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- Speaker Giorgi: "The House will be in order. The Members will be in their suits...seats, and we'll be led in prayer by Clerk

  Jack O'Brien. The people in the gallery might want to join us in opening prayer."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Let us pray. Lord, bless this House and all those that (sic-who) serve and work here. Amen."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you, Jack. Roll Call for...Pledge of Allegiance, Representative Deering."
- Deering 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 Giorgi: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Kulas, for what reason do you arise?"
- Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd just like to see if Representative Ropp has a report on how the Cardinals are doing."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Well, Representative Ropp, do you have a report this morning?"
- Ropp: "I think the St. Louis...the Springfield Cardinals are doing reasonably well. Is that the ones you meant? We've gotta...we have a cardinal at home that's just built a nest right outside of our porch. I suppose...There's three eggs in that nest, so that cardinal is doing very well."
- Speaker Giorgi: "There being 118 Members answering the roll call, there is a quorum present. Take the roll, Mr. Clerk. Any Members having Bills that are on Second Reading and they wanna put Amendments on, they want to go to Third, would you please come up to the Clerk's well and sign the list? Members that have Second Reading Bills with Amendments. Consent Calendar, Second Readings. Read those, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day.

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Senate Bill 1547, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1590. a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1622, a for an Act concerning health care, together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1940, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 2049, a Bill for an Act to amend the Township Law of 1874, together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 2053, a Bill for an Act concerning the State Comptroller Local Government Advisory Board, together with Committee Amendment #1. Second Reading of the Bill. And Senate Bill 2062, a Bill for an Act concerning parentage and vital records, together with Committee Amendment...no Committee Amendments. Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Stepan, for what reason do you arise?"

Stepan: "Yes, I rise, Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 2062,...which was on the Consent Calendar, I would like to make a move to bring that back to Second for the purposes of Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Then, come up; we'll put it on the list."

Stepan: "Okay."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Cowlishaw, for what reason do you arise?"

Cowlishaw: "An inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Continue."

Cowlishaw: "I have gone over and checked with Representative

Lang, and it turns out that on neither side of the aisle do

we have any copies of today's Calendar. Now, I'm not

certain that there even is any rule that says we can't

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conduct business when we don't have a calendar that lists what's on that Order of Business for today, but apparently we don't have any Calendars and I'd appreciate it if you would do whatever is necessary to get them. Oh, here they are. Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "They print them as you speak. Under Municipal,
County and Conservation, Second Readings, Representative
Matijevich, would you want to call Senate Bill 1508? Out
of the record. Representative Steczo, under the same call,
would you wanna call Senate Bill 1776? Call it, Mr. Clerk,
Senate Bill 1776."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1776, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No..."

Speaker Giorgi: "Motion."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendments, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Brunsvold is not in the chambers? Representative Capparelli, do you wanna call Senate Bill 2200? Mr. Clerk, read Senate Bill 2200."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2200..."

Speaker Giorgi: "Motions or Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "...a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois

Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1

was adopted in committee."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Senator...Representative Homer isn't in the chambers? Brunsvold or McDonough? Government Administration, Senate Bill 2091, would you like to call it, Representative McDonough? On Cities and Villages? Out

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of the record. Someone left their reading glasses on the Clerk's counter. Civil Law, on your Calendar, under Civil Law...Is Representative Cronin in the chambers? Representative Lang in the chambers? Lang? On Senate Bill 2233? Civil Procedure dismissal. Out of the record. Representative Currie in the chambers? Laurino? Homer? Rotello? McAfee? Satterthwaite? McAfee, would you like to call Senate Bill 1657? Mr. Clerk, read Senate Bill 1657 under Labor, Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1657...It's on Third Reading."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative McAfee, I think it's on Third Reading. Hold a minute. Senate Bill 1708, take that other Bill out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Cronin? Cronin, on Senate Bill 1708? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1708, a Bill for an Act to amend the Sales Representative Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "No Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Currie, do you wanna call Senate Bill 744? Out of the record. Representative Lang, do you wanna call Senate Bill 2088? Out of the record. Check the record, Representative McAfee. Your Bill is on Second Reading, so we'll call it so it may be moved to Third. Mr. Clerk, read Senate Bill 1657."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1657, a Bill for an Act to amend the Emergency Medical Service System Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Motions? Third Reading. Representative Satterthwaite, do you wanna to call Senate Bill 1983, which is on Labor Call? Out of the record. We'll get to your

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other Bills in a few minutes. Representative Kubik, Representative Kubik, would you like Senate Bill 1516 called on Immigration Service Regulations? Out of the record. Representative Hartke, do you want Senate Bill 2177 called on Chemicals and Corrective Action? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk, 2177."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2177, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pesticide Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "No Amendments? No Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Kubik, would you like to call Senate Bill 1490 on Revenue, Income Tax, Credit Cards? Senate Bill 1490. Second Reading. It's on Second Reading. Read it, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1490."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1490, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"
Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Currie.

Representative Hartke, on Township appointments, Senate

Bill 1606. Read it, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1606."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1606, a Bill for an Act concerning local government. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."

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Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Currie, Revenue,
Senate Bill 1643? Out of the record. Representative
McGann, is he in the chambers? Representative McGann?
Senate Bill 1743 in Revenue. Do you want that called
Second Reading to Third? Senate Bill 1743, Hotel Tax,

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1743, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Permanent Resident? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Currie, on Senate Bill 1816, Revenue. Senior Citizen Real Estate. Do you want that Bill called...? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1816."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1816, a Bill for an Act to amend the Senior Citizens Real Estate Tax Deferral Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Homer, for what
 reason do you arise?"

Homer: "Mr. Speaker, when we have House Bills on Second Reading, we started a new procedure. It seemed to work well to avoid what just...happened on Second Reading with Senate Bill 1490. That's a case where...Amendments were adopted

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that had not been printed and distributed, and, because we ran into that problem in the House, we started asking the Clerk a third question, and that is whether there, these Amendments had been printed and distributed, and (if) the answer was 'no', the Bill would be taken from the record. I would, respectfully, ask that...that...that the same system be implemented...in this case, and I think it was an error that 1490 already moved to Third, and I'm not going to object to that this time because that's already happened, but I think a better process would be to hold these Bills until these Amendments are printed and distributed."

- Speaker Giorgi: "There were no Amendments adopted on 1490,

  Representative Homer. There were no Amendments adopted.

  No. In committee."
- Homer: "Mr. Speaker, I stand corrected. It was not an Amendment adopted on the floor. It was a Committee Amendment, but we do not have the Committee Amendment, and so, we're unaware of the posture of the Bill..."
- Speaker Giorgi: "I think Mr. Kubik will clear it up for us.

  Representative Kubik, would you clear this up?"
- Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just, the Gentleman is right.
  The Amendment was adopted in committee. And..."
- Speaker Giorgi: "So he'd certainly return it back to Second..."
- Homer: "Right, I know. There's nothing...the Gentleman, Mr. Kubik, did nothing wrong. It was an Amendment adopted in committee. The problem was that Amendment has never been printed and distributed, and we have no information here as to what is in that Committee Amendment. That's not your, that's not your responsibility to do that. We're just pointing out these Bills should not move until the process has been accomplished."

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Kubik: "Representative, I would have...imagine the committee, the Amendment would have been printed in and distributed within the committee. Would it not?"

Homer: "It may have been within the committee, but it's never been distributed with the enrolled version of the Bill on the floor."

Kubik: "Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Wennlund, on this subject?"

Wennlund: "An inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker. I don't know of any House Rule that requires that an Amendment that was adopted in committee be printed and distributed on the House floor before it can move from Second to Third."

Speaker Giorgi: "That is in the Rule, Mr. Wennlund. Mr. Clerk, were there any Amendments filed for 1490? Were there any Amendments filed for 1490 besides the one we're talking about?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "No? No Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Amendments were filed."

Speaker Giorgi: "Well, I...Is someone... Mr. Homer, do you know what your knowledge is...Does someone have an Amendment they'd like filed?"

Homer: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not asking that that Bill be held. I just..."

Speaker Giorgi: "No, Mr. Kubik indicates he'd probably call (it)

back to Second for the convenience of the Members. Do you

know of an Amendment that is being prepared for 1490?"

Homer: "No, no, I do not."

Speaker Giorgi: "Thank you. Representative Parke, on Senate Bill 1949 on Revenue. Mr. Clerk, read Senate Bill 1949."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1949, a Bill for an Act to amend the Uniform Disposition of Unclean Property Act. Second

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Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any...no Committee Amendments. Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"
Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Satterthwaite, on Senate Bill 2135. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 2135."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2135, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Anticipation Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Giorgi: "Now what's the...Is there any question about Amendment #1? Say that again, Mr....Representative. Has Amendment #1 been....Committee Amendment been printed? Representative Lang? Oh. Does the Sponsor of the Bill know if it's been printed? Senate Bill 2135. Has the Committee Amendment been printed? In committee. Let's take it out of the record for a minute. Under Revenue, again, is Senate Bill 1556. Representative Currie, do you want this Bill called? Senate Bill 1556, Local Government Revenue Mandates Act. Do you want it called, Mrs. Currie? Read Senate Bill 1556."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1556, a Bill for an Act relating to state and local tax and fiscal matters. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. On Senate Bill 1643, Currie? (Senate Bill) 1643? Revenue Act, Assessor's Oath? Out of

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the record. Representative Keane on the floor? Representative Ryder, on 2162. Is he in the chamber? Out of the record. Representative Cowlishaw, on Senate Bill 1618, Math, Science Purchases. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1618, Representative Cowlishaw."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1618, a Bill for an Act relating to
the affairs of the Illinois Mathematics and Science
Academy. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Curran on Senate Bill 1732. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1732."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1732, a Bill for an Act to amend a State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Wyvetter...Jesse...Who is it? Jesse White. He's not in the chamber. Is Representative Trotter in the chambers? Trotter? Senate Bill 1629? Hospitals Intern Work? Out of the record. Representative Ryder, is he in the chamber? Schakowsky? She's not in the chamber. McGann? Senate Bill 2093, State Mandates...style change...oh we're not gonna stay on Mandates are we? Senate Bill 2093, Representative McGann. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2093, a Bill for an Act to amend

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the State Mandates Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Mr. McGann on 2097. Home Rule Note Style. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2097, a Bill for an Act to amend the Home Rule Note Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Mr. McGann on 2098, Home Rule Preemption Report for DCCA. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2098, a Bill for an Act to amend the Home Rule Note Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"
Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Curran, on Senate Bill 969, School Code. Want the Bill called? Out of the record. Satterthwaite, on Senate Bill 1554. She's not in the chamber? McNamara? Senate Bill 1685. One minute. Read the Bill. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1685."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1685, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1

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was adopted in committee."

- Speaker Giorgi: "Now has that Amendment been promulgated? Has that Amendment been promulgated? Hold it for a minute, Mr. McNamara. Representative McNamara, on 1685. We may not move the Bill, but go ahead."
- McNamara: "On 1685, the Amendment was adopted in committee.

  There are no other Amendments. I'd just as soon move it today."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Take it out of the record for the moment, please. Out of the record. Representative McAfee on Senate Bill 1736. Mr. Hensel, Representative Hensel, for what reason do you arise? Hensel?"
- Hensel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I noticed we were on the Order of Mandates just a few minutes ago, and I think you must've missed Senate Bill 1529. I was wondering if it could get called."

Speaker Giorgi: "We're checking that now, Mr. Hensel."

Hensel: "Thank you."

- Speaker Giorgi: "McAfee, do you want Senate Bill 783 out of the record? Steczo, is he in the chamber? Would you want Senate Bill 2218 called? Call it. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 2218."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2218, a Bill for an Act to abolish
  the Regional Board of School Trustees in educational
  service regions having two million or more inhabitants.

  Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Capparelli, would you like to call Senate Bill 1770 on Pensions? Out of the record.

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- Read, Mr. Clerk, read Senate Bill 1770."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1770, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

  Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Has that Amendment been published,
  Representative Capparelli? Committee Amendment? It has
  been published? Okay. Any Motions? Any Floor
  Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Wennlund, for what reason do you arise?"

- Wennlund: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Maybe the Parliamentarian could clarify as to exactly what rule it is in the Rule Book that requires an Amendment that was adopted in committee to be printed and distributed on the House floor prior to the time it moves from Second to Third. I mean, it would certainly enlighten the Body, and it certainly in... I don't want Representative Black throwing his Rule Book up before we find out exactly what rule it is. Yeah."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Wennlund, would you peruse 36(f)?"
- Wennlund: "That's, that's prior to Second Reading. That's only prior to Second Reading. That's not a Bill that was read a second time and moved to Third. That's prior to Second Reading."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Wennlund, we've been on Second Readings and that's why the question arose. We've been on Second Readings. We've not been on Third Readings, Second Readings."
- Wennlund: "But Representative Kubik's Bill had been read a second time."

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Speaker Giorgi: "But there was a question as to whether the Amendment was distributed. There was a...We weren't sure. His Bill is in the proper stature anyway. It was read a second time and went to Third. It's on Third. He's in proper position."

Wennlund: "Thank you."

- Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Keane, on Senate Bill 1796.

  Representative Keane? On Revenue, Income Tax. Senate Bill 1796. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1796, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

  Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Now, has that been published, Representative

  Keane? Has that been published? (Senate Bill) 1796,

  Committee Amendment #1? It has been published. Continue,

  Mr. Clerk. Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"
Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Hold it a minute. Hold it a minute. No Third Reading? Third Reading. Third Reading. Motions. Senate Bill 1796. Proceed to Third Reading. We're gonna go over the list again of Bills that are on Second Reading without Amendments. We're looking to bring these Bills from Second to Third: McDonough, on Senate Bill 2091, Cities and Villages. Out of the record. Brunsvold. Is he in the chamber? LeFlore? LeFlore? Brunsvold. Representative LeFlore? On Senate Bill 1717. Out of the record. Turner? Is Turner in the chamber? DeJaegher? Senate Bill 2068. Not at this time? Thank you, DeJaegher. Mr. Granberg, on Senate Bill 2104. Out of the record. Representative Homer. Senate Bill 400, Domestic

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Violence. Out of the record. Representative Preston? Representative Preston? Representative Preston, for the third time? Senate Bill 2159. Out of the record. Senate Bill 120, John Dunn. Hold on that one. Out of the record. Matijevich, on Senate Bill 1508. Out of the record. Woolard? Churchill? Representative Representative Churchill, on Senate Bill 16...Out of the record. Representative Brunsvold, is he in the chamber? Representative Brunsvold. Representative Homer, on bail licensing agent. Senate Bill 1803. Out of the record. Bill 1803. Mr. Clerk, Senate Bill 2151, Senate Representative Brunsvold."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2151, a Bill for an Act in relation to the finances of the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"
Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Senator (sic-Representative)

Brunsvold, you also have Senate Bill 1862, on municipal annex forest reserves. Mr. Clerk, read Senate Bill 1862,

Representative Brunsvold."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1862, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "No Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Brunsvold, you have 1955? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1955."

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Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1955, a Bill for an Act concerning the preservation of natural habitats. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Floor Amendments? Has the Amendment been printed? Just a minute. Lee? No, it is not. Take it out of the record. Well, that's all for that page. Is Laurino in the chamber? No. Representative Homer, on Senate Bill 1555, stalking. Out of the record. Representative chambers. Representative of the Rotello. Out Satterthwaite? On Senate Bill 1983. Out of the record. Representative Lang on Senate Bill 1986? Out of the record. Lang, on 2088? Senate Bill 2088. Out of Representative Black? Senate Bill 1943, utility record. evaluations? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1943."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1943, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"
Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Representative Brunsvold, is he still in the chambers? Representative Weller? Is Weller in the chambers? Senate Bill 2197, funeral directors? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 2197."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2197, a Bill for an Act to codify and amend the law in relation to the regulation of funeral directors and embalmers. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"

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Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

- Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Mr. Brunsvold, would you like to
   go back to Senate Bill 1754? Mr. Clerk, read Senate Bill
   1754."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1754, a Bill for an Act to amend the Boat Registration and Safety Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Has the Amendment been promulgated? (Senate Bill) 1754 Amendment, Committee Amendment? Has it been?

  Okay, continue, Mr. Clerk. Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any Motions?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. Mr. Kubik, on Consumer Protection, Senate Bill 1516. Kubik? Is he out? Out of the record. On the Calendar, Special Order of Calls is Government Administration, Third Readings. And I see that Representative Bugielski isn't here. Bill Peterson, on Senate Bill 1948? W. Peterson? Senate Bill 1948? Would you wanna run with it Bill? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1948."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1948, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Low Level Radioactive Waste Management Act.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Peterson."

Peterson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1948 amends the Illinois Low Level Radioactive Waste Management Act and delays by one year the decrease in the current fee of (\$) 1.8 million per nuclear reactor, which was due to drop to \$340,000 per reactor in FY '93. The fee will drop to \$340,000 the following fiscal year and remain at \$340,000 per reactor through FY '96. The reason we need this change

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is because the Safety Commission is still conducting hearings on the Martinsville site, and we had hoped to conclude these in the near future, but we still need additional revenues. Therefore, we're gonna decline, try to get this legislation through to keep the fee at its current level."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Weaver, on Senate Bill 1948."

