in our future -- an investment that will return untold savings, both in financial costs and in a better quality of life for those whose lives are now threatened by a lack of medical care. On still another front, we will move to curtail welfare costs. We will launch a pilot program in Cook County to eliminate a

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backlog of 41,000 docketed child support cases and to make sure those children who are due support payments receive those funds. This can mean the difference between poverty and survival. It can also mean savings to taxpayers who will not be supporting children who should be supported by their own parents. The three million children in Illinois are the future of our state. This budget funds our belief in those children, our belief that they can and should grow to become adults -- healthy, skilled and educated, so they can meet head-on the challenges of tomorrow. As I have said repeatedly, education is the key to our survival as a state and to our future as a state. The financial plan I am proposing today protects education from the severe cuts that many other areas of state government are facing. Despite our limited resources, I am proposing today that we increase the state's share of funding for elementary and secondary schools by 30 million dollars. This will allow us to make an additional five million dollars available for early childhood education programs on top of the increase that you and I earmarked for these necessary programs last year. And we can add 25 million dollars to the state aid formula, money that will move us in the direction of equalizing educational opportunity for students in every corner of Illinois. We will also protect funding for higher education from the cuts imposed in most areas of state government. A total of 1.6 billion dollars in general funds will provide the majority of the costs educating more than a half million college students in Illinois. And, to make sure higher education is operating as effectively as possible, I will appoint a task force to determine how we can cut administrative costs in order put more money into the classroom, and I want the task

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force to focus particularly on whether the current system, which includes several governing boards, retained. The task force will be Chaired by Lieutenant Governor Bob Kustra and by Art Quern, a prominent Illinois business executive who is chairman of the Illinois Board of Higher Education. I will expect at least a preliminary report from the task force by June 1 in order that you can consider their recommendations before this Session ends. With the modest increase we have proposed for next year, the state will contribute nearly five billion dollars in General Revenue Funds to education. Although that is more than one-third of our total general funds budget, agree that funding for education is crucial. Our schools must become an integral part of a system insures our workforce during this decade -- and well into the next century -- is competent and competitive. But, we build our workforce for the future, we also must keep in mind that an estimated 75% of those who will be in the workforce in the year 2000 already are members of the labor force. Many of these workers are finding their skills becoming outmoded and in some cases their iobs obsolete. Many of our employers have been telling us we need workers equipped with finer skills and a greater ability to adapt to changing production technologies. We must embark on a new educational mission that targets the career development and career potential for our young people. We must ditch our out-of-date thinking about what our young people need to make a successful transition the classroom to the work place. We must lay the foundation for reshaping our secondary school curriculum so that our youth are prepared for meaningful careers in whatever direction their lives take them. At the same

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time, we must shape our adult education system so that it is better prepared for the training and re-training missions that will be required for our workers. I am proposing today that we shift the policy responsibilities adult education from the State Board of Education to the Community College Board. The state's community colleges also will take the responsibility for the job training and placement efforts formerly handled by the Department of Public Aid. Our community colleges already are an important element of workforce preparation. About 60% of those enrolled in adult education programs are served by the community college network. In addition, I propose we merge the Prairie State 2000 Authority's job training efforts with the 12 million dollars provided through the industrial training program at the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. Currently, five separate advisory and oversight boards are involved in employment and training programs. I propose they be replaced by a single workforce preparation council. These consolidations and new responsibilities for state agencies will give Illinois a coordinated and comprehensive effort to prepare our citizens for the jobs of the 21st Century. They are part of this administration's efforts to focus significant challenges and problems and to meet them in the most effective way. And, within this budget, we also continue to turn Illinois around from the overspending and overpromising of previous years. We will continue to live within our means. We will not spend money we do not have. We will continue to reject higher general taxes as an alternative to making those cuts. We will not increase income taxes, and we will not increase sales taxes. would be wrong to increase those taxes when more and more

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Illinois families are having difficulty making ends meet. It would be wrong to do so as Illinois and the nation grappling with a sluggish economy. You simply don't strengthen the confidence of consumers by weakening their wallets. As long as we can provide essential services, we are not going to increase general taxes, especially only three years after the state income tax was raised. The budget I am proposing today provides increases in funding for education and for programs that serve abused and neglected children and their families. It also increases funding in the area of mental health and public safety. Those increases are offset by even deeper cuts than already have made in other areas of state government this year. And the bottom line is this: Virtually no growth total appropriations from the General Funds which are supported primarily by income and sales taxes. precise, I am proposing an increase of less than one quarter of 1% from last year's Appropriation. I would like to do more, particularly in the area of education, and I have anguished over many of the cuts that I am proposing in this budget. But we do not have rivers of money flowing There is no pot of gold at the end of the into Illinois. rainbow ready for us to tap for programs that all of would like to be able to finance. The economists are projecting that Illinois will rebound from this recession starting sometime this summer. I hope they are right, but, as we know, they have been wrong before. And even if they are right, we will be strapped by far less revenue than normally occurs from year to year without raising general tax rates. Let me take a moment to underscore point. Last July -- when we approved the budget for this fiscal year -- you and I were anticipating nine point

