

85TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

REGULAR SESSION

MAY 3, 1988

PRESIDENT:

The hour of noon having arrived, the Senate will please come to order. Will the members be at their desks and will our guests in the gallery please rise. Prayer this afternoon by Pastor Robert Hanson, Greenview United Church, Greenview, Illinois. Reverend.

REVEREND HANSON:

(Prayer given by Reverend Hanson)

PRESIDENT:

Thank you, Reverend. Reading of the Journal, Madam Secretary. Senator O'Daniel.

SENATOR O'DANIEL:

Mr. President, I move that reading...and approval of the Journals of Tuesday, April the 26th; Wednesday, April the 27th and Thursday, April the 28th, in the year 1988, be postponed pending arrival of the printed Journals.

PRESIDENT:

You've heard the motion as placed by Senator O'Daniel. Is there any discussion? If not, all in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The motion carries and it is so ordered. Recognizing that the Committee on Education has just recessed its meeting, I would ask the members who are still in their offices to please come to the Floor, we have a very special guest. Senator Jacobs, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR JACOBS:

Point of personal privilege, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT:

State your point, sir.

SENATOR JACOBS:

It is my pleasure to have with me on the Floor here today two people from my district, one of which was a councilman with my father for four years and his son who was a councilman for twenty-four years with me as I served for mayor, Joe

Stulir and Dick Stulir. I'd like to have them recognized.

PRESIDENT:

Will our guests please wave and be recognized. Welcome to Springfield. (Machine cutoff)...would ask the members of the Senate who are in their office or in route from the committee room, to please join us in the Chamber. The schedule of our special guest is a little tight and we wish to accommodate him. Channel 17, WAND-TV has requested permission to videotape. Without objection, leave is granted. The Chair would also recognize that there is a television crew from Chicago for the Indian television crew that requests permission to tape the remarks of the ambassador. I am sure there is no objection. With leave of the Body, permission is granted. All right. I'd ask the members to please take their seats. I'd ask the staff to take the conferences off the Floor. We are honored today to have a special guest and I think we owe him the courtesy of attention. I would first like to recognize the Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, the Honorable Jim Edgar.

SECRETARY EDGAR:

Thank you. Thank you, Senator Rock. It's my pleasure today to host the visit of the ambassador, and we have already had a...a busy day. And I want to thank the Senate, particularly...thank Senator Rock for allowing the ambassador to address you. I would also like to remind all of you that you are invited to my office at one-thirty for a reception for the ambassador. I know you all have busy committee schedules, but I would like to again invite you if you have a moment to stop by and have a chance to personally greet the ambassador. Thank you, again, Senator Rock, for allowing this opportunity for the ambassador to speak to the Senate.

PRESIDENT:

Seated in the President's Gallery are two special guests, Mrs. Usha Kaul, the wife of the Indian Ambassador and Mrs.

Brenda Edgar. Would they please stand and be recognized. And now for the purpose of the formal introduction the Chair will yield to Senator Ted Lechowicz.

SENATOR LECHOWICZ:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. It's indeed a pleasure for me today to ask leave of this Body to go to the Order of Senate Joint Resolution 119. Would the Secretary read the resolution. Madam Secretary.

ACTING SECRETARY: (MR. HARRY)

Senate Joint Resolution No. 119 offered by Senator Lechowicz, President Rock and all members.

(Secretary reads SJR 119)

SENATOR LECHOWICZ:

Illinois and India. We've all heard the resolution. Let me just briefly echo my...sentiments in reference to the deep honor that I have here this...afternoon in welcoming the ambassador from India, Ambassador Kaul. Their country is an absolutely beautiful country, I'm sure...if you've seen the movie about a year and a half ago on India, you noticed the...not only the serenity of its people but absolute beauty of the country itself. That beauty is reflected in its people and their contribution not only in India but throughout the world, especially the United States in the professions so many of them hold. Leading that type of individual is the person that is with us here this afternoon. Ambassador Kaul is a graduate of Allababad University in a Bachelor of Science and a master's degree, a degree in...public administration from Harvard University, joined the Indian Government and has proceeded to elevate not only his own calling but many of the people that have been with him. I want to thank publicly the Governor's Office, Governor Thompson and his administration, Secretary of State Jim Edgar, our own president, President Rock and the Minority Leader, Pate Philip, in making sure that the ambassador's visit here to