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

Speaker Giorgi: "He indicates he will."

Weaver: "Representative, do we have any idea as to the total cost of the sitting hearings to this point?"

Peterson: "Not at this point."

Peterson: "It's \$1.8 million and would drop to \$340 (thousand) so it would be one and a half million."

Weaver: "An additional one and a half million."

Peterson: "It just delays the drop for one year. It doesn't increase it. It just keeps it at the current level until next year, next fiscal year."

Weaver: "Well, yeah, I understand you're delaying the drop in the cost to cover the cost of the hearing, but if we don't have a handle on what the total cost of the hearing has been to this point, I've seen estimates anywhere from \$30 to \$40 to \$50 million just on the hearings."

Peterson: "Well, they expect to be done by August because they're currently having the concluding...The conclusion of the hearings are going on currently. The closing arguments.

So, we feel by the end of the summer we'll be completely finished and the commission will have finished its work."

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Weaver: "Will we have a final accounting at that point?"

Peterson: "Yes."

Weaver: "Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "There being no further request for debate, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1948 pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', and those opposed by voting 'no'. Voting is open. Did you? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? On this question there are 111 'ayes', 3 voting 'no', 0 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Walsh, on Senate Bill 1984. Senate Bill 1984, read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1984."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1984, a Bill for an Act in relation to legislative support agencies and Bureau of the Budget.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Walsh, on Senate Bill 1984."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill amends the Legislative Commission and Reorganization Act of 1984 and the Bureau of the Budget Act. It requires that all state agencies file applications for federal funds directly with the Illinois Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation. Senate Bill 1984 requires that all state agencies apply for federal funds through the Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation. It requires that the Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation to forward any documentation to the Bureau of the Budget. It requires state agencies to notify the commission of any changes in programs which receive federal funds or any changes in the receipt of federal funds. Senate Bill 1984 excludes state colleges and universities, agencies of legislative and judicial branches, and elected state executive officers,

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not including the Governor."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Wennlund, on Senate Bill 1984."

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

Speaker Giorgi: "He indicates he will."

Wennlund: "The noise level on the House Floor is relatively high,

Representative."

Speaker Giorgi: "Continue Mr. Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you. We really couldn't hear the explanation."

Speaker Giorgi: "Would you like to hear it again?"

Wennlund: "Yes, could you inform the Members of the House as to the necessity for this legislation?"

Walsh: "Well, the basic necessity is that it's a...it's a tracking mechanism that is an opportunity to review the requests for federal funds, and it filters this through the idea of filtering it through a central location so it can be reviewed and analyzed in that respect."

Wennlund: "Is there a cost factor involved?"

Walsh: "Presently there is no cost attached to this Bill and there has been no request for any audit reports on it."

Wennlund: "Can you explain to the Members of the House what the term 'single point of contracts' means?"

Walsh: "'Single point of contact'? Or 'contracts?'"

Wennlund: "Contracts."

walsh: "Well, you know, it's my assumption that that means that you're going to have a single point where these requests will have to filter through and therefore the information will be available from a single point, rather than having each agency doing its own thing. This'll be done by the agencies, but then it will all be available in one location."

Wennlund: "Are they currently being processed or...through the Governor's Office? Grant applications are made for federal

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funds?"

Walsh: "Some are and some as always."

Wennlund: "Will this still require grant applications from an agency to be signed off on by the Governor's Office?"

Walsh: "To the best of my knowledge, it will."

Wennlund: "So it doesn't bypass the Governor's Office?"

Walsh: "No, not to my knowledge."

Wennlund: "So, is the idea to filter all federal grant applications through the Intergovernmental Cooperation Commission?"

Walsh: "That's correct."

Wennlund: "Then, through the Governor's Office?"

Walsh: "That's my interpretation of it."

Wennlund: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1984 pass?' All those in favor shall signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 114 'ayes', 0' noes', 0 voting 'present', and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Currie, is she in the chambers? Representative Currie, Third Reading, Human Services, Senate Bill 1965. Out of the record. We will go back. We'll go down to Third Readings, Banking, Third Reading. Representative Capparelli, on Senate Bill 1519. Is he in chambers? Out of the record. Insurance, Third the Readings. Senator (sic- Representative) 16...Senate Bill 1638. Read the Bill, Mr.... Out of the record. Out of the record. Representative Parke, Senate Bill 1922. Is he in the chamber? Out of the record. Third Readings, Civil Law. Bugielski. Is he

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the chamber? I don't see him. Obrzut? He's not in the chambers. John Dunn? Not in the chambers. McAfee? Senate Bill 2134, Malpractice? Out of the record. Criminal Law, Third Reading. Representative Steczo. Is he in the chamber? Parke? Senate Bill 2114? Is he in the chamber? Representative Parke, Representative Parke. Kulas? Labor, Senate Bill 1700? Out of the record. Transportation, Mr. McAfee. Senate Bill 1567. Mr. McAfee, for what reason do you arise?"

- McAfee: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to return the Bill to Second Reading for the purposes of adding an Amendment, please, if I may?"
- Speaker Giorgi: "We're going to do that later, Mr. McAfee. We're getting to those later. Representative Phelps? Is he in the chambers? Representative Steczo in the chamber on Third Readings? Representative McGann on Mandates, Third Reading. Senate bill 1604. Do you want that Bill called? Senate Bill 1604. Mr. McGann, do you want to call Senate Bill 1604? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1604."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1604, a Bill for an Act relating to transition support for youth with disabilities or handicaps. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Representative McGann on Senate Bill 1604."
- McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the Assembly.

  Senate Bill 1604 amends the Interagency Coordinating

  Counsel Act and the School Code. It enlarges the Council's

  membership and changes its annual reporting date to March 1

  from January the 1st. In enlarging the Coordinating

  Council they'll add the directors of their, or their

  designees of DCFS, DCCA, Corrections, Employment Security,

  Illinois Community College Board and the University of

  Illinois, division of specialized care for children. It

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requires the school districts to develop and provide when needed, transition support for the handicapped students. It's considered at the end of a individualized education training in their program meeting. This Senate Bill came out of the Senate 53 to 0. I'd be happy to answer any questions, and I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Wennlund, on Senate Bill 1604."
Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"
Speaker Giorgi: "He indicates he will."

Wennlund: "Yes, Representative McGann, is... Does this boil down to a mandate, and is there a cost factor involved?"

McGann: "There is no cost factor whatsoever to the state government. This is just expanding a council that will, by using the different agencies of the state, so that they will be able to better help the handicapped."

Wennlund: "So, there's also no cost to the local school districts?"

McGann: "There's no cost to the school districts themselves, no."
Wennlund: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Giorgi: "There being no further request for debate, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1604 pass?' All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', and those opposed by voting 'no'. This voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 116 'ayes', 0 'nays', 0 voting 'present', and Senate Bill 1604, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Stepan, do you wanna to call Senate Bill 1640, Third Reading, blind students? Out of the record. Representative Wolf. Is he in the chambers? Santiago? Senate Bill 2179? Out of the record. Later. Under Consumer Protection, Representative Schoenberg.

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Schoenberg? Is he in the chambers? Under Agriculture and Environment, Representative Cowlishaw on Senate Bill 1716. Out of the record. Walsh? On Agriculture and Environment, Senate Bill 1764? Do you wanna call the Bill? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1764."

- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1764, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Senator (sic-Representative) Walsh on Senate Bill 1764."
- Walsh: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill amends the Environmental Protection Act relationship to white goods. Beginning January 1st, 1993, retailers of white goods must accept white goods for recycling. It requires wholesalers to accept white goods from retailers and prohibits disposal of white goods in Now, Senate Bill 1764, as amended, contains provisions that extend the white goods disposal ban from 7-1-92 to 7-1-94. It establishes a white goods task force to investigate and the proposed needed statutory, regulatory and programmatic changes to implement the act. The task force shall be jointly chaired by the directors of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Energy and Natural Resources. The director shall appoint representatives of white goods retailers and manufacturers, local governments, affected businesses and utilities. involved in the processing, hauling and businesses disposing of used white goods, and environmental advocacy groups. I appreciate a favorable vote on this Bill."
- Speaker Giorgi: "There being no request for debate, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1764 pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. The voting is

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open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 116 'ayes', 0 'nays', 0 voting 'present', and Senate Bill 1764, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Weller on Senate Bill 1954. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1954."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1954, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Weller, on Senate Bill 1954."

Weller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1954 requires that the Illinois EPA or any individual objecting to a variance petition and wanting a hearing before the Pollution Control Board to make the request for a hearing in writing to the board. It is simply a cost control measure. It maintains the hearing process. It's a Pollution Control Board agency Bill, and I know of no objections to the Bill. I ask for your support."

Speaker Giorgi: "There being no request for debate, the question is, 'Shall Senate Bill 1954 pass?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', and those opposed by voting 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 113 'ayes', 0 'nays', 0 voting present, and Senate Bill 1954, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Third Reading, Professional Regulations. Representative Mautino, you want Senate Bill 626 called? Out of the record. Representative Burke? Is he in the chambers? Representative Phelps? Is he in the chambers? Representative Edley? Senate Bill 1588, prompt payment? Out of the record. Edley, 1589. Out of the record. Kubik? Representative Kubik, on Senate

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Bill 1901? Is he in the chambers? Out of the record.

McGann? Representative McGann on Senate Bill 2128?

Purchasing Act Records. (sic-Illinois Purchasing Act)

Senate Bill 2128? Read the Bill. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2128, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. McGann, on Senate Bill 2128."

McGann: "Could I...could I ask leave of the House to return

Senate Bill 2128 to Second Reading..."

Speaker Giorgi: "We're not doing those."

McGann: "...for the purpose of an Amendment?"

Speaker Giorgi: "We're doing those later. Take it out of the record. We're doing those later, Mr. McGann. Out of the Representative Hultgren, on 2190. Senate Bill 2190? Hultgren? Is he in the chambers? Representative Cowlishaw? Is she in the chambers? On Senate Bill 1772? Elementary and Secondary Education? Residential Service? Senate Bill... Out of the record. Representative Wolf? Is he in the chambers? Sam Wolf? Representative Wolf? Senate Bill 1923. Out of the record. Representative Stern on Elections. Representative Stern? Senate Bill 1713. Elections. Out of the record. Representative Novak, for what reason do you arise?"

Novak: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was just wondering during this lull here, has anyone seen Representative Granberg? I know yesterday it was his 49th birthday, and we haven't (sic-have) yet to see him on the floor this morning, so...I would hope that after his 49th birthday he just didn't fade away into the sunset."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Giglio, for what reason do you arise?"

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, are we ready for the announcement for the

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Caucus?"

- Speaker Giorgi: "Have you got the word? I didn't get the word yet. Oh, we have the Speaker in person. Both parties will retire to their caucus rooms for their momentous caucuses this morning. For one hour, Mr. Speaker, or two hours? How long?"
- Giglio: "Til as long as it takes, Mr. Speaker."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Til noon. We'll say til noon at the present.

  Both parties, both parties will retire to their caucus rooms, please. Immediately. Republicans, Room 118 and the Democrats Room 114, and we will call the Bills sharply at noon. The Bills will be called at 12:00 noon.

  Representative Wennlund, for what reason do you arise?"
- Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm not sure that the Members on this side of the aisle particularly understood that, but there will be an immediate Republican conference in room 118, so if we...everybody could move down to their conferences we get back here by noon and get on about the business of the House."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Very well said."
- Madigan: "...Democrats will, please, go to Room 114 for the Democratic caucus immediately."
- Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. The House will come to order. Representative McPike, in the Chair. Appropriations Bill, Second Reading, Senate Bill 953. Mr. Clerk, has this been...has this Bill been read a second time previously?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill has been read a second time previously.

  Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."
- Speaker McPike: "Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
  McGuire."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative McGuire. Do you wish to withdraw this Amendment?"

McGuire: "Yes, I think so."

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

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

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder. This Amendment was filed in 1991, it was the FY92 supplemental."

Ryder: "I'm sure that's the one that I want to withdraw."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder withdraws Amendment #3.

Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Speaker Madigan."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 953."

Speaker McPike: "The Members will be in their seats."

Speaker Madigan: "Amendment #4 is an 800-page Amendment that contains a budget plan for the entire State of Illinois for the next fiscal year. I think we all understand that a simply a management plan that is designed to budget is provide an outline and a guideline for the expenditure of state money or the expenditure of any money. In order for me to adequately address this Amendment, I have to spend a certain amount of time discussing the current budget of the State of Illinois and the current mismanagement of this state by the Edgar administration. And, in light of that, I plan to spend a certain amount of time talking about the budget for fiscal year 1992 and, necessarily, the Emergency Budget Act for fiscal year 1992 that was adopted in January of this year. That budget plan was adopted by the Edgar administration with the full knowledge that this country

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was living with a deteriorating economy. That budget plan, with that knowledge of a deteriorating economy, should have been greatly different than the one that was ultimately adopted. But, since President Bush had proclaimed that the recession had ended, his political and electoral agent here Illinois, Governor Edgar, decided to press ahead and to develop a budgetary management plan for the State of Illinois that was not well-founded. And, that's precisely what I want to talk to you about right now. So, you'll all recall that one year ago in June and July of 1991, a budget was adopted that did a variety of things, items such as the following: There was a transfer of \$50 million from special state funds to the General Revenue Fund; there was a transfer from the Build Illinois Reserve Fund to the Common School Fund for \$85 million; 207,000 retailers in the State Illinois were ordered to accelerate the collection of the state sales tax to provide \$111 million on a one-time basis; there was an increase in lapse period spending of \$40 million; the method of paying school districts, the amount of money due to them under the school aid formula, was adjusted so that there was a one-time infusion into the budget of \$175 million; there was an early retirement plan, which we were told, would save the state \$50 million, I'll speak in more detail on this later in my remarks. There was a borrowing...\$185 million was borrowed under the provisions of the Casual Deficits Act...and, fortunately, that note was repaid just a few days ago. Later, in forced January of this year, the Governor was acknowledge that his Budgetary Management Spending Plan for the State of Illinois was in error, and he came before the Legislature and he asked for further reductions in spending. That was accomplished through the following

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adjustments: special funds, agency operations, reductions transferred to the General Revenue Fund, \$10 million; SNIP Bonds, revenue adjustment, \$6 million; transfer of million from special state funds for the General Revenue Fund, \$35 million; General Obligation Bond Refinancing, \$13 million; suspension of the 1.7% sales tax transferred to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, \$29 million; and, then, another borrowing, this time for \$500 million, not as part of the General Revenue Fund Operation, but this for something called Medicaid Acceleration... but still a borrowing performed in the State of Illinois relative to operations the State Government. So that was the essence of the budget plan for the current fiscal year. Let me now move into some of the defects in that budget plan, and when you understand these defects, you'll have a good understanding of why this state is in such bad condition today. one, the Governor's spending plan for the current fiscal year and for several years into the future contained a contract with AFSCME, the union that represents state employees, which, in simple terms, was unaffordable. It was a contract which provided the following benefit adjustments for state employees: January 1 of this year, a pension pick-up by the State of Illinois, which, in effect, amounted to a 4% salary adjustment for state employees; July 1 of this year, a salary adjustment of 2.5%; January 1 of '93, a salary adjustment of 2%; July 1 of 1993, a salary adjustment of 5%. Bottom line: 13.5 % salary package for state employees at a time that the American and Illinois economies were in a free-fall. This contract was signed by the Governor, and he obligated himself and he obligated his administration to pay this contract over the term of the contract. In the previous administration, similar

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contracts had been negotiated and signed by Governor time he did it, I made a formal Thompson, and the last request to the Governor and to his then Director of Central Management Services, Mr. Tristano, that I be permitted to send a monitor to the negotiations. That monitor would negot...would follow the negotiations, provide input, be in possibly there a position to tell the negotiators that might be an unaffordable contract. I made the same request The response of this Edgar administration. the t o administration: total denial, total rejection, no response. So, they went ahead; they negotiated the contract; provided all οf these salary adjustments for state employees. What does that mean for the budget consideration today for the next fiscal year? It means a \$35 million cost for the cost-of-living adjustment for the It means a \$78 million cost for the pension next budget. pick-up cost for the next fiscal year. Total cost: million for an employee contract where Representatives of the Legislature were not even permitted to monitor negotiations. That's a key point. If you read the Constitution of the State of Illinois, you're led to believe that we, Members of the Legislature, are equal partners with the Executive Department in the operation of State Government. The signing of an employee contract that would operate over several years is a key component in operations of State Government, and the Speaker of the House requested that someone simply be permitted to there to monitor the negotiations. No response. No monitoring. Simply forge ahead, sign the contract; obligate us to \$113 million cost. (I'll speak to these costs further on in my remarks.) There's another element of that budget that was adopted one year ago. It was