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billion dollars in revenue from income taxes and sales taxes for this fiscal year. Because the experts proved to be wrong about the national recession, we realized 332 million dollars less. Based on our experience during this year, we are being especially cautious about projecting revenues for next fiscal year. Accordingly, are predicting that income and sales tax growth will lag far behind the growth we had come to expect prior to last year. The implications are clear. Once again you and I must agree on priorities. And if we agree, as we did last year, that education -- as well as programs for disadvantaged children and the neediest of our citizens -- deserve to be priorities, we must make cuts elsewhere. And in many cases those cuts will come on top of cuts. Among other things, I am proposing that we end the temporary revenue-sharing program that was linked to the enactment of an income tax surcharge in 1989. Local governments in Illinois will continue to receive more than a billion dollars in revenue sharing from the state during the next fiscal year. don't see how we can justify providing them with an additional 237 million dollars when the state government is grappling with far greater revenue shortfalls. Many states -- Ohio, Missouri, New York and California, just to name few -- have found it necessary to cut back on revenue sharing. And local governments in Illinois were warned 1989 that additional revenue sharing could end last July. Many of them regarded it as a two-year windfall to be for one-time expenditures such as equipment purchases, and most of the cities and counties used it for that purpose. And they should be well-prepared to forego the windfall. I must say that in normal times I would be willing to continue the additional revenue sharing, but these are not

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We were hit with a revenue shortfall that normal times. none of us could have anticipated. And we are predicting very modest revenue growth next year. Indeed, these are not times when we can continue programs that many other states don't either have or have sharply curtailed. Revenue-sharing is one example. Another is transitional assistance for able-bodied adults who are employable. and I agreed last year to curtail the program. Today I am proposing that we complete the phaseout. More than 30 state governments, including those in California, Indiana and Florida, do not supply such assistance, and we simply cannot afford to remain among those that do -particularly, if we are to preserve welfare benefits for needy children. I do not make these recommendations in the welfare area lightly, and I fully understand that they will controversial. But Ι also hope that recommendations are taken in context. About 50,000 people on transitional assistance, who are not employable, continue to receive benefits, and benefits for children will continue. Illinois will continue to provide assistance to the poor that is not provided in many, many states of our nation. And we will continue to make deep cuts in other areas of state government to help us avoid even deeper cuts in programs that provide assistance to the poor and to the elderly and disabled. Some of our state parks will no longer be open year-round but will operate on seasonal basis. Visitors to historical attractions throughout Illinois will find their doors locked on certain days of the week, especially durina months traditionally have had low attendance levels. In all, I am proposing cuts averaging 12% in General Appropriations for most agencies under my jurisdiction.

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Those cuts will come on top of deep cuts that we imposed during the current fiscal year for those same agencies. And feel absolutely comfortable in urging my fellow Constitutional Officers and the Legislature and Judicial Branch to cut their requests for Fiscal Year '93 to at least 5% below their level for Fiscal '92. after these cuts, some much more painful than others, we will be unable to fund education and other essential programs at the levels I have suggested unless we act on the revenue side of the equation. As I said earlier, I flatly reject proposals by some to raise either the income tax, the sales tax or both. We do not need to damage our business climate as we try to escape the grip of recession. We don't need the rush of new revenues that such increases would bring and the new spending binge that they would trigger. Our budget problems, wrenching as they have been, have forced long overdue cutbacks in state government long overdue restraint in government spending. restraint should continue. But we must take some actions to protect and bolster our revenues or essential programs will be destroyed and the truly needy in this state will be truly neglected. We must, for instance, enact the legislation necessary to continue capturing more than 600 million federal dollars to help fund health care poor through a program that assesses health-care providers but also boosts payments to them under the Medicaid program. We enacted the program in July. We fought hard in Washington against efforts to derail it, and now we must make the changes in law that will be needed to protect that important source of revenue. There is also a need -- and room -- for less ambitious revenue initiatives. Does it make sense to have all taxpayers in Illinois subsidize the