Illinois is something we can all cherish. Would you please join me in welcoming, giving a big Illinois welcome to Ambassador Kaul. I would be remiss if I didn't thank Amrish Mahajan who made this all possible publicly as well. Ladies and gentlemen, Ambassador Kaul.

AMBASSADOR KAUL:

(Remarks given by Ambassador Kaul)

SENATOR LECHOWICZ:

Thank you, Mr. Ambassador, for those very encouraging words. Senator Rock moves the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 119, seconded by Senator Philip. All in favor signify by saying Aye. Opposed. It's unanimously adopted. Now back to Senator Rock.

PRESIDENT:

Ambassador, we thank you very much. Will the sergeant-at-arms come forward and escort the ambassador and the secretary out the middle aisle. Wait for the party? Okay. The ambassador's wife and Mrs. Edgar have joined us. Please give them recognition. Mr. Ambassador, again, thank you very much on behalf of the members of the Senate. Committee reports, Madam Secretary.

SECRETARY:

Senator Netsch, chairman of the Committee on Revenue, reports Senate Bill 1862 Do Pass as Amended.

PRESIDENT:

Messages from the House.

SECRETARY:

A Message from the House by Mr. O'Brien, Clerk.

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Joint Resolution 182, it is substantive.

I have...

PRESIDENT:

Executive.

SECRETARY:

...I have a like Message on House Joint Resolution 186.

PRESIDENT:

Executive.

SECRETARY:

A Message from the House by Mr. O'Brien, Clerk.

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Joint Resolution 185, it is congratulatory.

PRESIDENT:

Consent Calendar. Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

Senate Joint Resolution 1021 offered by Senator Kustra.

Senate Joint...pardon me, that was a Senate resolution, 1021.

Senate Resolution 1022 offered by Senator Ralph Dunn. They're both congratulatory.

PRESIDENT:

Consent Calendar.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 1023 offered by President Rock, Senator Philip and all members. It's a death resolution.

PRESIDENT:

Consent Calendar. With leave of the Body, if you'll turn to page 7 on the Calendar. Senator Netsch, do you wish to proceed on your constitutional amendment? Senator Carroll, I assume. Senator Poshard, I assume. All right. Page 7 on the Calendar, Madam Secretary. On the Order of Constitutional Amendment 1st Reading is HJRCA 6. Sponsor has

requested that that amendment be read a first time.

SECRETARY:

House Joint Resolution 6 Constitutional Amendment.

(Secretary reads HJR 6 CA)

1st reading of the amendment.

PRESIDENT:

Are there any amendments?

SECRETARY:

No amendments have been filed.

PRESIDENT:

All right. 2nd reading. Bottom of page 7, on the Order of Constitutional Amendments 3rd Reading, this will be final action, is House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 1. Madam Secretary, read the resolution.

SECRETARY:

House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 1.

(Secretary reads HJRCA No. 1)

3rd reading of the amendment.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Thank you, Mr. President. HJRCA 1, a proposed constitutional amendment, has been through the House before and to the Senate but we've never really had an opportunity to act on it in both houses in the same Session. I think it can genuinely be described as a clean-up amendment. It deals with suffrage and it does two things; it conforms our State Constitution to the United States Constitution with respect to the age of voting. Our Constitution still says that you may not vote until you are twenty-one years of age. As many of you know, the Twenty-sixth Amendment to the United States Constitution reduced that age to eighteen and this would simply conform to the eighteen-year-old requirement, which we have, in fact, been following since the Federal Constitution