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something called early retirement. Early Retirement was the argument that if state employees, who had been on the several years, were permitted to take their then they would be replaced by lower-paid pension, employees and, therefore, there'd be a net savings to the The Governor claimed that this program would save the state \$50 million. We now know that the saving is between \$28 (million) and \$37 million. We also know that the early retirement Program has cost the state pension system \$200 million over the life of the retirees. It was presumed, for sake of argument, that the savings was \$30 It cost the pension systems \$200 million: million. therefore, the State of Illinois will suffer a net from this program of \$170 million. I mentioned a \$200 million cost to the pension systems; unfortunately, over the years all of us in State Government, all of us, have ignored the requirements of fully funding the pension systems, but I think, in the context of budget making, in the context of the action that we're going to take today, it is absolutely critical that we understand that this administration has taken the funding ratio on state pension systems to the lowest level in history...absolutely lowest The State Employees Retirement System level in history. funding ratio is now 60%, down from 66% in 1987. General Assembly Retirement System, our own retirement system, the funding ratio is now down to 41%. Retirement System, 45%; State Universities' Retirement System, 53%; Teachers' Retirement System, 57%. Now, to put these percentages in a frame of reference, I happen to know that the pension system for Cook County, for the employees of the County of Cook, is funded at approximately 96%. local government in this state (granted it is one of the

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largest local governments) but a local government in this state could fund its pension system at 96%. Our pension systems are funded in the neighborhood of 40 and 45 And then in terms of all of those pension systems and the total unfunded liability, it's now \$11 billion, 700 \$11 billion, 700 million million thousand. That's where we are in terms of the financial support for our pension systems. As part of his budget message, Governor Edgar proclaimed, 'I'm going to put 50 million additional dollars into funding the pension systems.' What he failed to tell you was that we adopted a Senate Bill 95 few years ago, which set up yearly requirements for the funding of the pension systems; and, although the Governor put an extra \$50 million of support into support for the pension systems. he was still \$335 million below the requirements of Senate Bill 95. That's just a yearly obligation. Put together with other yearly obligations accumulate into that \$11 billion deficiency in will unfunded liability. But I did say that the Governor advanced this idea of early retirement, and he told us that, 'State employees would take their pension and, maybe, some of them would come back on contract but as a general rule, most of them would just go away.' Well, the St. Louis Post Dispatch begs to differ with the Governor, because in their edition of Wednesday, June 2, they detail dozens of employees who took early retirement, to allegedly cut the state payroll last year, continue working, often in the same job, sometimes for more money, while collecting their pensions. So, it was advertised as a way to give us good functioning State Government. I've told you the cost. The St. Louis Post Dispatch has detailed for us what actually happened. Let me hasten to add, that one of those

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contracts, which were reported the St. Louis Post Dispatch, was a contract given to somebody, a former state employee, for \$9,000 to go up to the Rockford area to kill deer. Somebody in the Department of Corrections, excuse me, in Conservation... Somebody in the Department of Conservation had reached the judgment that there were too many deer and about the Rockford area, and so a former state employee gets a \$9,000 contract to go up and kill deer. Now, don't you think we could have found some Illinois hunters, some. right in this House, who would've gone there free of charge to do that job? Let me move into how we treat vendors of state services, in particular health care Another aspect of the operations of State Government today relates to delayed payments. I happen to know physicians in Springfield, one is a Dr. Bass, who's an ear doctor. His office told me yesterday that they are being paid their bills through February 25, four months So, Dr. Bass is carrying the State of Illinois for late. 1 happen to know a Dr. Stone, who's a four months. dermatologist here in Springfield. His office told me that they are being paid through February 21. So, again, Dr. Stone is, in effect, carrying the state for four months. Now, I've been told by several people in the last few days that it's now becoming common practice here in Springfield, that health care providers, whether they be a physician in private practice, whether they be a physician in a clinic, wherever it may be, they are now refusing to accept the state health insurance card. So, state employees, whoever they may be, they may be an agency director, they may be a clerk, they go to a health care provider in Springfield; they wanna get the health services they think they're entitled to because of their job benefits, and

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they're told, 'Look, we're not gonna take your card because your employer doesn't pay its bills on time, and, so, if you want health services, write a check or give us credit card, and then you can struggle with the Department of Central Management Services and Equicor to get reimbursements under the program.' I've given you a lot of examples of mismanagement, but there was a very scholarly piece done in the U.S. News and World Report January of You may disagree with the reports I give you this year. from Dr. Bass or Dr. Stone or the reports that I receive from my employees about physicians in general here in Springfield, but let me refer you to this edition U.S. News and World Report, a magazine generally reputed to be a that no one questions solid magazine, their credibility, and they wrote an article in January of 1992. the article was concerned with State and Local Government fiscal practices. And the headline article is, 'The Ten Worst Economic Moves', subtitle, 'Shattered By the Recession, Desperate State and Local Governments Are committing Creating Major Fiscal Blunders and Rolling the Dice On Their Future'. And there's a direct reference to Illinois in this article; it's very 'Illinois' theory of cash management is short. If there's going to be a cash flow problem make simple. sure it's somebody else's.' Now, that's the commentary of national news magazine on the operations of State Government under the Edgar administration. Let me go on to point out some more inefficiencies and deficiencies in our operations. We know that times are tough. We know that collections of state taxes are dramatically down. the Governor knows that.) The Governor has presume presented what he labels as 'austerity budgets, but,

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happens in the midst of austerity budgets? Again, as reported by the St. Louis Post Dispatch admits (sicamidst) the state's severe money problems, Governor Jim Edgar told key administrators to halt all pay raises and find non-monetary ways to reward good workers.' But since that edict one year ago, Edgar's department heads increased salaries by as much as 39% for 358 employees. Hardly a way to manage the Ship of State. Walters, we all know Joan Walters, she's a main architect of the Governor's budget proposals. She stands right next to the Governor when they proclaim, 'We've gotta cut costs. This has to be an austerity budget.' More than a third of the people who put together Governor Jim Edgar's proposed budget got promotions and pay raises as high as 37%. days after Edgar and his Budget Director, Joan Walters, called for slashing \$734 million in spending. Sue Department of Children and Family Services. We've heard a great deal of rhetoric on the floor in the last few about the monetary needs, the fiscal needs, the Department of Children and Family Services. You'll be pleased to know that that department wasted \$36,000 surveying day care services to learn how the day care services feel about the agency, and, interestingly enough, survey was conducted by an individual who contributed \$2,000 and lent \$14,000 to Sue Suter's campaign when she for State Comptroller in 1990. So, it goes on and on and on, inefficiency upon inefficiency, and on the conclusion of my inefficiency, and let me come to remarks on our current State budget, because I think that these numbers dramatically show just the bad condition that our state is in. This is a report from the Office of Comptroller Dawn Netsch as of today; as of today, this was

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prepared. 'Today we have a fund balance of \$1.6 million.' You know, we all talk about the need to have \$200 million in our operating account at all times, especially at the end of the budget year. Well we're a few days away from the end of the budget year; we have \$1.6 million in the account, and we have bills in the Comptroller's Office to be paid of \$649 million. To those of you who want to spend more state money, to those of you that want to spend more state money, please, understand: Today we have \$1.6 million in our account, and we owe \$649 million to people who have provided services to the State of Illinois. That's the condition of the State of Illinois as we embark upon the making of a budget for the next fiscal year. have a budget proposal before us. It was given to us Governor Edgar. He came to this chamber: he stood at the Clerk's station; he delivered his address to all Five times he proclaimed, 'No new taxes.' This is from his budget speech, quote: 'We will continue to reject higher general taxes.' Quote: 'We are not going to increase general taxes.' Quote: 'Without raising general tax Quote: 'There is no reason to raise taxes.' Quote: 'There is no reason to raise general taxes.' I think this is significant because now I want to take you back to January of this year when we adopted the Emergency Budget Act. So you recall that there were negotiations that lasted over two to three weeks and then, eventually, there was a Bill that was presented to the House and there was a speech delivered by a leading Republican Member of the House. (It was a good speech. was so good that I remembered it, for these many months), and I went back and, availing myself of the Constitutional requirement that we record ourselves on the floor, I found

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the speech: 'In my opinion, we are fortunately led in state by a Governor who understands what the people of this state are asking us to do. These people of Illinois are, in fact, asking us to make the hard decisions, to make the tough choices, to face up to the spending and living within our means without a tax increase. This is not a compromise built on a future tax increase.' (Now, this is January of this year. This is a leading Republican Member. He's an excellent orator. I wish I were able to use his voice inflections, but I didn't study opera when I was young.) 'This is not a compromise as we have done so many times in the past, in the '80s, responding to budget problems increasing taxes, whether on a temporary basis (which so many times turn into being permanent) or on a basis which we have said, '(Now, listen closely), 'We'll slip in a little tax there; we'll slip in a little tax This person was warning against these in Little taxes. January. 'This is, in fact, a compromise. It has been fashioned by the legislative leaders and what we call the budgeteers, those people who are responsible for chairing and running the budget committees in the House and the Senate, along with our respective staff and many of you throughout the process that, indeed, address what the people of Illinois are asking us to do - and that is living within our means and I say to you, '(You can just these inflections now, can't you?) 'I say to you, make no mistake about it, there is not a tax increase in the future under this Governor. He intends to hold the line on spending and intends to have this state live within its means and that goes for the Chicago system of education, just as it does in every part of this state.' It was a fine speech, Mr. Daniels. You're to be congratulated, and

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know you're pleased to know that that will live in history. Well, unfortunately, Mr. Daniels got a little surprise from his Governor because when Mr. Edgar came here to give us his budget address, number 1, he wanted a permanent increase in the Illinois income tax, a permanent increase in the Illinois income tax that would have brought \$237 million, taken that money away from local governments, putting pressure on those governments to raise real estate taxes to pay for police and fire service. Не wanted an increase in the liquor tax. He wanted to provide for an increase in the prepayment of liquor sales tax. wanted an increase in the tobacco tax. He wanted to change the corporate carryover provisions which would produced another \$20 million in state collections, and he wanted a variety of fee increases. I want to take you back now to the AFSCME contract. Remember, I talked about AFSCME contract where I asked that our people be permitted just to be there and to monitor the situation so that if we found a situation developing where a contract would be signed that would not be affordable that we could say, 'Yes, this should not go ahead.' Well, if you take three those taxes, the liquor tax, the prepayment of the liquor tax and the tobacco tax, they would pay for that S113 million cost on that AFSCME contract. That's what That's the significance of those we're talking about. simply want to repeat what Mr. Daniels said in I January: The people don't want these taxes. The people that we serve, the people that send us here to Springfield to represent them in the Legislature don't want more taxes. They don't want more state spending. They want Mr. to be good to his word when he stands up in public and says, 'I want to reduce state spending.' They want him to

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keep his word and to legitimately reduce state spending. This Amendment, the Amendment before you right contrary to the budget plan that we are now living with, is sound management plan for the operation of State Government, recognizing the amount of money we available to spend for state services. It's different than the plan which will be advanced later by the Republicans in the House (I believe it's Amendment 5 or Amendment 6), because this plan does not deal in smoke and mirrors. This plan does not provide for the use of an adjustment in revenue estimates, which is just a little gimmick that's used to inflate the numbers. This plan does not change the requirements for the end-of-year balance. We adhere to the Governor's request for a \$200 million end-of-year balance, and we use the Governor's revenue estimates. We do not use phony number in projecting public aid case loads, as the later Amendment does. So you see, I want to be careful my choice of words here, but it just doesn't make any sense, in the middle of a depression, to say that the number of applications for public aid are going to go down. Now you want to, you may want to believe President Bush, that we're coming out of this recession, but if you walk the streets of this state, we're not. And the applications public aid are continuing to rise, and they will continue to rise, and I don't think you should build a state budget on the phony belief that they're going to go And our plan does not provide for the theft of local government money, which as I have said before, will bring on pressure for real estate tax increases by those local governments. This Amendment would provide for a reduction of \$372 million below the Governor's budget level. Governor came in here. He gave us a budget.

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wanted tax increases. This House voted a few weeks ago against the tax increases, and so, given that result, have proceeded to cut the Governor's budget by \$372 million. Hard decisions, difficult choices, no smoke and in revenue estimates. adiustments mirrors. no adjustments in end-of-year balance. Good, solid reductions in state spending. We have identified, in that process, the availability of \$64 million in other state funds. This money is not in the General Revenue Fund to date, but could be used to pay some of those bills that are on file in Comptroller Netsch's office. The \$600 million plus bills that I referred to earlier in my remarks, that money could be used to pay those bills. So, we have identified total reductions of \$436 million. There are certain assumptions contained in this plan, and it is important that you know these assumptions. As I said earlier, theft, of local government money, no increase in the liquor tax, no prepayment of liquor sales taxes, no increase in the tobacco tax, no change in the corporate carryover. This is based on the Governor's FY '93 revenue estimates. There will be a \$200 million end-of-year balance. Higher education is funded at the Governor's recommended level. and Secondary Education is funded at Elementary Governor's recommended level. The Department of Children and Family Services will receive, to the dollar, to the dollar, the exact amount of money that was appropriated for The Department of that department in this fiscal year. Health and Developmental Disabilities, to the Mental dollar, will receive the same appropriation as it was given in the current budget year. The Department of Corrections will receive a \$3.5 million increase over the current year of Central estimated expenditures. The Department

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Management Services funding for group insurance will come in at the same level as the current budget year. Department of Transportation, road fund operations, road fund operations, will be increased by \$21 million over this year's level of expenditure. We will provide for a reduction in the headcount. We will provide that 1,629 merit compensation positions will be eliminated. We will provide that 156 non-merit compensation positions will be eliminated. We will provide that 1,026 new positions will be eliminated. We will provide that 606 vacancies will be eliminated. Bottom line: 3,417. For those of you who are concerned that the reduction in headcount is too harsh, that we're being too harsh in laying people off, please understand that the 1,629 merit compensation positions represent 1.9% reduction from the 81,876 state employees as of April 30, 1992. This plan is a plan that would distinguish this Legislature from the Congress of the United States. I've heard repeated remarks from the other side of the aisle over the last several months and several years, always complaining about the Congress of the United States, always complaining that the Congress is unable to balance its budget, that the Congress is unable to make the tough decisions, to make the tough choices that have to made in order to balance a budget. This plan is not like anything that would be drafted in the Congress of This is a plan that would provide for a United States. balanced budget. We would be able to start paying some (Which clearly we ought to if we have about \$650 million in bills in the Comptroller's Office today. We ought to pay people that provide services to the State Illinois. They didn't provide those services gratuitously. They provided those services on a legitimate

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belief that they would be paid and that they would be paid within a reasonable time of providing those services, this plan would permit us to begin paying those bills. My expectation is that sooner or later the Governor will enter this picture. Senator Rock and I told the Governor several weeks ago that we were prepared to sit down, work with him, work with his agencies, get about the business of doing the state budget, so that we could leave here on or about June 30th, contrary to what happened last year. The Governor simply said to me, 'Well, I want to see the rest of your I've only seen one half of your budget, and so when I see the other half, then I'll be prepared to down with you and to negotiate.' Well, I'm ready. ready two weeks ago. The Governor calls a meeting; I'll be there. If, by hook or by crook, somehow there's more money to be found in all of this, my view is, and I'm sure everybody's got their own views on this, that money ought to go for mental health services and for services from the Department of Children and Family Services. Mr. Speaker, this is a complete budget plan. It's been well thought I did this in cooperation with you, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Majority Leader, in cooperation with the chairs of the Appropriations Committee in the House of Representatives, people who have worked on budgets assiduously for several months and several years. It's well thought out. not, it does not satisfy the request of numerous people and numerous organizations who have come to the Legislature It does not asking for funding for whatever purpose. satisfy all of those needs, but, Ladies and Gentlemen, if we are to abide by the dictates of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, a Constitution that we swore to uphold on the first day of this Session, then we must proceed to

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prepare a balanced budget. This is a balanced budget. It only spends the money that's available to be spent. It maintains critical services at the current level of services, and it puts us in a position where we can begin to pay some of the legitimate bills which are on file in the Comptroller's office. Mr. Speaker, I recommend an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #4 and on that, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I receive a with great deal of interest followed it very carefully the comments of the Speaker as he proposes his budget Amendment #4 leading to \$372 million in additional budget cuts that has some features of it that we seem to understand his familiar concepts as it replies to the Republican plan which we put forth last week. that week, commend the Speaker for agreeing with our position or we can say if that is necessary that we agree with your position. We do agree that it is unnecessary to increase taxes to that extent. The blueprint of operation of this government, the blueprint of balancing this budget as advocated by our Governor is a disagreement that we have in terms of the necessity to increase taxes and we have stood tall and said this is our feeling, our opinion and we'll stick by that. We've also stated that some of the surcharge dollars ought to be returned to local units government and so, in that sense, there are certain similarities between our two plans where you would give local governments the additional 80 million dollars this year and accepting what the Speaker says 80 million dollars that are very critical that you could then put into mental health and the Department of Children and Family Services

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if you didn't increase the local government share that you are proposing to follow this year. We propose that you save that 80 million dollar increase in surcharge to local units of government and put that over to next year because as you know when we pass this plan, originally, it was for capital expenditures, capital projects and it's reasonable to assume that our local units of government could put those capital projects over for one year in order to have 80 million dollars for the Speaker's priorities as he stated: additional funds, mental health and Department of Children and Family Services, so we differ in that area. We also differ in the concept at this point and time and we are so tight on money to apply some 'user fees' to some of our state facilities small as they may be when people do visit to ask them to contribute to the maintenance of those facilities. You don't feel that's necessary. You would rather not do that. You'd rather not have those dollars available for mental health and DCFS. And we as you know our plan that we introduced last week set out an order priorities that this government must live under. Education has maintained the top order of priority, as it has in your budget as it did in the Governor's budget as it does in ours. We all end up basically at the same place when dealing with education and I think that has more or else a meeting of the minds and, of course, we all that we don't to cut in those areas, but then similarities start to dissipate then the similarities start to take on a different view then the commitment of Members of the House to this government to our people to the Illinois citizenry to our children and to the future of this state start showing an unfortunate distinction between the Democrat Majority and the Republican Members of

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House. For we have established in our budget, released last week that we will not turn our people our backs on the people of Illinois or those people that need government in order to function their daily life. Our budget contains provisions for the senior citizens for the aging section of our state an increasing aging population. Our budget establish priorities in the area of Corrections and to make sure that we provide safety for our citizens and not laying off state troopers to provide the basic element of care for citizens in the area of safety to provide the additional bed capacity that's already built by action of this General Assembly by the Majority Members of the General Assembly by passage in agreement between your the aisle and our side of the aisle to build these so the bed capacity prisons. We want to open them, there, so we don't hit the crisis next year springtime when we will hit a crisis if your As I said early, we recognize that local followed. governments can wait the additional year for that increase 80 million dollars, so we push it over to half way the area of mental health and DCFS, the '94. Ιn differences of our priorities become staggering. The people that turn to government for their very existence you turn your back on. You cut your spending. You refuse to You refuse to honor commitments in assist them. community integrated living arrangements. You cut staff, you endanger the staff to patient ratio and you endanger the very certification of our facilities in this state on a federal level there by endangering federal funds to support those services. I don't know about you, but I'll tell you this: I can't except the kind of Illinois that you are In the name of saying your cutting spending, proposing.