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regulation of professions and occupations who have generally lobbied to be regulated? By modestly increasing some licensing fees, we can free tax dollars to help meet priority needs. Does it make sense for the Department of Conservation to reduce the available hours at 52 state parks when people are willing to pay an admission fee to those parks or when they are willing to pay a modest fee to swim at state beaches? Thirty-five other states charge Why not Illinois in these times of lagging revenues and increasing demands for services? Does it make sense to continue shuttering the Dana-Thomas House when people seem more than willing to pay an admission fee to visit this restored architectural treasure? Does it make sense impose a tax on cigarettes but not on pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, cigars or snuff? Why, especially during these tight fiscal times, should Illinois continue to be only one of a dozen states that impose a cigarette tax, but have loophole for other tobacco users? And why should Illinois continue to restrict its levy on alcohol purchases to a rate far below the national average, particularly when the cost of alcoholism to this state tops three billion dollars a year? That rate hasn't been raised for more than years. I'm talking about taking it to the national average -- we're talking about less than two cents a drink --that will allow us to bring in an additional 80 million dollars partially offset the 3 billion dollars that alcoholism costs this state and the hundreds of millions of dollars it's cost state government in Illinois . It is time, folks. It is time. There is no reason to raise general taxes and to make budget cuts beyond those I am proposing when we can fairly assess users of state parks, users of alcohol and tobacco products and various people who are

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licensed by state government. There is no reason to raise general taxies and to make budget cuts beyond those I am proposing when we can protect 20 million dollars in revenue by changing a provision that allows corporations to claim refunds from taxes paid in previous years for losses they will sustain this year. What I am seeking on the revenue side amounts to a little more than a hundred million dollars annually and probably will generate a lot of controversy. Frankly, in normal times, I might not have even bothered to push for them. But these are not normal times. And I believe these revenue increases are a modest price to be paid by a few for the continuation of programs that benefit millions. If you reject my proposals on the revenue side, you will have to show me where we can make cuts beyond the hundreds of millions of dollars in cuts I am proposing today. If you disagree with my cuts, then you must show me how we can balance our budget without them, but I hope we can continue to agree on priorities. Within the budget I am proposing, we can continue to prepare today's youths for fulfilling and rewarding tomorrows. We can make sure that our poor children receive quality medical care, visiting their physicians on a regular basis rather than being given more costly treatment in hospital emergency rooms in inner cities. We can continue our efforts to work against the tragedy of infant mortality by making sure pregnant women receive the counseling. nutritional aid and medical attention necessary to prevent young babies from dying unnecessarily. We can add a few more dollars, not a lot and certainly not as much as I would like, to our elementary and secondary education programs. We can fund the six pioneering programs of Project Success. Rather than waiting for abused and hungry

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kids to seek out assistance from forbidding government offices, we will make that critical help available through their own familiar schools. And that is only one of the ways, in this budget, that we will increase protection those in society who are most at risk -- our children. The Department of Children and Family Services will see increase of 76 million dollars, including an additional 41 million dollars in general funds, to combat the tragedy of child abuse and neglect. We will increase the funding level for substitute care by 37 million dollars to allow the department to more closely monitor its caseload and to examine the process of placing children in the care of others. And we have allocated an additional eight point four million dollars to allow the department to its efforts of locating loving and caring homes for children available for adoption. In the Department of Public Aid, we are maintaining the current level of services for participants in the AFDC program to provide basic benefits for more than 700,000 mothers and children. With this budget, we can increase funding to move more and more of those receiving mental health services out of state institutions and into programs in their own communities. And by doing so, we can meet our obligation to provide the best possible care and treatment to those who must remain in state facilities. This budget provides additional funds train men and women for meaningful employment, and it increases the state's emphasis on education for employment. This budget maintains the administration's commitment to preventing our young people from falling victim to the scourge of drug abuse, and to treating those who need help recovering from the plaque of drug and alcohol abuse This budget allows us to bolster our efforts to aid people who