amendment was adopted in any event. The second thing that it does is to reduce the...the residency for voting, which is currently in our State Constitution. We wrote it in at a required residency of six months preceding the election. Subsequent to that, the United States Supreme Court in *Dunn versus Bloomstein* in 1972 invalidated on federal constitutional grounds certain durational residency requirements, and since then, it has been either held or assumed that they applied certainly to voting qualifications. We, in fact, adjusted our own state Election Code in 1977 to provide for only a thirty-day residency requirement and that is precisely what would happen in HJRCA 1. That is, again, we would revise our State Constitution to conform to what we believe the Federal...what we know the Federal Constitution requires and what we have, in fact, been applying for the last almost decade now. I think it is literally a cleanup amendment. This is an opportunity to get this done and taken care of on the ballot. And I would solicit your support for HJRCA 1.

PRESIDENT:

Question is the adoption and approval of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 1. Discussion? Senator Karpel.

SENATOR KARPIEL:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senator Netsch, I just have a...a couple of questions on this. I...I realize we're just codifying federal law and this is no...you know, nothing earth shattering. But how much does it cost to put one of these questions on the...on the ballot in November?

PRESIDENT:

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

I don't believe it's going to cost anything additional to what is already required of us, Senator Karpel. And the reason why I say that is that as you know, there already will

be one ballot...constitutional ballot provision on...on the ballot, rather, in November, and that is whether we should have a Constitutional Convention. And we are in the process of enacting legislation that would make it clear that the same requirements of having a...an explanation that will be done by the General Assembly et al will be applied to that. My understanding is that it will be possible for the Secretary of State to include the explanation of any amendments which we propose in the same pamphlet as that which includes the explanation of the call for a Constitutional Convention. So, I don't believe that we will, in fact, be incurring any additional expense. You know, maybe a few dollars because we'll have several pages rather than no pages in the blue ballot pamphlet.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Karpziel.

SENATOR KARPIEL:

Thank you.

PRESIDENT:

Is there any further discussion? Any further discussion? Senator Netsch, you may close.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Thank you, I...I think the explanation is clear. It does conform our state constitutional provisions with respect to suffrage to those that are already required by federal constitutional law, and I think it's an opportune moment for us to...to take advantage of this and enact HRJCA 1.

PRESIDENT:

All right. The question is, shall House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 1 be adopted and approved. Those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 56 Ayes, 1 Nay,



HJRCA 13  
3rd Reading

none voting Present. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 1 having received a three-fifths constitutional majority is declared passed and approved. Top of page 8, on the Order of Constitutional Amendments 3rd Reading is House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment as amended 13. Madam Secretary, read the resolution, please.

SECRETARY:

House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 13.  
(Secretary reads HJRCA 13)

3rd reading of the amendment.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This will be final Senate action on House Constitutional Amendment 13. The point of it is that last year we passed some legislation dealing with the issues of redemption and scavenger sales, the purpose of which are an effort to get tax delinquent properties back onto the tax paying rolls and back into a condition of usable properties. These are limited basically to commercial type properties, the nonfarm real estate and residential properties of seven units or more as well as commercial and industrial. The fact is that the framers of the 1970 Constitution put in a constitutional mandate in the issue of redemption, so therefore even though the legislation passed and was signed into law in September of this year...of last year the issue is that we have to amend the Constitution to conform with that to reduce the redemption period and the issue of scavenger sale in Cook County so that we can, in fact, attempt to find reasonable priced properties, get people to buy these properties, put them back into condition for occupancy and therefore back on to the tax rolls. This would be final passage. We had amended it to make sure that everyone understood this to be seven residen-

tial units or more, so it would have to go back to the House for acceptance of that amendment. I would be willing to answer any questions and ask for adoption of House Joint Resolution 13...Constitutional Amendment 13.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Carroll has moved that House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 13 be adopted and approved. Discussion? Senator Kelly.