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you are endangering the safety of our citizens. turning your back on those people that need government help. You are ignoring...dealing with the problems of today and a responsible fashion and you say you need to cut spending by 372 million dollars when we have shown you a plan that you only need to cut an additional 93 million dollars by accepting time honored and historical principles by accepting the very budget figures and documents and usage you, the Majority Party, has accepted for several The Speaker has lead this Assembly for ten years and in that ten year period time and he has done many fine things, but this today is perhaps the low point of the Majority Party in this House of Representatives because it sends a signal to Illinois that you care not about the future of this state or the message that your sending to people of this country and of this state. We can live within our means and we are living within our means with a document that addresses spending in a responsible fashion and I will tell you that I don't want part of Illinois that doesn't deal responsibly with our obligations to it's citizens. I don't want to be part of an Illinois that says that we don't care in the area of mental health in the provisions for community integrated living arrangements that we don't care about bed capacities in correction facilities that we don't care about a consent decree introduced and is now before us in the Department of Children and Family Services that requires us to act. Illinois, with that kind of message is an Illinois that stands in shame in the country today and you the Majority Party are contributing to that shame. Now, I will tell you that I believe the Governor has presented to us in his budget message a responsible budget. We accept 99.5

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percent of that budget in our plan which is Amendment We have set forth for you in writing a way in which the states obligations can be balanced without the need to engage in the Draconian cuts that you have put forth and so meeting with my budget people and in appropriation people Tom Ryder, Bob Olson, Mike Weaver, Art Tenhouse, and others I've said to them why. Why are the Democrats doing this? Why are they making these kinds of cuts when it's unnecessary? And the only answer that can come up with that you have been become embroiled in a personal dispute with this Governor that you are on a mission to try to cripple this government in it's orderly operations. There is know other explanation when you make the kind of cuts that your making that are unnecessary. There is know other explanation when you review the budget documents and understand that it is unnecessary to throw into federal court receivership an entire Department of Children and Family Services dealing with the consent decree throwing your overall reductions in the Department of Children and Family Services of 40.6 million dollars. That in dealing with other departments in Central Management Department you speak of our employees of this state and some of the pension problems, but do you tell the government must of this state that under your proposal that your eliminating 55.3 million dollars for fully funding state employee group insurance and then what you are asking them to do is lengthen the delay for the payment of those bills from 45 days to 2 l 2 months and yet, you stand up on this floor and say, I know a doctor whose complaining about the payments of his bills, but you will try to balance this budget on the backs of state employees and extend out their requirements on health insurance. I don't understand and

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neither does anyone else on this side of the aisle. In the area of correction, in your 58.4 million dollars in opening of big money you prevent the reductions correctional center. A center that you voted on supported and agreed to build that is built and 952 bed medium security prison scheduled to open in November and you have cut out 11 million dollars to stop it's opening. I don't understand when you don't have to do it. In the area of mental health and developmental disabilities you have cut 54.1 million dollars interesting figure if you remember your requiring the 80 million dollar increase in local governments to be paid this year. Your placing a priority in streets and side walks and lights and capital projects over peoples lives and needs. You'll cut out Andy McGann 54.1 million dollars out of the Department of Mental Health. I don't understand, you'll eliminate the Community Integrated Living Arrangements Programs that you worked on that you helped provide for our needy in this state by cutting 9.3 million dollars needed to comply with federal requirements into... I don't understand. The 2.8 million dollar cut for a program to move more persons with mental from our cakes institutions into better disabilities community settings. A commitment of yours. I don't understand and I don't understand where you voice has been as these cuts are being proposed by the Majority Party. the loss of priorities totaling, 33 million dollars under the Revenue Department as you speak so highly of our commitment to local governments, but you'll eliminate the tip funding of 18 million dollars and you won't even think twice about it when those commitments were made by you the Majority Party to our local units of government and you have held those commitments out. You know want to take it

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away from them. I don't understand when it's not necessary when we have the money to meet those obligations and under state police your proposing eliminating 105 state troopers jeopardizing the very safety of our citizens Troopers that know are needed in this state. You reduce the manpower of welforce which will force the closure of District Criminal Investigative Offices in 11 communities. I don't understand and the reason I'm having trouble understanding is because for the last ten years we have always come together. We've always sat down and negotiated a budget in a reasonable fashion. Last year, we knew we were short dollars, we made some adjustments to end our year revenue balance. We understood we're going to be at 100 dollars that's what we're proposing this year different from last in the past we looked and we said we don't always agree with BOB in their financing bureau of the budget sometimes has not been as accurate as branch the economic fiscal commission. That's the branch you remember that serves us, Legislator, and historically we've said eight out of the last ten years the economic fiscal commission has been more accurate than BOB, propose to you why not come together and just take an average of that instead of the 189 million dollars they say will be more in the revenue estimates than what the BOB proposes. Why don't we use 99 dollars? then Dave Harris knows. He knows what how what we do happens then 90 million dollars for the priorities of the people that are suffering that state government for need our help. The 90 million dollars is right there. It's so obvious for you to look at if your willing to come together and work it out and we are, as we said when we put forth our document last week the Illinois House Republican

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Budget Plan of FY93 this document will show you how you get to a balance budget without the Draconian cuts. document will set up priorities of spending and the needs for the people of Illinois and meet those needs and we can stand up tall as a government and as Members of this Assembly and say we've done our job. We have done what the people have asked us to do. We have provided for their safety. We have provided for their protection. We have provided for their needy for the ill for the handicapped and disabled and we have started again on reform and This is the kind of Illinois that I want to be part of not the kind of Illinois that endangers a Draconian budget cuts. You sit there and you're proud of what your doing there today shame on you. Shame on you. You know what your doing is wrong. Vote 'no' on this and be shameful for what you are proposing. Vote 'no.'"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I took careful notes when the Sponsor of this Amendment was addressing the Body, and I noted that for the first 28 minutes of Speaker Madigan's speech to us, he was telling us about all the problems that occurred within the State of Illinois, for 28 minutes he spent describing these problems. He spent two minutes saying that the House Republican plan didn't meet his needs. He spent eight minutes talking about his budget. I suppose if I found it necessary to stand before this Body and present the kind of budget that you are presenting, that I wouldn't want to talk about it very much either, but the part that I find very interesting is that I feel like I've been in a time warp. I suddenly today discover the Democrats, led by Speaker Madigan, weren't there a year ago when we negotiated the budget. They weren't there; not

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our fault. We didn't do it. They weren't there in January when we had to cut the budget again. We didn't negotiate, nope, not us, huh-uh. And they're not there now. Well let me tell you that you folks have been in control of this Assembly, as the Speaker says, the co-equal of the Governor for the last ten years, but this budget problem is not your fault, huh-uh. Well, I've sat there. I've had the privilege of negotiating on this budget for the past couple of years and let me tell you that you are the ones that (sic-who) have the majority on the committee. You are the ones that (sic-who) passed the legislation that dealt with early retirement. You're the ones that (sic-who) passed the budgets that have placed the pensions in the positions in which we find ourselves, but suddenly we have a time warp, and now it's that big, bad Governor Edgar's fault. He's the guy that's the problem for all of this. if I had to present a budget like that I wouldn't wanna talk about it very much either. Every budget contains value judgments, our judgments of what those things are that we create of value. In a few minutes, we'll have an opportunity to talk about what it is that we believe is of value when we talk about the next Amendment. Well let me tell you what it is that I read of value when I look at the budget that you're gonna talk about. You don't value folks that have what was it Speaker? 646 million dollars that are carrying our load, Dr. Stone and Dr. Bass. You don't value them because you're saying not only are you gonna have to carry what you've got know, but we're gonna run up the total an extra \$50 million next year. You are creating a crisis to take place sometime after January of next year, clearly, before June of next year and let's chart that creation of chaos that your plan creates. Let's

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take Corrections. We've built the prisons. Ιt took votes and our votes to build those prisons, and now they're setting (sic-sitting) empty, and in every prison of this state we're starting to see double-bunking. which I have knowledge (because it's in the district I represent,) they currently have less employees today when that prison opened. When it opened, it had a capacity of 500 people; current double- bunking has increased it to approximately 800, with word if there's not some relief, it'll grow by another hundred. Sometime next spring, we don't know when, the prison capacity of this state will reach that maximum. There will be no more room, and your plan calls for prisons to stand empty. It's We speak of how good you're being to the local governments who received this windfall two or three years supported it; so did you, and yet, you're gonna send those same local communities that are participated (sic-participating) in the TIF financing to the brink of default and cause them to be sued by their bond holders and cause them to sue us because your budget doesn't call for the \$18 million, but you made a value judgment. You supply Department of Children and Family Services with last year's spending, knowing full well that a federal monitor has been appointed. You received the letters; we did, too. budget puts us in default under a federal budget...or federal judge's monitor, and you do it knowingly and understandingly. (Says something about value judgments.) You create the same problem in the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, knowing full well that the amount οf last year's appropriation insufficient to maintain staff client ratios, is insufficient to meet the requirements of over-nighting to

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put us on the brink of decertification. so that then you can kiss goodbye the federal money that we are getting to do that. A creation of chaos is a statement of value that You believe that public safety is not you are giving. Not only are we gonna crowd our prisons sufficient. putting those employees in absolute maximum, jeopardy of their life because they're there to protect us, You're gonna lay them off. but the state police? gonna let the criminals have an opportunity inside prisons, as well as outside, on the roads and highways of this state. Your chart of operations is stating the kind of that you bring to us, but you know the part (We'll have an opportunity, by the way, to speak in a few moments about a better idea.) We'll have an opportunity to say the things that we'd like to put on the table. How we'd like balance the budget. What value judgments we make. But I think the part that bothers me most about this is, is this time warp ebbs and flows is that now ( Mr. Speaker, from the St. Louis Post Dispatch, I'm reading June 17,) that now your answer to how it is that you're gonna operate Illinois, your blueprint of your value State of the judgments for the State of Illinois is, and I quote House Majority Leader, Jim McPike, 'We simply went in and slashed everybody's budget. We slashed everybody's budget.' the past we've been able to craft a budget. In the past we've been able to put together a statement of our then (sic-that) indicates to people what it is that we stand for and slashing budgets without any value judgments is not what we're about. The part that concerns me the most is that when this time warp ends and we find ourselves right here, is that suddenly the Majority Party seems to say, We can wash our hands. It is not our fault where we

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are. It's that big, bad Governor Jim Edgar and those mighty Republicans and the Minority. They're the ones that (sic-who) qot us in this mess! I have trouble understanding the time warp that is created because my recollection, all the time that I've been in this General Assembly and all the time that I've had the privilege working on a budget, is that we've been led by the Majority in this House. The Majority of the Speaker and it's their values that we see in the budget before us. We've got a better idea. I hope you'll join us."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan, to close."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, we've had a full debate on this question. You've heard my presentation, for a budget plan that provides that we in the Legislature will make tough decisions; tough choices that we in Illinois government will begin to live in within our means; that we in Illinois government will be able to pay the bills which submitted to us by vendors who have provided services to the State of Illinois. We have also heard the arguments of those who stand in opposition to this plan and who will offer their own plan on a later Amendment. bottom line difference between this plan and the later plan is that the later plan wants to spend more money; that they want to use budget gimmicks that will only come back to haunt us in the future; that, simply stated, they don't wanna step up to the plate and do the tough things and make the tough decisions that you've got to do when you're elected to serve as a Member of the Illinois General Assembly. Some of you may feel that this vote today is not a significant vote. Let me you tell you: This is a terribly significant vote because this vote will set the tone of the negotiations with the Governor that will occur

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over the next several days. This vote will set the tone relative to the relationship between this Legislature and this Governor, and this will set the tone to determine if this Legislature will play a significant and meaning role... a meaningful role, in the determination of whether we in Illinois government can provide for a government which is fiscally sound, One that'll be recognized by those who know as an agency that's on a firm fiscal footing, yet, at the same time, provides a level of service to the people of the state which is affordable to the best of our ability. Mr. Speaker, I recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The Question is, 'Shall Amendment #4 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no.'

Representative Hicks, to explain his vote."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Hicks: House. You know, we're sitting here listening to a lot talk and a lot of different discussions. I guess a lot of different interpretation of what we are actually trying do here today, but let me make a few things very clear. Let's talk first about the state police. Just last week the Director of State Police stood up and said, 'We're gonna lay off 600 state troopers in this state.' With this proposal right here, Amendment #4, out of state troopers we cut 218,0000. Now, if you can interpret that to mean 600 state troopers, I don't know what kind of math you're Even at the \$30,000 entry level, maximum, you're using. talking about seven state troopers. What we're talking about here today, is looking at administrative personnel. We're looking at the upper echelon. The people at home constantly tell us. 'Cut the fat at the top, 'and that's we're talking about. Sixteen-hundred. what hundred of those at the top is what we're talking, 1629 to

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be exact. That's what we're talking about. Right here are the numbers and the facts of what we're attempting to do. So don't believe and don't be led to believe that it's anything any different than that. You know in state police last year, the director saw fit to move 330,000 dollars to remodel part of the offices over at the state headquarters across the street. That would have kept those seven state troopers and added a couple more to the highways. What are we talking about here? We're talking about bringing this state government under control. That's what we're talking about. It's been under...out of control by the current administration. It's out of control, and we're simply trying to put it back into some kind of sense. It's a good vote to vote for this Amendment. It's what we oughta be doing. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ropp, one minute to explain your vote."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I truly Ropp: believe this is a significant vote, but, Mr. Speaker, me tell you that we have had Bills that have been introduced as Amendments for bringing the pension system in line with Senate Bill 95 and, unfortunately, this year, you would not even call those Bills, but would move the main Bill as a Amendment on something else. Yes, we're not attempting to address the issues of the pension system as some of us clearly, think is needed and that's exactly what we did when we passed Senate Bill 95. I won't delve on the importance and the values of mental health and the other areas of significant importance, but let me say that there are some areas that not to be duplicative I would like to mention to you: First of all, in the Department of Agriculture, you're clearly cutting out the diagnostic

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- laboratories' rent, and I don't see how they can operate without..."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Curran, one minute to explain your vote."
- Curran: "I'm gonna need more than one minute. I've had my light flashing for 20 minutes. Mr. Speaker, I rise... Mr. Speaker, I rise for a point of accuracy and a point of fairness. I think you're...I think Representative Ropp is trying to get your attention."
- Speaker McPike: "Well, You have the floor Sir, so proceed."
- Curran: "On a point of accuracy and a point of fairness: First of all, when Speaker Madigan got up and talked about early retirement, he made some mistakes. He made some calculation errors and because we have those issues before us now and we will have these issues before us in the future, I want everybody to understand what those mistakes were. I don't know who gave you the numbers, Mr. Speaker, but they set you up. You acknowledge that we save \$30 million from early retirement in this year. What that..."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Satterthwaite, one minute to explain your vote."
- Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and the Members of the House, there are many parts of this budget proposal that I have quarrels with. One of them is that between the Governor's cuts and the Democratic cuts, we've made extraordinary negative impact on the three surveys of this state, very vital agencies that need to be preserved. We have also ignored many of the cuts that have been made in the Governor's proposals, such as the reduction in access to home health care through the Department of Rehabilitative Services. These are things that are going to cost the state more in the long run. In spite of these issues, however, it is

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important that we move this legislation to a passage point now rather than waiting until the 30th of June to do that when the mighty Republican Minority has even more power. I vote 'aye.'"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black, one minute to explain your vote."