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have disabilities in achieving independent lives and in developing skills for employment. In Fiscal 1993, we will put more resources into protecting the safety of the public. Our already crowded prisons are expected to another twenty-five hundred inmates this year. It is clear we cannot ignore our prison problem. And, is equally as clear that we cannot afford to build sufficient new prison cells to quickly alleviate the crowding situation. I have appointed a task force that is already meeting to consider ways of quaranteeing the safety of the public without requiring us to house, at \$16,000 a year. per prisoner, every individual who is sentenced to confinement. But we will add over eighteen hundred new beds to our prison system in the coming fiscal year. We will open four new new work camps -- in DuOuoin, Paris, Greene Adams Counties. And we will open a new correctional facility in Chicago that will enable those inmates who qualify, the opportunity to make the transition back into society through expanded work-release programs. We also will open and staff -- at a operating cost of over eighteen million dollars a year -- the Big Muddy Correctional Center near Mount Vernon. (You are awake.) And, to bolster our efforts at preventing crime and apprehending offenders quickly. we will unnecessary management positions at the Department of State Police, moving those troopers out from behind their desks and putting them on the streets and highways where the offenders are. This is my proposal. It has been developed after weeks of analysis, argument and anguish. It is your responsibility to study it on behalf of the people of Illinois and to use your best judgment in making your decisions during the next three months.

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likelihood, you will probably disagree about something in this budget. We may quarrel over priorities. We may argue over the elimination of some programs. But there can be no disagreement over the bottom-line. And when all is said and done. I am confident that we will together develop a budget for the next fiscal year that allows us to meet responsibilities to the taxpayers of this state and to those who must rely on state government for vital services. The people of this nation have been turned off by the paralysis in Washington that has resulted from partisanship, posturing and pettiness. The Members of General Assembly and I have had our differences. We've debated and we've dueled. But, last July, and again last January, we eventually stopped the debates and got down to the hard decisions. We got together to do our exercise our shared responsibility as quardians of the public treasury and the public trust. And we will do again this year, for our shared constituents and for a state we are all proud to call our home. Thank you very much."

- Speaker Madigan: "Will the Committee on Escort please join the Governor? Will the Committee on Escort please join the Governor and escort him out of the chamber.---The President of the Senate is recognized for a Motion."
- President Rock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the Joint Session do now arise, and I will remind the Senate that we will reconvene at 2 p.m... on the Senate floor."
- Speaker Madigan: "The President of the Senate has moved that the Joint Session do now arise. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed signify by saying 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Joint Session will now arise. The Chair failed to recognize the presence of the Secretary of

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State of the State of Illinois, former Speaker of the House, George Ryan. George Ryan."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative McGann, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purpose of an announcement. The new Director of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities will be in Room 114.

Director Jess McDonald will give the members of the Mental Health Committee a briefing on the Mental Health budget and other questions that the Members may have. This is a...This meeting at 5 p.m... in Room 114 is open to all other interested legislators. Thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1703, offered by Representative Homer; House Resolution 1704, offered by Representative Novak; House Resolution 1705, offered by Representative Weller: House Resolution 1706, offered by Representative Weller; House Resolution 1707, offered by Representative Giglio; House Resolution 1708, offered by Representative Keane; House Resolution 1709, offered by Representative Turner; House Resolution 1710, offered by Representative Johnson; House Resolution 1711, offered by Representative Kubik; House Resolution 1712, offered by Representative Novak; House Resolution 1713, offered by Representative Schoenberg: House Resolution 1716. offered Representative Leitch; House Resolution 1717, offered Representative McNamara; House Resolution 1718, offered by Representative Schoenberg; House Resolution 1719, offered by Representative Schoenberg: House Resolution 1720. offered by Representative DeJaegher; House Resolution 1721, offered by Representative Schoenberg; House Resolution 1722, offered by Representative Curran; House Resolution

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1723, offered by Representative Keane; House Resolution 1724, offered by Representative Keane; House Resolution 1725, offered by Representative Kubik; House Resolution 1726, offered by Representative Weller; House Resolution 1727, offered by Representative Daniels; House Resolution 1728, offered by Representative Daniels; House Resolution 1729, offered by Representative Daniels; House Resolution 1730, offered by Representative Currie; House Resolution Representative B. Pedersen; House 1731. offered by Resolution 1732, offered by Representative Novak; House Resolution 1733, offered by Representative Novak; House Resolution 1734, offered by Representative Matijevich. House Joint Resolutions 107, offered by Representative Daniels and Speaker Madigan; House Resolution 106, offered by Representative Tenhouse; House Resolution 105, offered Representative Homer; Senate Joint Resolutions: 122, offered by McCracken; Senate Joint Resolution 123, offered by Representative McCracken; Senate Joint Resolution 124, offered by Representative John Dunn; Senate Joint Resolution 125, offered by Representative Kubik; Senate Joint Resolution 126, offered by Representative Wojcik; Senate Joint Resolution 127, offered by Representative Senate Joint Resolution 128, offered Leitch: Representative Hoffman."