Black: "Yeah, Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As Minority Leader Daniels so eloquently stated, we generally come together to work out these kinds of budget controversies, and I think we will before June 30th. The issue before you, my friends, is not aimed only at middle management personnel (who may or may not live in Chatham, Illinois), 'you are cutting the heart of programs that you have voted to begin and that you have voted to fund. You're not only eliminating the so-called white collar bureaucrat or middle manager; you are, in fact, eliminating an entire programs, and you will lay off additional hundreds of workers if you do that. These cuts are not well prioritized. Watch your vote very carefully."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson."

Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's just been reported to me that down in Room 212, in a Senate Committee, the Democrats are now pushing with Republicans are passing with Republican help, funds to open up Big Muddy and other correctional centers at Paris, Clayton, Green, and DuQuoin work camps. They're also adding money back to Mental Health, DCFS and other agencies which Mr...Senator...excuse me, Speaker Madigan's Amendment #4 is now trying to eliminate in this Body. Point being, that there is quite a bit of disunity even on the other side of the aisle in both the House and the Senate. I urge you. I urge you to give us a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Schakowsky."

Schakowsky: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen the House. Well, maybe I'm just not clever enough to play budget games with the big boys, but I the opposition to this budget proposal and the Republican budget proposal. I simply refuse to vote for a budget that tells the elderly spouse of a nursing home resident that she must sacrifice her financial security before the state That's in both budgets. I refuse to vote will help her. for a budget that eliminates all income from 51,000 individuals who, the state says is...are employable but for whom there are no jobs. That's in both budgets, refuse to vote for the elimination of funds for victims of rape, so that, in addition to the trauma of rape, women will receive a hospital bill for that treatment. But above all, I won't vote for a budget that doesn't address the fundamental causes of this deficit: Our priorities are topsy-turvy. We need reform in our income tax and we need reform..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "What the Speaker's proposal is, is out of touch. He doesn't... He's probably has never been there, but if this budget passes and we close the public aid offices that he proposes to close, the people in Kempton, where Les Conking live, would have to drive 70 or 75 miles to Champaign to get public aid services. That's outa touch. He doesn't realize what the impact is on state employees when we lengthen the period of time in which their families have to be compensated for, or providers for, medical services. That's outa touch. He doesn't realize what the impact is going to be on the people of Illinois and in particular areas that some of us represent in terms of the cuts in the

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state police services and Corrections and what impact that is going to have ast Representative Ryder says, and a crisis is brewing less than six months from now. The answer is not as one of the previous speakers said, to move this to the passage stage. The issue is, let's set priority and public policy in an appropriate way..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge."

Younge, W.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am opposed to this budget proposal because it balances the budget on the backs of the poor. There was an agreement in January that the general assistance or transitional assistance persons would receive transitional assistance from January to June. This Budget leaves out and there has been no know consideration in reference to the group of people, some 70,000 men and women in this state, who we will absolutely sentence to death because they do not have any food, they have no place to stay, and I think that a society has to be compassionate. It has to show love and action for its weakest members. We have not given any...any rehabilitation. We have given them no training. We have given them no assessment. We haven't helped them to get jobs..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The bad news is that we're going through the same chest-beating that we go through every budget year. The good news is, we're doing it now instead of two weeks from now, but I think if the Speaker were serious, he would not consider the IFDA cuts to Downstate farm...debt programs. He would not consider closing 17 downstate public aid offices, all Downstate. He would not propose a \$29 million cut in the Healthy Moms, Healthy Kids program which provides comprehensive child care programs of medical screening for nearly 350,000

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pregnant moms and kids statewide, and he certainly wouldn't have spent nearly \$400,000 dollars remodeling the back hallway. They say that the Democrats are always more concerned about who can spend more than they can, and the Republicans are more concerned about who can have more fun than they can. I've had about enough fun. Let's get on with business and make a budget."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This budget is balanced within the framework laid out by the Governor in his budget message. There's no There's no gimmicks just a balanced There's no mirrors. budget. Yes, there's (sic-there're) tough cuts, but that's what we're here to do. You know at 2:00 in the afternoon most people in this real world are out working. They don't have the luxury to come to Springfield to talk to their Legislators about all the favorite programs they would like to have. We have to understand that those people support Representative McPike when he says he slashes state government. They're tired of the way we've done business for the last ten years in this state. They're tired of that method which allowed us to get so far in debt. They say it's time that we should take the bull by the horns and pass some budgets that make some sense and get us where we can pay our bills. That's what this budget attempts to do. is a radical departure from the way we've done business in the past, but it's about time we started doing things differently and let's take that first step: vote 'yes'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I wasn't going to get up until I heard.

Bob Olson say that the Senate, right now, is voting for restoration of millions and millions of dollars. I'll tell

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you that Senate, since they beat us in that House softball game, they think they can do the impossible. You can't spend money you don't have. Why every Senator is gonna be on that taxpayer's villain list of the month that Jim Tobit's sending out. None of us can spend money that we don't have. You wanta do it evidently. You Republicans wanna spend money we don't have, and some Democrats here wanna do it. Show me how you do it. When we put up that tax Bill, you all run for cover, quick as you can, with the Senate Members, too."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Novak."

Novak: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, I find it really strange. It seems as though the tables have been completely turned and as a few previous speakers have mentioned on the other side of the aisle, I just often wonder, is Franklin Delano Roosevelt... been incarcerated or recreated across the other side of the aisle? Do I hear affiliates of John Maynard Keynes and his economic theories of spending money that we don't have in deficit spending? I think the people of the State of Illinois, let alone the people of the United States of America demand that politicians be responsible and balance state budgets. We have a Constitutional mandate. mandated by the people at the polls in 1970 to require to balance this budget. We are attempting to do that. hear other people say they don't understand about this and they don't understand about that, well, I find unbelievable that certain agencies in this state government like DCCA, for example, can employ 105 executives that are buried in the woodwork and 63 administrative assistants and people are still manning staff offices in Hong Kong and Tokoyo and all over the world for so-called foreign trade.

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Then we also have people that seven or eight people that do write press releases for various agencies that make \$50, \$60, \$70,000. Now, you tell people that when they're down here doing that writing press releases, what about some poor folks that need some help back home? What about some mentally ill people that need some...need some more services? So, let's start reallocating our dollars and move this thing along."

Speaker McPike: "All right. That was the Chair's error.

Representative Santiago, one minute to explain your vote." Santiago: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Sometimes we have to make tough decisions and today it's the time to make one of I heard the Minority Leader talk about those decisions. how much they care about the poor, the indigent and the disabled and how the Governor cares about these people, also. But if you look at the Governor's reductions, did he go after? Department of Aging? Cutting \$7 million. DASA? Cutting \$2 million. Public Aid? Cutting over \$77 These are the poor people. They're the ones that million. (sic-who) have the greatest needs and yet, in the other hand, we saw the Governor put money into CMS, and other patronage haven agencies, so I stand up here and make a tough decision."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think we ought alook closely at this particular Amendment that the Speaker has offered, and I'm voting against it for a lot of reasons, but one of those reasons that I'm voting against the Amendment is because when we talk about all this budget does is shifts money around and if you look at this budget very carefully, what you'll see is that it's a shift from local government away from the

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needy. So the people in mental health institutions who are in... or on public aid or senior citizens, that money is being shifted away to (sic-from) them and given to local government. I don't think that's what we want to do in state government. I think what we wanna do is meet our obligation to those who need services in the best and most efficient manner possible. I don't think this Amendment does that, and I would urge more 'no' votes."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Klemm."

Klemm: "What concerns me, Mr. Speaker, is I see \$2 million slashed from Medicaid services; \$9.3 million reduced on disabled for the community integrated living arrangements; and over a quarter of a million dollars for home base support for programs for the disabled. I find a half a million dollars of the community services being slashed; circuit breaker reduced by \$5 and a half million for property tax relief; \$7 and a half million for community care programs reduced; and I also see that the pet program of \$10 million is given to Chicago to help bail it out for its flood. I think sometimes these special interest ones at the backs of the disabled and seniors is certainly inappropriate, and that's why I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this... On this Amendment, there are 62 'ayes', and 51 'noes'. Amendment #4 is adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative Daniels."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As has been debated at some length, Amendment #5 contains the House Republican proposal for balancing this budget. We

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reduce government spending in agencies from the Governor's level of \$93 million, at the same time we recognize that the utilization for bricks and mortars, sidewalks, streets and capital projects under the local government share and the distributive formula under the surcharge can be delayed in the tune of \$80 million dollars for the period of one year. We recognize that this is far superior..."

- Speaker McPike: "Excuse me, Representative. Excuse me, Representative Daniels. We...we are going to clear the aisles, if we don't have some quiet. I don't know what this large group is down front, but let's clear the aisles. Members will be in their seats, and we will give the same courtesy to Representative Daniels that was given to Speaker Madigan. Proceed Representative Daniels."
- Daniels: "We have stated in our document and the presentation to you of last week that this document is, in fact, a way in which to balance the budget without cutting funds in the area of mental health, without jeopardizing people's safety and yes, meeting the needs of people all over Illinois, and, Mr. Speaker, with your permission I'd like to turn it over now to the Co-Sponsor of this Amendment, Tom Ryder, for further detail if that...with leave of the House."
- Speaker Laurino: "Representative Laurino, in the Chair.

  Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for your courtesy in allowing me to continue on behalf of this Amendment. Let me address directly the criticism that was placed on this Amendment during the conversation on the previous Amendment. I think the words 'smoke and mirror' were used to describe the Amendment that we have before us. Let's take it bit by bit. Just yesterday, the Economic and Fiscal Commission indicated that they believe the Bureau of the Budgets'

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estimate for revenues for FY93 were too low by \$189. reconfirmed the position they had taken a couple of months ago, and they now believe (and, by the way they're the more conservative of those folks who are making prognostications for our future) they now believe that there'll be an extra Is the Economic and Fiscal Commission smoke and mirrors? Ask Representative Curran. Representative Kulas. Representative Edley. Because they are members of that commission. It is a House commission. It is to serve the General Assembly. I don't think those Gentlemen represent smoke and mirrors. I don't think that Senators and Representatives alike represent smoke and mirrors, but even it was, maybe it was too optimistic. We only selected half of it. We selected an end-of-year balance at a \$100 million. Is that smoke and mirrors? What is the projected agreed end-of-year balance for this fiscal year? hundred million (dollars). When we negotiated last July with other Democrats and other Senators, we agreed to an end-of-year balance of \$100 million. Is that smoke and mirrors? You and I agreed to that end-of-year balance. We believe that the amount of funds in the surcharge that have, agreed a year ago, should go to the local communities. This year those local communities will get the \$157 million. We propose they get the same next year, and that the additional \$80 million that they would received next year, be received the year thereafter. Seems fair enough to me. I don't see any smoke. I don't see any mirrors. It's the agreement you and we made. don't see the smoke. Now, we made \$91 million worth of cuts, and someone suggested that perhaps we grabbed out thin air (not smoke this time, but thin air) some numbers concerning the case loads at the Department of Public Aid.

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Well, if you use the figures that the Department of Public Aid provided (It's not a little brown book) it's a chart. All you gota do is go a couple of pages into the book. numbers were down in April. The numbers were down in May. The numbers are projected to be down in the next Now, I have to admit that if you use the Majority's plan that those unemployment roles and those AFDC increase because you're gonna lay off thousands of people in State Government, and so I suppose you could you could make it a self-fulfilling (prophecy) if you wish no smoke, no mirrors. The numbers are indicating a trend down, we made tough cuts. We cut operations. In fact, we probably took some of the ideas that you and your brethren and sisthren (sic) in the Senate used in order to make cuts. There were some vacancies that we didn't fill. There are some positions that we didn't fill, but what we did is set up some value judgments and in our judgment it's a value to take care of the children of the state. In our judgment, it's a value to take care of those folks in mental health institutions in our state. And in our judgments, it's a value to keep the promises to the folks that (sic-who) are providing services to the state and trying to pay off those bills. There's no smoke. There's no mirror. It is our idea. We think it's a better but we also think it is a document that we use to get to where we ultimately want to be. You can disagree if some of the items, you're entitled. It's called negotiation. You may have a better idea then we do although your budget doesn't reflect it. It is an honest effort to meet the crisis in which we find ourselves. So yes, we have an idea; we present it. Amendment #5 balances the state budget. Does it clearly and transparently and

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takes care of the needs of State Government as we see them. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion. The Gentleman from Madison, Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr... Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is probably been a very difficult year for the Minority Leader cause I can imagine that all year long the Republicans have been lined up outside the Minority Leader's office, one at a time, coming in and saying, 'I wanna spend more money. I wanna spend more money.' I want to spend more money. Everybody got up today said, 'I object to that cut. I wanna spend more money. I want to spend more money'. That is the difference between our plan and yours. We wanna spend less, you wanna spend more. I bet a lot of you are really tempted to vote for our plan, weren't (sic-aren't) ya? Because you actually do wanna spend less money but all year long! 'I wanna to spend more money. I wanna spend more money. I wanna to spend more money.' We don't have any money, so as Representative Ryder says, We made tough Well, they weren't real tough, and we don't have the money. Let's just pretend we have the money. pretend that we're gonna get \$50 million more from the Federal Government. Ahh, that's a tough cut. Woo. Oh, I could go along with that one. Oh, I could go along with that one. That's kinda tough, but that's okay. Let's pretend like we have \$100 million in the bank instead of having \$200 million. Well, this year we got \$1 million in the bank and \$ 650 million in bills. What do you wanna do? One million dollars in the bank, and \$750 million in bills. Seven hundred fifty million (dollars) in bills, instead of

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\$650. Ho. It's another tough cut. Oh. I think I can support that, Mr. Minority Leader. Ooohhh. Thank you. Thank you. What else can we do? What else can Well. let's pretend like more money's gonna come That's what Congress does. That's what President let's do what they do. Oh, good we'll Well. take Economic and Fiscal's estimates, and we'll like \$90 million is coming to the budget. Oh, great. I can support that. Oh, that won't be hard. Oh, that won't Let's spend that money too, so that we'll have \$850 million in bills and a million dollars to pay for and the money from the Federal Government we'll have \$900 million in bills and a million dollars to pay for it. We gotta make some real cuts, don't we? The Minority Leader says, 'We got to make some real cuts, and this is what we're gonna do. We're going to cut Public Aid by \$72 Oh, That's what I like. I'm a Republican. are we gonna do it? We'll, just pretend like the Public Aid case load'll go down. We'll pretend like they didn't ask for a supplemental this year. We'll pretend like they didn't ask for a supplemental last year. We'll pretend like they didn't ask for a supplemental the year before and the year before and the year before and the year before. We'll pretend like the resession's over and the Public Aid budget will just kinda disappear, and we can make that tough cut. I can support that. I'm a good Republican. Any other tough cuts? Yeah, I do have can support that. Let's cut out \$3.7 million from the one more tough cut. court of claims. You go to the court of claims and win your case, we just don't pay ya. We just won't pay ya. mean we can make that cut. Oh, I can support that. Oh, I can support that. Can we spend that money, too? 'We can

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spend that money too.' Anything else? Oh, oops, I got one more tough one. This is gonna be a dandy, too. You know what? We're gonna lay off people. We're gonna lay off Democrats wanna lay off people. We wanna lay off people. Let's pretend like they're not eliqible people. unemployment insurance. Let's cut that by \$2.5 million. Oh, I can support that... Oh. Oh. Let's go up and vote. This is gonna be tough. As Representative Ryder said, 'we made tough cuts.' Oh-h-ho, This is tough. Tommy, this is tough. How did you get your Members lined up behind these tough cuts? Oh, they gotta to be shakin'. Oh. Oh. Oh, What a plan. Oh, it's too tough for me. I'm gonna 'no'."

- Speaker Laurino: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Representative Ryder, on a rebuttal."
- Ryder: "Thank you. I was wondering if the previous speaker had enrolled in the opera school that the Speaker of the House had talked about. You know it's humorous. We all have a nice laugh, but I...My debate coach told, me, if you don't have the facts, don't argue the facts. If you don't have the argument, don't argue the argument. Make fun of the speaker.' I think you had the same debate coach."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Black. Representative McPike, in the Chair. Representative Black, on the Amendment."
- Black: "Yes. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Very difficult to follow an act that may very well qualify for a Grammy, an Emmy, an Oscar maybe even the Pickle. I don't know. I have heard you on this floor for many years and as always you are very eloquent, and I am certainly not about to pick a fight with you. I would just rise and simply say, 'This is not humorous.' If anybody thinks what we're going to have to do in the next ten or 11 days is funny, you're

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breathing some strange air. If you think it's funny, go back home and tell your constituents how funny the budget crisis has been in the State of Illinois for the last two years. Go home and tell'um it's funny. I don't think they're gonna laugh with you. Unfortunately, they may laugh at you. Now, I suggest that we stop some of rhetoric and some of the posturing and, yes, some of the fun and I enjoy the fun as much as anyone down here. There have been People on both sides of the aisle have had to cuts made. make them. That's not easy. It's not the nature of this business to say 'No,' but we have said 'No'. We are making progress. I submit to you that the real difference between the two plans...and maybe there is a time warp, maybe the roles have reversed themselves somewhat, mavbe distinction in the middle aisle isn't as clear as it was a few years ago because I submit to you that all our plan doing is what we both have said for a number of years when we go back home and campaign: Let's establish priorities. We can't be all things to all people. Let's be careful how we spend the taxpayers' money. We both agree with that. This Amendment tries to establish some spending and cutting priorities and I dare say a majority of you in this chamber can't really honestly look me or anyone else in the eye and say that this Amendment does not attempt to do that. may not agree with every item, but what this plan does as advanced by the House Republicans is, attempt to establish In fact, I think it cuts with a scalpel and priorities. tries to do the least damage to the least number of people, and if the quote from the Post Dispatch is accurate (and I don't always put much stock in auotes newspapers.), we've tried to use a scalpel, if the quote accurate, you've hired a slasher. You can't cut this

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budget with a chainsaw because if you do, the blood, frustration fall at your feet just tears. the effectively as it falls at our feet. So, when we get done with today's exercise, let the record be very clear as to who made an attempt to establish the priorities and do the least damage to the least number of people. We're not here argue about a pot of money. There is no pot of money, and both sides of the aisle know that. We're here to cut budget as responsibly as we can and go home on time. That's what the people expect us to do. That's what It deserves our support, and I, for one, Amendment does. will vote 'yes', and I will vote 'yes' proudly, and I trust that some of you will do the same."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Edley."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of Edlev: General Assembly. As one of the previous speakers said, his plan is based on time-honored and historic principles. Time honored and historic principles, I'm, afraid means once again, we're going to be cookin the books. As I read the Minority Leader's plan, the smoke did get in my eyes because we got almost \$200 million of smoke and mirror budgeting. You know, we do keep two sets of books: One set we call our budget. It's based on cash accounting. set, which we have to provide to the financial The other experts and Wall Street and the credit agencies that bond ratings on are based on generally accepted accounting principles. You know, I do serve on the Ec. and and they do have projected \$189 million Fis. commission, more revenue than the Governor's Bureau of the Budget, but problem is, for every dollar of new revenue that we would get we've got four and five dollars of unpaid bills chasing it. We can't spend that money. We've already

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spent it. In fact, the Comptroller indicates that lapse period spending may approach \$1 billion dollars. That's the money that we pay from next year's revenue pay this year's bills in fact, the only constraint on the lapse period spending isn't the amount of bills that have, but it will be the amount of revenue that we receive between July 1st and September 30th, so we can have enough money in the bank to pay those bills. The second item here is really...is really...is really toddy. A \$100 million, dropping the cash balance from \$200 million to \$100 million dollars as previous Speakers have said, we've got a million dollars in the bank. We've got \$650 million in old bills. We don't have an end-of-year bank balance. That's not balancing the books. So while I would certainly love to vote for some of these add-backs and some of em...I think should be added back, I can't, in all good conscience, take the revenue increases included in the Minority Leader's plan as real. There's smoke and mirror budgeting, the time-honored, historic principles that is that are bankrupting the state."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder, to close."

Ryder: "Mr. Speaker, I thank you for the opportunity to close on this Amendment. The arguments have been made. We're not here to convince folks that what it is that we're doing is in the best interest of the state. You all make that judgment. We're not here to put on comedy performances to suggest that the budget is, somehow, a source of amusement for those folks. We're here to put out a budget which, as the Speaker indicated is a guidebook of State Government. It is our value judgment. It is our belief of what the State of Illinois needs. We believe that we've done a good job. We believe that we've offered ideas that can sustain

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the state through this time. We think it's a better idea. We ask you to join us in supporting this Amendment for which we ask a Roll Call Vote."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #5 be adopted?'

All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative

McGann, to explain his vote."

McGann: "Okay, Mr. Speaker. I respectively say I had my light on for sometime and I had some remarks that I wanted to make. Number one I'd ask you just to share with me for a few I was mentioned just previously and I had no moments. intentions of standing up on this debate, but I mentioned about where was I at in trying to help as far as forming the mental health budget. I must go back ten years ago when I first come (sic-came) to the General Assembly and I attended a meeting of 500 people in the Ada McKinley services after another Governor...Republican Governor, cut the budget \$16 million for mental health, and I said if I was (sic-were) elected to this Assembly I would devote my time to mental health, and I believe truly that I have done that through these years. I also would not vote for a tax increase in 1983 except for the fact the Speaker granted me that he would make sure that \$ 44 million is going to restored to the mental health budget. It was restored. then went on. I worked with the Minority Leader for many years in trying to do something for mental health. was I at in this mental health budget? I was where I should be because I've seen issues been promoted by the Minority Leader, good issues put into law and never funded and fooled the people. I don't believe that is the approach to have. I would not have ... want to have to come back in January and cut \$44 million fundamental health budget. If we have more money in the budget as we

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along, that'll be fine. Now, let me speak to the issue here, Mr. Speaker, and no smoke and no mirrors. Daniel's program, we eliminate the funding for the Board of Regents and the Board of Governors. There is no report from the task force that even recommends this. He also is moving transferring the money from the State Board of Education to the Illinois Community College Board for adult education. There is no resolution of that, and we talk about smoke and mirrors. We're reducing the '93 budget that states... Board's allocation... the Governor's level. We've already done that. We have taken what the Governor's level what he wanted with the \$30 million in it. eliminates funding for adult education which I have discussed, but here's the kicker. Here's the real smoke and mirrors. It provides for an additional \$42.5 million in special education Medicaid matching fund. Presently, we're receiving \$7.5 million which is in the budget the Federal Government. To this date, there is no know permission from the Federal Government no grants..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative...Representative Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of There is not a more affective speaker in this chamber than the current; than the current...than the person who is sitting in the Chair Majority Leader, right now. So, we can make fun of what've We're offered here as our Amendment, but it's helpful to put some of this How many of us in this in a historical perspective. chamber ... How many of us in this chamber voted against those pension benefits that keep everybody happy? How many of us? None, We all share the blame. How many of us voted against the...the pension Bills to рау, or the appropriations, to pay for those pension benefits? None.

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We try to keep those people happy. How many of us voted against the CMS budget last year because there were not enough funds to pay for the health care cost? None, We all share them bene...we all share the blame on that. know, our memories are short. We pass tax increases, and we spend every penny we get. That's why we're in the situation we are, but why is this Amendment better? Because government is more than just a bottom business. We're out there to help people. This place is a better priority on helping the people of this state. vote 'yes'."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Your dog speech for Judge Greiman was much better."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Olson."

Speaker. I, too, had my light on in "Thank you, Mr. Olson: debate, so I'll shorten my remarks. Many of you who voted 'yes' on Amendment #4 waited until the last minute. I mean I'm giving an invitation out here. If you voted 'yes' because of loyalty, but were somewhat dissatisfied, something was left out that you wanted, there's no reason that you cannot also vote' yes' on this Bill. It includes some those things you wanted. Both Bills...Both Amendments will then be on the Bill. They will go to the Senate. The odds are good this will end up in a Conference Committee Report and both sides of the issue will then be on the table. You may be red at this moment on the board, but I encourage you to accept my invitation and put this Amendment on the Bill also, so that the care of the seniors, the disadvantaged, the people who need their meals on wheels will also be a part of the Conference Committee Report. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hannig."

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Hannig: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This proposal that the Republicans have before us is the reason that we have this problem today of not being able to pay our bills. Yes, this is how we've done business for the last ten years. We've found ways that we could get outa of here without making any difficult cuts. budget says, Well, we're going to have \$91 million worth of cuts, but we're gonna to restore \$58 million so have about a \$33 million reduction to...somehow fill this \$350 million this year and to some how pay shortfall for that almost-billion dollars worth of bills that we have outstanding. This is the old way, and this is the problem. need to defeat this Amendment and look at a new way to do business, the same way that our people that (sic whom) represent do every day. They have to make ends meet at the end of the year. They have to make. They have balance their budget, and they have to really do it, and sometimes they have to make some deep cuts, and that's what we need to do, and this budget simply does not do it."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, we know that this may not get the number of votes that we need to get, but please consider some of the elements of this budget when we finally sit down and negotiate. This will keep downstate Public Aid offices open. This will keep the \$29 million or thereabouts in the Healthy Moms - Healthy Kids program that helps primarily minorities in this state, and it also allows us to...to trade off, to eliminate some agencies and...and your side of the aisle seems very bent on getting rid of middle management. Here we take a shot at eliminating some agencies that have the arrogance, in a tough budget year, of paying \$10,000 bonuses to the

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managers of that agency and we've got another agency that has the arrogance to sign a lease agreement that includes 144 free hotel rooms a year. I think that oughta stop, and I think it's up to us to do that."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ropp."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Ropp: and Gentlemen, there are portions of both of these that are good, and I think ought Amendments to be considered. I think we oughta support both of Amendments. One of the things that is extremely important in this Amendment, that the previously one did not have, and that dealt with our corrections industries and the fact that the pres...the previous Amendment completely did away with every vocational education program in our prisons. Ladies and Gentlemen, if we don't have the vision in order to prepare those people who are incarcerated with some kind of skill, all we can expect is to continue to build more and more prisons. This Amendment restores that, keeps it in, so that people can, in fact, be prepared, so that we don't have to address the prison situation. In conclusion, I am pleased with the fact that both the Governor and Amendment 4 and 5 have the same appropriation for Unfortunately, it just isn't enough. Thank education. you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hicks."

Hicks: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. You know, I don't know whose press releases some of the people around here have been reading, but I've just heard on two or three occasions where it's been said that the Speaker of the House is gonna close Public Aid offices around here. I believe that it was a Republican appointed Director of Public Aid that sic-who) just a few weeks said, 'We're gonna close all

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these Public Aid offices downstate.' I also believe it was a Republican Secretary of State who, just a couple of months ago said, We're gonna close all the driver license facilities around here. Not the Speaker of the House, not the Members of this Legislature. And just last week, we hear from the Director of State Police, another Republican appointed director of an agency, who talked about laying police off and closing Cl...regional state police stations. Whose press releases are you reading? I think you're reading...you're reading the wrong one. It's your..."

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment, there are 48 'ayes' and 59 'noes'.

Amendment #5 is defeated. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, offered by Representative Saltsman and others."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Saltsman, do you wish to withdraw this Amendment?"

Saltsman: "No."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Saltsman, do you wish to withdraw this Amendment."

Saltsman: "No, no."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan in the chair."

Speaker Madigan: "On the Amendment, Mr. Saltsman."

Saltsman: "Yes, I have asked for a roll call on Amendment #6 on House Bill 953. For the last four years, I've carried this Amendment to this House of Representative because a few people don't want to live up to the commitment of paying our municipalities we owe them. This Amendment makes sure that our pension...financing districts that they get paid the money we committed to them about four years and three years ago on a TIF reform package that was voted on by this

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House even after we voted for the TIF reform package, we still have people who want to oppose it and we've made our It's not an add on and I'm not going to vote commitment. for any add ons. I don't call this an add on. This commitment is just as important as a Our surcharge. municipalities use this money for interest structure. use this in a soaking fund as we don't live up to our commitment it's going to bankrupt our cities. It's going to raise especially our small community. It's not a lot of money for city...Peoria in which I live...100 thousand dollars, but we got small areas that are going to be ready confined to their constraints of property tax increases we don't live up to this commitment. We've been here before with it. I make this commitment every year for the last four years, as of now no one has it an negotiating program. The 26 plus million dollars that has ended Amendment is negotiable and we got two more weeks to be here and we should get to excited about it, so at that I'm asking ya to repay and at least give our municipalities a chance to live up to a commitment. I'm not here for add ons, but I'm going to walk out of here when I committed somebody something four years ago for three years ago voted for it had them to do it and then left waging their tail. At this I ask for passage of this Amendment and I myself will vote for any add ons and I do not call this an on."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I certainly add my support to this Amendment. What this does it provides the integrity of this Legislative process when we have an established Legislation and pass it into law one year and very shortly, there after it changed the rules in the middle of the

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stream. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is what people throughout the State of the Illinois citizens say we can not trust the Legislative Body and give every Legislator a bad name. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a good Amendment. It's one that we've established and it's one that provides plenty of opportunity for each economic growth and it preserves the integrity and honesty of the Illinois House and this Legislative process and I urge your support of this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Leitch."

Leitch: "Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I, too, would commend Representative Saltsman for this Amendment and pleased to be a Co-Sponsor. It's about time we've kept our word in Illinois. It's about time that when we passed Legislation economic development Legislation and the cities rely on it and good things start to happen. It's about time that we keep our word and that turn around break our word and send these people scurring off to try and figure out what to do when the bond lawyers come and start the law suits again. This is plain and simple is about keeping our word being faithful to people and our credability and I would strongly urge you to support the Gentleman's Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Regan."

Regan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I also rise in support of the Gentlemen's Amendment #6. We did make this commitment years ago. People did use our money to fund a bonding clove revenue and suddenly, to be jerked away is absolutely unfair to local governments. It's so unfair the fact that they may just go bankrupted in Illinois here if we keep abusing what we're promising that we are give them and then we take it away. If the idea is

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good, it should remain good and the length of the term that we're here for sure. However I also must remind the Representative the Sponsor of this Amendment that if he would have supported Amendment #5 that funding was in the Republican budget fully."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Novak."

Novak: "Yes. Yes, Mr. Speaker. I just certainly stand up in support of this, but I would just like to point out for the sake of the record that when individuals start saying that about we should keep our word. I just would like to reminding the the other side of the aisle that we kept our word in 1991 on July 18th in local governments and the Governor and the side of the aisle just simply didn't want to keep their word."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryder."

Ryder: "Inquiry of the chair, please."

Speaker Madigan: "Yes."

Ryder: "Did...Did the Sponsor of the Amendment request a roll
 call on this?"

Speaker Madigan: "Yes, he did."

Ryder: "And is it the intention of the chair to allow that?"

Speaker Madigan: "I'll speak to that at a later time. Mr.  $\label{eq:Matine} \text{Matijevich."}$ 

Matijevich: "Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It's not easy for me to speak against my roommate. He's my buddy. We've spent nights together and I don't think anybody quite know the Peoria area better than Don Saltsman. I've been hearing a lot of love tange and believe me he's a tiger when it comes to providing funds for the Peoria area and that's natural. We all like to help our area, but any...can anyone hear stand up and honestly tell me that we made a financial commitment? Can

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anybody say that? We did not make a financial commitment. We provided for the substance law to have tough districts, but never never did we say that we made a financial . commitment. Anybody I mean anybody that votes for this and I'm proud to vote no against my roommate because anybody that votes for this at a time when we don't have funds are irresponsible irresponsible Don that's a fact because your priorities should not come to something that you didn't make a statutory commitment. The fact of the matter is, we've made some mistakes through the years. Let's look at convention centers. Look at the money we've thrown down the drain at convention centers that shouldn't have gotten anything and got us in a lot of financial trouble. Speaker just a moment ago talked about these three year Three contracts with ask me whether we've got the money or not. Whether we've got the money or not, know that amount 14 percent or increases to 50 irresponsible, but to say that we are going to give these developers is what it amounts to develops money that belongs to tax payers, irresponsible. You go ahead and Hallelujah, you're doing good for your local governments. No, you're not, you're raping the tax payer. Go ahead, but not me. I'm going to be with my tax payer and voting 'no.'"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "I would ask the appropriate Members, a number of Members to join me pursuant to Rule 55 (c & d) and requesting a roll call on this. In case the request of the Sponsor is dissuaded or not recognize. I would ask people to join and making that request."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "My understanding of the TIF Legislation is that a

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commitment was made by this state to send these funds back to the municipalities and we all can remember what is the subject matter of a TIF district letting a piece of Legislation. There are areas in this state that are hard to develop and this TIF Legislation helps to develop areas which need help and for those reasons I think it would be unwise to terminate the program because that's what we would be doing here if the commitment isn't made in reference to the funds that were promised. It will absolutely keep the developments from going ahead in the future and there...I think it's wrong and I think there's been a lot of hard work and a lot of development that has occurred in these areas that need our help and it would be wise to continue this commitment."

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

Saltsman: "Yes. in reference to my roommate. There commitment...because the Senate 80%, 60%, 40% basis according to my money that is generating these TIP Districts. So, this is the first time dammit you've ever. been wrong in the 12 years that I've been down here. We even hope the Cubs win today. But, anyhow, this is a commitment, and we're gonna be around here for two more weeks, I can't see anybody getting excited over this thing. Everything's gonna be handled over in the Senate, I don't know if they've got Sponsors for any of these Bills yet or But at that, you know, we've got to get it back in there, it gonna be here anyhow. There's gonna be some money for TIPS when we leave here on July the 1st, and if there isn't, I can always say I asked for the passage of this poor little Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Those in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'noes' have it. The Amendment

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- fails. Are there any further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Mr. McPike, in the chair."
- Speaker McPike: "Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 953, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to various agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker McPike: "All right, the Bill's been read on third reading. Speaker Madigan."
- Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Bill now contains a budget for the entire State of Illinois. The matter has been debated for close to two hours, and I would recommend an 'aye' vote on third reading. Thank you."
- Speaker McPike: "The question is, Shall Senate Bill 953 pass?'