- 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. The Chair would...Mr. Clerk, Death Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1714, offered by Representative Ryder with respect to the memory of Clyde R. Cole; House Resolution 1715, offered by Representative Ryder with

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respect to the memory of William Leonard Skinner."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevich moves for the adoption of Death Resolutions. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed, 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Death Resolutions are adopted. The Chair would like to make an announcement that the Democrats will caucus in Room 114 immediately after adjournment, committees will be on schedule. We should be finished within the half hour and the 2:00 committees will be on Allowing the Clerk Perfunctory time for the time. introduction of Bills, Matijevich now moves that the House stand adjourned until 12:00 tomorrow, Wednesday, April the 8th. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The House now stands adjourned. Democrats, Room 114, Caucus."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction - First Reading of Bills. House Bill 3361, offered by Representative Giorgi, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts to create a State Compensation Insurance Fund. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3362, offered by Representative Shirley Jones, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. First reading House Bill 3363, offered by Representative of the Bill. Woolard, a Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill offered by Representative Curran, a Bill for an Act in relation to bidding on construction projects. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3365, offered by Representative Saltsman, A Bill for an Act to amend the Workers' Compensation Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3366, offered by Representative Curry, a Bill for an Act to amend the Toll Highway Act. First reading of the Bill.

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House Bill 3367, offered by Representative Ropp, a Bill for an Act to amend the County Jail Act. First reading of the Bill: House Bill 3368, offered by Representative Sieben, a Bill for an Act concerning the powers and duties of the Department of Financial Institutions. First reading of the House Bill 3369, offered by Representative Balthis, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3370, offered by Representative Obrzut, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3371, offered by Representative Dunn, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3372, offered by Representative Bill for an Act to amend the Clerks of Courts Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3373, offered by Representative DeJaegher, a Bill for an Act to amend the Respite Demonstration Program Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3374, offered by Representative J. Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3375, offered by Representative White, a Bill for an Act in relation to certain part-time employees. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3376, offered by Representative White, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code State Mandates Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3377, offered by Representative Parcells, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3378, offered by Representative Stern, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3379, offered by Representative Pedersen, a Bill for an Act to amend the Local Government Professional Services Selection Act. First reading of the

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Bill. House Bill 3380, offered by Representative Stern, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3381, offered Representative Stange, a Bill for an Act to amend the Property Tax Extension Limitation Act. First reading of the House Bill 3382, offered by Representative Schakowsky, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3383, offered by Representative Wennlund, a Bill for an Act concerning underground utility facilities. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3384, offered by Representative Curran, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3385, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First reading of the Bill. House Bill 3386, offered by Representative McCracken, a Bill for an Act amend the Personnel Record Review Act. First reading of the House Bill 3387, offered by Representative Hicks, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to House Bill 3388, gaming. First reading of the Bill. offered by Representative Keane, a Bill for an Act relation to the payment for bank services by the State Treasurer. First reading of the Bill. There being no further business, the House now stands adjourned."

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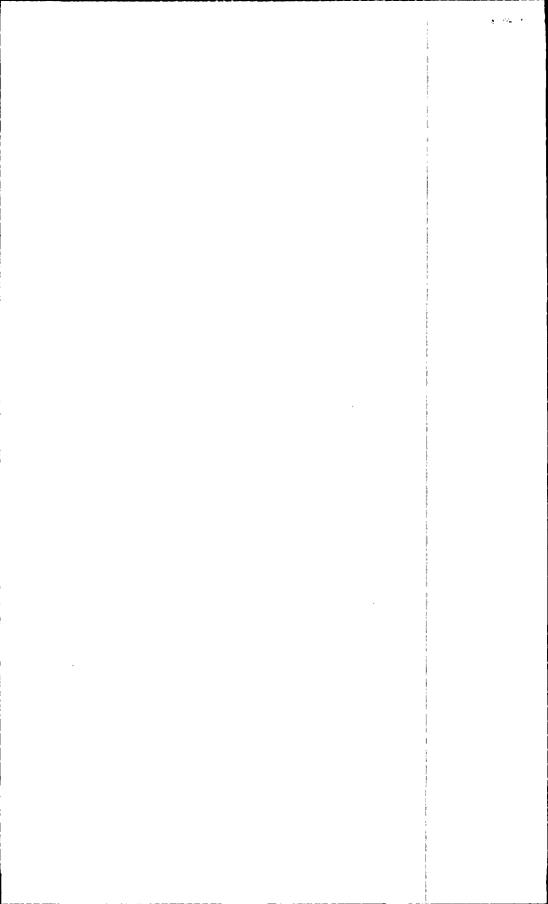
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