  All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

  Representative Ryder, to explain his vote."
- Ryder: "And this man wants the Governor to sit down and negotiate with him, after the performance we just saw, no thank you Sir."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Johnson, one minute to explain your vote."
- Johnson: "Everybody knows that I made a request pursuant to a rule that wasn't recognized, and everybody knows, as well, that this is a crummmy budget plan. But they also realize, that they've got a dictator running their side of the aisle, and if they don't support the dictator on this this and everything else, that the millions of dollars that he's managed to gravitate into his campaign fund won't go to the Members that need it, and so that's the way this process really works. You've got a dictator running this process, that fails to acknowledge the rules of the House, fails to acknowledge any form of reason government here, and rams

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things through politically and governmentally, that are adverse not only to the people of the State of Illinois and this chamber, but his own Members, and unfortunately that's too many people have been intimidated by that process. But, the people of Illinois recognize it, and next November, they're gonna recognize it in big numbers when they finally decide to set aside this dictator, and free this chamber from the yoke that it's lived under for the last 10 years."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. An inquiry of the Chair? I am jointed in my inquiry I am sure by Representative Young on your side, by Representative Saltsman, although I don't intend to speak for Members of your side, certainly 10 Members on my side of the aisle that joined an elected Member of this Assembly in quoting the specific rule, 55(c), that the Chair acknowledged, and a Roll Call Vote was asked for. Now, if you're not gonna follow the rules, then at least have the courtesy to tell us by what rule you ignored that, or by what rule do you wish to suspend Rule 55(c)?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "I think this is a very unsatisfactory process. We were told in Caucus, that there were several Amendments on this Bill, and then to proceed with this Bill without the other Amendments, I think is an Act of bad faith on the part of the Chair and the Speaker, in reference to those of us who had other matters that we were interested in, like general assistance, and like transitional assistance, and to proceed to Third Reading without those other Amendments, and giving us an opportunity to argue our point of view is absolutely and terrible and I think it was wrong, and it's

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wrong, and unacceptable, and you all ought not to do it, you ought to be men."

Speaker McPike: "Representative...Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, inquiry of the Chair?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Madigan: "Excuse me, inquiry of the Clerk? Mr. Clerk, were there any other Amendments filed on this Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "There were no further Amendments filed."

Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. Clerk."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, I had an inquiry. The gentleman. Well I'm looking for an answer too. Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman from..."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman from Champaign referred to some candidate that everybody was going to vote against, was he talking about Bush?"

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 Bill, Mr. Clerk, take the record, on this Bill there are 60 'ayes' 48 'noes'. Senate Bill 953, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 954. Mr. Clerk, has this Bill been read a second time previously?"

Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill has been read a second time previously.

Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Further Amendments? Are there Motions on Committee Amendment #1."

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Further Amendments?"

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

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- Speaker McPike: "Representative Steczo. The Gentleman would like to withdraw the Amendment. Mr. Steczo would like to withdraw the Amendment. The Amendment is withdrawn.

  Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Ryder."
- Speaker McPike: "Representative Ryder. It's an Amendment from a previous year. The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Ryder."
- Speaker McPike: "It's an Amendment from a previous year. The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Speaker Madigan."
- Speaker McPike: "All right. We are going to have some order...Hello, hello, we're going to have some order. Well, even if the Republicans don't want to have any order, the Chair is going to try to get order in this chamber. Amendment #5, Speaker Madigan."
- Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment would provide for the appropriation for the operations for the following offices.

  The office of the Attorney General, the office of the Secretary of State, the office of the Comptroller, the office of the Lieutenant Governor, the office of the Treasurer and the Supreme Court. These appropriations are in varying amounts, and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."
- Speaker McPike: "And on the Motion, Representative Ryder."
- Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for some questions please?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Ryder: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, you indicated

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that there were varying amounts. Just to clarify, is the Supreme Court amount in your Amendment after introduced amounts, or at the Governor's level?"

Madigan: "I'm advised, Mr. Ryder, that the Supreme Court appropriation is as amended by your Amendments, whatever that may be, you would know better than I."

Ryder: "I didn't write the Amendment, Mr. Speaker, so I don't know. But, you clarified that portion of it. Is the Attorney General at his introduced level?"

Madigan: "Yes."

Ryder: "And the others, are they at their introduced level?"

Madigan: "Well concerning the Secretary of State, I think the answer to your question, he is above what the Governor is requesting, and I believe the Comptroller is at the level that the Governor is requesting, the Lieutenant Governor is at the level that the Governor is requesting, and I believe the Treasurer is at the level that the Governor is requesting."

Ryder: "And on the Secretary of State, does your Amendment incorporate the cuts that the Secretary of State has indicated would be possible within the past 48 hours?"

Madigan: "Yes."

Ryder: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. We share the same concerns that Speaker Madigan does. We believe that some of these constitutional officers are over the amount if it is necessary to balance the budget. We've just spent 2 1/2 hours or longer talking about balancing the budget, unfortunately to pass this Amendment, and ultimately to pass the Bill, in my opinion, would not be appropriate or responsible. I would stand in opposition to the Amendment, and I would request a Roll Call Vote on the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dunn."

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Dunn:

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"Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment as There are those who, out of a serious currently drafted. viewpoint in this General Assembly, feel that out of respect for the checks and balances afforded in our State Constitution by creating three distinct and separate co-equal branches of government, that the General Assembly should ratify and adopt whatever budget is recommended or is suggested by the Constitutional officers. It is my view, that this is not what we should do. Our Constitution charges us with the responsibility for conducting the appropriation process, and just as I think it would be of irresponsible of us to fund any the elected constitutional officers at a zero level, I think it is irresponsible to consider ourselves bound by tradition enact their budgets at whatever level is requested. this Bill, as it now stand, the budget for the Attorney General of the State of Illinois is up 8% above last years expenditures, and the budget for the Illinois Secretary of State is up 10.02% above the Governor's recommended level, and I don't have the level before me of expenditures for this year, but I presume the Governor's recommendation is up from expenditures last year. Why should we treat Attorney General of this state, and the Secretary of this state, differently from people who are dependant upon the services provided by state government for their very livelihood and existence, and say to the two elected officers that we would radify whatever budget you came in here with. If they feel that they are entitled to more money than they were last year, I suppose we could adopt the Bill as is, and let them answer to the people who are going without state services, but that's an easy way to go

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in my view. I think it is our responsibility, at this time, to say that these particular offices don't deserve any more money that anyone else, and I think we should reject this Amendment at this point, and redraft it, to bring all constitutional officers within the same guidelines and constraints as we have expected to be followed by state agencies. So, I urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment in its present configuration.

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan, to close."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, once again, I would recommend an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #5 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments?"

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Ryder, you did not ask for a Roll Call Vote
 on that. You did? You did? Mr. Ryder. Did you ask for a
 Roll Call Vote on that?"

Ryder: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I did."

Speaker McPike: "Did he? Okay, I didn't hear it, I swear I didn't hear it. The question is, Shall Amendment #5 be adopted?' All 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? Mr. Johnson, explain your vote."

Johnson: "Well, the reason we're having a roll call here, is because the occupant of the speaker's chair is a fair person, by and large, he's not a dictator. I don't know why we recognizing it this time, when we didn't from the last time. The difference is, because we have somebody in the chair who has some decency to him."

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Speaker McPike: "All right. Appreciate your present vote after that speech. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment, there are 59 'ayes' and 55 'noes'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill.

Senate Bill 954, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to various agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "The Bill is at passage stage. Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, the Amendment was debated on Second

Reading, and it's now on Third Reading and I request an

'ave' vote."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, Shall Senate Bill 954 pass?'
All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all
voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?
Hicks 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take
the record. On this Bill, there are 63 'ayes' and 51
'noes'. Senate Bill 954, having received a Constitutional
Majority, is hereby declared passed."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Keane in the chair."

Speaker Keane: "We'll begin on the Special Calendar. The page 1, the top order of business, Government Administration, Second Reading. On that Order of Business, is House Bill, I'm sorry, Senate Bill 1531, Representative McPike. Out of the record. House Bill,...Senate Bill, 1591. McPike. Out of the record. Representative House Bill...Senate Bill 2091, Representative McDonough. Out of On the Order of Second Reading, Human the record. Services, appears Senate Bill 1717, Representative LeFlore. Senate 1937, Representative Turner. Out of the Record. Mr. Speaker, read the Bill. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

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Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1937, a Bill for an Act to amend the Minority Males Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No committee Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Third Reading."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2068, Representative DeJaegher."

Speaker Keane: "Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2068, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

No committee Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments? Representative DeJaegher."

DeJaegher: "Mr. Speaker, I had an Amendment on that Bill, has that Amendment been distributed yet?"

Speaker Keane: "We're checking it now. Let's take it out of the record. We'll come back to it when the Clerk informs us of that. Senate Bill 2104, Representative Granberg. Out of On Children and Family Law, Second Reading, the record. Senate Bill 400, Representative Homer. Out of the record. Senate Bill 2159, Representative Preston. Out of the Record. On Second Reading, Municipal County Conservation, Senate Bill 1508, Representative Matijevich. Out of the record. On Senate Bill 1550, Representative Representative Woolard, do you wish to call Senate Bill 1550? Out of the record. Senate Bill 1625. Representative Churchill. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1955, Representative Brunsvold. Out of the record. Second Reading, Insurance, Senate Bill 1803, Representative Homer. Out of the record. On page 2 of the Special Order Calendar, Representative Parke. We're on Second Reading On the second page, on Civil Law, Second Reading is only. Senate Bill 2233, Representative Lang. Out of the Record.

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- Representative Hartke, for what purpose do you rise?
  Representative Lang."
- Lang: "I have a Bill on Municipal and County on Second Reading that needs an Amendment."
- Speaker Keane: "We're not doing those now. We'll come back to Amendments. Representative Hartke, have you notified the Clerk that you...All right, we'll come to those. We're just doing those that are not to be amended. This is all very scientific. Representative Lang, on 2233. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill, Civil Law."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2233, a Bill a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4 were adopted in committee. Representative Lang, for what purpose do you rise?"
- Lang: "Mr. Speaker, there's an Amendment 5 filed, but I don't know if it's been printed and distributed, if not, we should take the Bill out of the record."
- Speaker Keane: "Take it out of the record. On Criminal Law,
  Second Reading, Senate Bill 744, Representative Currie.

  Out of the record. Senate Bill 1541, Representative
  Marinaro. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1541, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. Second Reading of the Bill. No committee Amendments."
- Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments."
- Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1555, Representative Homer. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1693, Representative Rotello. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1693, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No committee Amendments."

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Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments."

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. On the Order of Labor, Second Reading, Senate Bill 1983, Representative Satterthwaite. Mr. Clerk...out of Representative Satterthwaite. record. Senate Bill 1986, Representative Lang. Out of the record. On the Order of Transportation, Second Reading, Senate Bill 2088, Representative Lang. Out of the record. On the Order of Professional...Consumer Protection, Second Reading, Senate 1516, Representative Kubik. Representative Kubik. Out of the record. On the Order of Agriculture...On the Order of Revenue, Second Reading, appears 2162, Representative Ryder. Out of the record. the Order of Health Care, Second Reading, appears House Bill...Senate 2130, Representative White, Jesse White. Out of the record. On the Order of Elementary and Secondary Education, Second Reading, Senate Bill 969, Representative Curran. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1554. Representative Satterthwaite. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1554, a Bill for an Act in relation to educational finance. Second Reading of the Bill.

Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Keane: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1685, Representative McNamara. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1685, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Keane: "Any Motions filed?"

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Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative
J. Hoffman."

Speaker Keane: "Out of the record. Senate Bill 1736,
Representative McAfee. Out of the record. Representative
Curran, did you want to pull Senate 969, Senate Bill 969?
Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 969, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Keane: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hicks."

Speaker Keane: "Is this printed?"

Clerk McLennand: "No, it is not."

Speaker Keane: "The Bill is out of the record. The Amendment hasn't been printed and distributed." Representative Curran, and for other Members, if you have an Amendment for a Bill, we've asked you to come up to the Clerk and let him know. So, that if you knew you're were going to have an Amendment on the Second...Okay, your Bill had an Amendment on it, I got ya. Thank you. All right, Special Order Call, Third Reading. On page 1, Government Administration, Third Reading, Senate Bill 1740, Representative McPike. Senate Bill 1823, Representative Out of the record. Bugielski. Representative Bugielski. Out of the record. On the Order of Human Services, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 1965, Representative Currie. Out of the record. On the Order of Banking, Third Reading, Senate

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Bill 1519, Representative Capparelli. Out of the record.
On Insurance, Third Reading, Senate Bill 1638,
Representative Regan. Out of the record. Senate
Bill...Insurance, Third Reading, Senate Bill 1922,
Representative Parke. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate 1922, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1922 provides that a health insurance policy issued in Illinois by an insurer need not provide statutory mandated coverage for individuals who are neither residents of Illinois, nor employed in Illinois. This Bill compares to the policy...to the Bill that passed by Representative Brunsvold, which was House Bill 3323, and I see no opposition, and I would ask for passage of this legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield."

Speaker Keane: "He indicates he will."

Lang: "Representative, did you say this is identical to Representative Brunsvold's Bill?"

Speaker Keane: "Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you. Yes, it is identical to Representative Brunsvold's Bill, at least wise in my analysis, that's what it says."

Lang: "And what happened to that Bill?"

Parke: "It's over in the Senate, and I'm not sure,

Representative Brunsvold maybe can tell us what's the

status of this Bill, but I know it's in the Senate and

still alive."

Lang: "All right. Since it's an identical Bill, I have no

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problem with it. Thank you."

- Speaker Keane: "Any further discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no', voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, Schoenberg 'aye', Hicks 'aye', Dunn 'aye'. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 113 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', and 3 voting present, and this Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. We now go back to a Bill on Second Reading, Children and Family Law, Senate Bill 2159, Representative Preston. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2159, a Bill to amend the Juvenile

  Court Act of 1987. This Bill has previously been read a second time."
- Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments? Out of the record.

  Representative Preston, your Bill had an Amendment. We are not on that Order right now. On Second Reading, under Elementary and Secondary Education, Senate Bill 969, Representative Curran. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 969, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Keane: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions."

Speaker Keane: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Hicks."

Speaker Keane: "Has the Amendment been printed and distributed?"

Clerk McLennand: "No, it has not."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Curran, what's your wish.

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Representative Curran."

- Curran: "I move to table the Amendment, with the understanding that we give the Gentleman a later opportunity to amend this Bill."
- Speaker Keane: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion, is there leave to table the Amendment? All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's tabled. Any further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #3, offered by Representative J.

  Hoffman."

Speaker Keane: "Has it been printed and distributed?"

Clerk McLennand: "No, it has not."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Curran, what's your desire?"

- Curran: "I move also to table Amendment #3, with the understanding that when the Gentleman has his Bill ready we may bring it...he has his Amendment ready, we may bring this Bill back and give him an opportunity to amend it."
- Speaker Keane: "Is there leave for the previous Roll Call?

  Leave, and the Amendment is tabled. Any further

  Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments."
- Speaker Keane: "Third Reading. We'll go back on Page 2 of the Calendar, Third Reading, Civil Law. Senate Bill 1510, Representative Bugielski. Representative Bugielski. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1892, Representative Obrzut. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1979, Representative Dunn. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1979, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Keane: "Representative Dunn."
- Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to return this Bill to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Second

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Reading, back to second. I would like leave to return this Bill to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Keane: "Have you discussed this with the Clerk, to be put on the list of Bill to be returned?"

Dunn: "Yes, it was on the list yesterday."

Speaker Keane: "Our problem, we apologize, we will get to it when we're on that Order of Business."

Dunn: "Do you want to take it out of the record now?"

Speaker Keane: "Take it out of the record. Out of the record.

Senate Bill 2134, Representative McAfee, out of the record.

On Criminal Law Third Reading, Senate Bill 1763,

Representative Steczo, out of the record. Senate Bill

2114, Representative Parke. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 2114, a Bill for an Act in relation to Criminal Law, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 2114 repeals the provisions requiring the submission of a saliva sample of a person convicted of a sexual offense to the Department of the State Police. Quite frankly, we require both saliva tests and a blood test, and we have found that the blood test is more than adequate, and is all that is necessary and I would ask that we pass this legislation, and repeal the saliva requirements."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Weaver."

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

Speaker Keane: "He indicates that he will."

Weaver: "Is this Bill supposed to be for Aids testing?"

Speaker Keane: "Turn down Representative Parke please.

Representative Parke. Representative Parke."

Parke: "To answer the question, no it not."

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Weaver: "What tests are we gonna use this Bill for? This is for sex offenses, and they can use the DNA from the blood instead."

Parke: "Thank you."

Speaker Keane: "Any further discussion? There being none, the questions is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, take the record. On this Bill there are 117 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and this Bill, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Labor, Third Reading, Senate Bill 1700, Representative Kulas. Out of the record. On the Order of Transportation, Third Reading, Senate Bill 1567, Representative McAfee. Out of Senate 1695, Representative Phelps. Out of the record. On the Order of Public Utilities, Third Reading, is Senate Bill 1766, Representative Steczo. Out of the record. On the Order of Mandates, Third Reading, Senate Bill 1640, Representative Stepan. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1771, Representative Wolf. Out of the record. Senate 2179, Representative Santiago. Out of the record. On the Order of Consumer Protection, Third Reading, Bill 1565, Representative Schoenberg. Out of the record. Going back to Third Reading, Civil Law, Senate Bill 1510, Representative Bugielski. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1510, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. Third Reading of this Bill."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Bugielski."

Bugielski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate
Bill 1510, amends the Code of Civil Procedure, provides
that prohibitions on limitation periods are retroactive in

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effect. Right now, this is a 'Son of Sam', whereby that the law is in affect right now that anyone that creates a heinous crime would not be able to keep the profits from a book or any movie, any profits that he makes on it, and it's from a certain date right now, and all we're doing is making it a retroactive date."

Speaker Keane: "Any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. 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 Bill there are 116 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and this Bill having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Agriculture and Environment, Third Reading, Senate Bill 1716, Representative Cowlishaw. Out of the record. Order of Professional Regulations, Third Reading, Senate 626, Representative Mautino. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1468, Representative Burke. Out of the record. Senate Bill 2057, Representative Phelps. Out of the On the Order of Government Operations...we'll go record. back to Representative Phelps on Professional Reguations, Third Reading, Senate Bill 2057. Representative Phelps."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would request to return to Second Reading for the purpose of an amendment if possible."

Speaker Keane: "Take the Bill out of the record. Would you come up answer we're on the order of business, would you come up and give the information to Jim, and we'll put that on that record...on that Order. On the Order of Government Operations, on Government Operation, Third Reading, Senate 1588, Representative Edley. Representative Edley, do you

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want to call this Bill? Out of the record. (Senate Bill) 1689, Representative Edley. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1901, Representative Kubik. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1901, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1901, is a Department of Agriculture initiative. It would amend the Horse Racing Act, and reduces from 30 to 20% the minimum percentage of all monies appropriated from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders fund for purse supplement to owners of horses participating in races limited to Illinois, provided that the horses are conceived and foaled in Illinois. This is an agreed proposal by all parties, and I do not know of any opposition. I would appreciate your support on Senate Bill 1901."

Speaker Keane: "Any discussion? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "No, I'm just up here to introduce my good friend, former Representative, Fred Tuerk, here."

Speaker Keane: "Welcome back, Fred. Any discussion? There being one, the question is 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all those 'opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill there are 114 'aye', none voting 'no', I voting 'present', and this Bill, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On Senate Bill 2190, Representative Hultgren. Out of the record. Senate Bills...On the Order of Elementary and Secondary Education,

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Third Reading, Senate Bill 1772, Representative Cowlishaw. Out of the record. On the Order of Second Reading...Third Reading, Pensions, Senate Bill 1923, Representative Wolf. Representative Wolf, do you wish this Bill called? Out of the record. On the Order of Elections, Third Reading, Senate Bill 1713, Representative Stern. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1713, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Third Reading of this Bill. Representative Stern."
- Stern: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, 1713 came over from the Senate, with a very simple premise, which was that local boards of election commissioners would permitted to hire a certified public accountant. I don't think anyone would argue with that, and we added to it the omnibus election law which has been passed around the House, negotiated, agreed upon by both sides of the aisle, 14 different items which I will go through if you would like me to, we've done it several times, and I ask your 'aye' vote."
- Speaker Keane: "Is there any discussion? Representative Kubik.
- Rubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would rise in support of this proposal. Most of the initiatives, as a matter of fact all of the initiatives except with the underlying Bill, have been passed by this House in a Agreed Bill earlier in the Session. I know of no opposition to Senate Bill 1713, and I, along with Representative Stern, would welcome your support on this Election Bill proposal."
- Speaker Keane: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted

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who wish? Hultgren, 'aye'. Mr. Clerk, Hultgren 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Bill, there are 116 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. We'd like to recognize the rare privilege we have of the attendance on the floor of Senator "Pate" Philips, who's with us over here on the right. Senator Philips, you were recognized in all your dignity."

- Speaker Keane: "On Elections, Third Reading, Senate Bill 1992,
  Representative Lang. Out of the record. The Order of
  Motions on page 20 of the Regular Calendar, is Senate Joint
  Resolution 142, Representative Saltsman."
- Saltsman: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. This is for a study, a feasible study, for a road plan for a central Illinois Chicago highway, and the money has been already appropriated by the state, or guaranteed, for this impact study, and the Federal Government is going to kick in a million and a half, and this is very well needed for the transportation into the central Illinois area from Chicago. So, this is nothing but a feasibly study, and we'd appreciate your support."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Leitch."

- Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to strongly urge Members on this side to support the Gentleman's Motion. This is something that has been truly a bi-partisan effort, and one's that's involved Congressman Michel, the Governor's office, and many of our community and civic leaders, and to my knowledge, has no opponents."
- Speaker Keane: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion. Is there leave by use of the Attendance Roll Call? Leave, and the

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- Attendance Roll Call will be used. Now, Representative Saltsman, on the Resolution. "
- Saltsman: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. I move that this Bill pass, and ask for a favorable vote."
- Speaker Keane: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Resolution. All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this Resolution, there are 117 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and the Resolution passes. On the Order of Professional Regulations, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 1468. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 1468, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Naprapathic Act of 1991. Third Reading of the Bill."
- Speaker Keane: "Representative Burke."
- Burke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill, I believe yesterday was throughly debated, I don't know that there would be anything further I could suggest to recommend the licensure of Naprapathic's in the State of Illinois, and I would ask for your favorable consideration on a Roll Call."
- Speaker Keane: "Any discussion? There being none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. 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 Bill, there are 118 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present', and this Bill, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Burke."
- Burke: "I want to explain my vote, just briefly. Being new in this Assembly, I didn't understand that when asking

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colleagues to Co-Sponsor this piece of legislation there were only going to be room for five, and I would like to take the opportunity to thank all of the Members that have been so encouraging, and a great assistance in the passage of this particular Bill. particularly Representative Persico. Representative Wojcik, Representative Barnes, a number of others. I just wanted to say, thank you, and I certainly appreciate your help."

- Speaker Keane: "Are you sure that those are the only Members you wish to massage?"
- Burke: "Oh, there's several others Mr. Speaker, but..."
- Speaker Keane: "All right. Is this your first Bill? You don't really have to do this normal. Okay, thank you. The Chair would like to take this opportunity to recognize a distinguished member, don't leave yet Woods, Woody Bowman. Woody, I just was recognizing your attendance here, who has now gone on to bigger and better things. Are you lobbying on the floor?"
- Speaker Keane: "Representative Wojcik, for what purpose do you rise?"
- Wojcik: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to remind the
  Republican Members of our illustrious dinner that the
  Assistant Clerk is putting on this evening. Remember, it's
  Polish fare, so we'll see you all later on."
- Speaker Keane: "Representative Curran, for what purpose do you rise?"
- Curran: "I want to announce that the downstate Democrats are invited to the Sangamo Club, the Medical Society is picking up the tab, starting at 7:00, and going on and on. You're welcome to come see."
- Speaker Keane: "All right. We're ready to take some Bills that are on Second Reading with Amendments to go to Third. The

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first Bill is Senate Bill 1904, Representative McGuire.
Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk McLennand: "Senate 1904, a Bill for an Act to release easements, restore access rights, and convey property rights for certain described lands. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Keane: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk McLennand: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Keane: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Johnson."

Speaker Keane: "Representative Johnson. What are your wishes,
Representative McGuire? The Sponsor of the Amendment is
not here, what are your wishes, want to to take the Bill
out of the record?"

McGuire: "Table it please."

Speaker Keane: "Oh, Representative Johnson, is here.

Representative Johnson, on Amendment #2 to Senate Bill

1904."

Johnson: "This just makes certain land conveyances to DOT."

Speaker Keane: "Any further discussion on the Amendment? Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, inquiry of the Clerk. Has an appraisal been filed with the Clerk on this matter?"

Speaker Keane:: "Can you repeat your statement, I didn't hear you. Representative Lang, I didn't hear you."

Lang: "The question of the Clerk, is rather an appraisal has been filed? This is involving the sale of property to an individual, and according to our rules, an appraisal needs to be filed with the Clerk."

Speaker Keane: "Mr. Clerk."

Clerk McLennand: "A Land Conveyance Appraisal has been filed, and

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- an appraisal filed as amended."
- Lang: "Could I ask the Clerk to read the appraisal, or at least the portion of it that discusses the value of the property?"
- Speaker Keane: "Mr. Clerk, read the appraisal."
- Lang: "And if you would, Mr. Clerk, the name of the person to whom the money is to be paid."
- Speaker Keane: "Mr. Clerk. Representative Giglio in the chair."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Lang."
- Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will withdraw my request for information on the appraisal on Amendment 2."
- Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion, Representative Johnson. The
- Johnson: "So, I would just move for the adoption of this Amendment, it's a land transfer."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion on the Amendment. All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative
  Olson."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Olson, on Amendment #3."
- Olson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, withdraw Amendment #3."
- Speaker Giglio: "Withdraw Amendment #3, Mr. Clerk. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Amendment #4, offered by Representative McGuire."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative McGuire, on Amendment #4."
- McGuire: "Ya, we have some additional parcels that IDOT has requested to be added to the Bill. I think the Amendment's been circulated, correct? All the appraisals have been filed."

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- Speaker Giglio: "The Amendment's been distributed. All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the chair the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."
- Clerk McLennand: "No further Amendments?"
- McGuire: "We'd like to...One Representative would like to put
  another Amendment on but it won't be till tomorrow, so we'd
  like to take it out of the record until tomorrow."
- Speaker Giglio: "Do you want to hold it on second, or move it to third, and then bring it back for reconsideration."
- Olson: "All right, we'll move it and bring it back then if we may."
- Speaker Giglio: "All right. Third Reading, Mr. Clerk. Senate
  Bill 689, Representative Mautino. Read the Bill, Mr.
  Clerk."
- Clerk McLennand: "Senate Bill 689, a Bill for an Act to amend the Beer Industry Fair Dealing Act, Second Reading of the Bill, no committee Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Any Floor Amendments?"
- Clerk McLennand: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative

  Mautino."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Mautino."
- Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On the Amendment, Floor Amendment #1, is the same language previously contained in Senate Bill 835. It mandates that alcohol and liquor destined for delivery to a federal enclave in Illinois for domestic consumption, not transported through a licensed Illinois importing distributor, shall have clearly identified on each individual item, that it is for consumption within the federal enclave. An enclave is just like an Armory, or the Air Force base, and the Federal Government, what they do is, they purchase directly from

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the manufacturer. What this is designed to do is to stop the sale of alcoholic beverages on the black market. It's been put forward by the beer distributors, and it's similar to a law passed in North Dakota. It's been upheld by the Supreme Court, I ask for the adoption."

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

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

Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Wennlund: "Representative Mautino, this applies to...the noise level in the House was so high I really couldn't hear your explanation of the Amendment. It applies to liquor that is destined for a federal enclave, like a military base?"

Mautino: "Yes."

Wennlund: "How is that done now, I mean..."

Mautino: "Well, currently the federal government purchases directly from the manufacturers. As a matter of fact, the US Federal Government is the largest purchaser of Champagne in the country, or a lot of the other products."

Wennlund: "And, what will this Amendment then do?"

Mautino: "What this does, is it says that when the federal government transports it, or brings it to the armory or air force base, that it can be sold for consumption on base. There are some bases which have facilities, or you might have a PX or a club at the camp sites. What they do at that point, is they can consume it there, but they can't sell it on the black market, basically taking it out and selling it on open public."

Wennlund: "It sounds like a good idea to me, thank you."

Speaker Giglio: "Further discussion? All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the chair the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's

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adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Hartke, Senate Bill 1828. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1828, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code, Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: :Any Floor Amendments?"

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

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Steczo."

Clerk O'Brien: "And Barnes."

Speaker Giglio: "And Barnes. Amendment #2, to Senate Bill 1828,
Representative."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "I think she wishes to withdraw Amendment #2."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Barnes wishes to withdraw Amendment #2. Withdraw Amendment #2, Mr. Clerk. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "I think I have Amendment #3."

Speaker Giglio: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Hartke."

Hartke: "Thank you very much Ladies and Gentlemen. Amendment #3 is the same as House Bill 2995, which is the legislation dealing with reasonable suggestions for impact fees in the State of Illinois in many counties. It is my intention to adopt Amendment #2, and then use this for a basis of discussion this summer, Amendment #3, and use this for a

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basis of discussion for some hearings this summer and fall, and I hope to, later on next week, extend the deadline for this legislation until January 13th. I would be more than happy to answer any questions on the Amendment."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? All those in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In The opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Hartke, on Senate Bill 1750. Read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1750, a Bill for an Act concerning groundwater protect ion and regulating agencies. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Giglio: "Any Motions filed."

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

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

Hartke."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative Hartke, on Amendment #2.

Hartke: "Thank you very much Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Amendment #2, is a technical cleanup to the Bill, and this deals with the setbacks in the Fertilizer Chemical Cleanup regulation, passed originally in House Bill 3469, I do believe a couple of years ago. I would be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Giglio: "Any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor the Amendment, excuse me, Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. If the Sponsor will yield?"
Speaker Giglio: "He indicates he will."

Wennlund: "This Amendment #2, is this the one that was agreed to

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- by the Farm Bureau, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Agriculture? I mean, is this the agreed Amendment that..?"
- Hartke: "This is the agreed Amendment with the Illinois

  Protection Agency and the Illinois Environmental Council,

  Farm Bureau of Illinois, Fertilizer and Chemical

  Association, as well as the Governor's office and everyone
  else involved. I have it written in blood."
- Wennlund: "Thank you very much, appreciate that. It's a good Bill."
- 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, and the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments?"
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1531, Representative McPike. Read the Bill Mr. Clerk."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate 1531, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Developmental Finance Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."
- Speaker Giglio: "Are there any Motions filed?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed, no Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1591, Representative McPike."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1591, a Bill for an Act to amend the
  Alton Lake Heritage Parkway Law. Second Reading of the
  Bill, no Committee Amendments, and no Floor Amendments."
- Speaker Giglio: "Third Reading. Representative Levin in the chamber? Representative Levin, do you wish to go with Senate Bill 1749? Out of the record. Senate Bill 1554, Representative Satterthwaite. (House Bill) 1554, do you

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wish to call this Bill? Read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1554..."

Speaker Giglio: "Representative, there seems to be a question of uncertainty here, is there is an Amendment that you filed that you want to file on this Bill, or is... Everything's in order."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, there was an Amendment adopted in committee. When we came to this Bill earlier today, the staff did not have a copy of that Amendment, but I believe they have it now, if the Bill is still on Second I believe it is ready to got to third."

Speaker Giglio: "The Bill has already been moved to Third Reading. Senate Bill 1554, is on Third Reading. The Chair would like to make the announcement that the schedule for the remainder of this week and next week is on everybody's desks, if you would take a good look, we will be here working all day tomorrow, which is Thursday, and we will be working Friday. We will not work next Monday. However, we will be working from June 23rd, Tuesday, until necessary. The Chair would also like to remind the Members that the 25th, which is next Thursday, is the deadline for Third Reading Substantive Bills. So, the Chair would like to remind those of you that want to move your Bills, to be here tomorrow and Friday to get your Bills in order that we will take the proper steps to move them and pass them next week. The Chair would also like to remind the Members, not only will be working with Senate Bills Third Reading next week, we will be working with Concurrences and also Conference Committees. So, it's imperative you move Bills this week, so we will have a clear and understanding and plenty of time to concur, nonconcur, and have plenty of time for conference committee reports. So, it's imperative

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  tomorrow and Friday, that we move our Bills accordingly.

  Mr. Clerk, Agreed Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 2189, offered by Representative McGann. (House Resolution) 2190, Giglio;, 2191, Black; 2195, Marinaro; 2196, Novak; 2197, Petka; 2198, Hicks; and House Joint Resolution 150, Hasara."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative (inaudible) moves the adoption of the Resolutions. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'.

  In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it, the Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 2187, offered by Representative
  Currie, with respect to the memory of Richard J. Thain.
  House Resolution 2188, offered by Representative Currie,
  with respect to the memory of Thomas Park. House
  Resolution 2192, offered by Representative Johnson, with
  respect to the memory of Duane C. Wagers. House Resolution
  2193, offered by Representative Johnson, with respect to
  the memory of Mary L. Moore."
- Speaker Giglio: "Representative Matijevich moves for the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it, the Resolutions are adopted. General Resolutions."
- Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 2194, offered by Representative Schakowsky."
- Speaker Giglio: "Committee on Assignment."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading, House Bill 4217, offered by Representative Wolf, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 4219, offered by Representative Phelps, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 4220, offered by Representative Weller, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Criminal Code, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giglio: "Rules Committee. Representative McPike, moves that the House stand adjourned until 9:00 a.m.. tomorrow morning. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The House stand adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday June 18th, at 9:00 a.m."

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