SENATOR KELLY:

Thank...thank you, Mr. President. I'd like to ask...Senator Carroll, on this proposal there was some concern I had over the earlier one that we were reducing the period of taking over delinquent properties from five years to two years which was a shortened redemption period that maybe we weren't giving people a long enough time. I know that that sounds like a long time, but for somebody who is unemployed or doesn't have much...living on a fixed income, maybe that's not such a long period of time...I mean, it's a reduced short period of time. What I'd like to know is what...what effect has that concept have upon...on this matter? Will that shorten the period at all, what you're attempting to do here? Or one other concern that was raised and that is, in fact, the...the Treasurer's Office has difficulty in implementing the earlier provisions of...the House bill...the earlier bill that we had and I'm just wondering, you know, are we doing the right thing by doing this? I know we're going to use these funds to revamp certain areas that are impoverished that maybe you ought to have improvements made, a lot of these are worn out and delinquent properties, but I think you might be affecting some of the good people in the process, so I'd like you to clarify that point.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senator Kelly, the issue, of course, as you identified was resolved in House Bill 1412. That's the bill that reduced the delinquency period from five years to two before the property could be put at a scavenger sale. The reason for that, by the way, was reported to be that at the end of five years the tax delinquencies were so great that nobody would come in and acquire the property because the expense of acquisition was well beyond the value of the property. So the point was that we have already by law reduced that waiting period, that delinquency period from five to two years in an effort to get those properties available for sale at a price that will allow them to be acquired and therefore rehabed, et cetera. What this then does, it says that the redemption period after the sale is what would be tailored now to what that law is, so that once sold the owner could come in at a reasonable price and redeem. Understand that if it was five years taxes very seldom could an owner of large property redeem because of the price of the sale. Here, at least, the effort is that there's a minimum redemption period for those that have been delinquent over the two years of six months and that after the annual sale, if it is seven flats or more, the owner can come in in a year and buy it back. Single family are not impacted by this, this is strictly commercial, industrial and larger apartment complexes.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Thank you, Mr. President. I, too, rise in support of HJRCA 13 as a principal cosponsor and as the sponsor of the legislation, House Bill 1412, that we passed last year and that was enacted last year that...that Senator Carroll has just described to you, Senator Kelly. I think again it's important to bear in mind a couple of things, and this is

just simply for...for emphasis. One, this does not affect normal residential property; it affects only vacant, nonfarm real estate containing an improvement consisting of a structure of seven or more residential units, commercial or industrial. It does not affect the single family residence or a two-flat or a three-flat or a four-flat, it is only when you get up to residential property that has sufficient units that it is considered income property, plus these other categories. So, we are not going to take away some elderly person's home from them without adequate period for redemption. And, in addition, none of this is automatic, there are all kinds of court protections that are built into the process. What...what is critical, most particularly in Cook County but not exclusively in Cook County, is the opportunity to get property back on the tax rolls and available for people to live in and use and rehabilitate. This is a critical part of that process, it is strongly supported by Chicago United and all of the groups up in the Chicago area particularly that have a taken a long, hard look at it. We strongly urge your support of HJRCA 13.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Yes...just for the record, I would like to make...to...to be clear that the bill we passed...'cause I always had some problems with the bill, but I think I supported the bill with the clear understanding that we were talking about vacant property. That...that under no circumstances...wherein I have an elderly brother right now who has a seven-flat residential unit, who has extremely high medical bills from cancer, because he has cancer, and I don't know whether or not he has been keeping up his taxes the last two years because he's been sick the last two years. Now, if we're talking about vacant property, that's one thing...abandoned,

vacant property that's one thing, but if we're talking about property that people are occupying, then I think we ought to take a serious look at this. And I would like for someone to answer whether or not we're talking about abandoned property. And I don't care what's in this paper or anything else.

PRESIDENT:

Sponsor indicates he'll yield. Senator Marovitz, can I ask you to...thank you. Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. If, in fact, it's a seven-flat, it is subject to already the Scavenger Sale Act which has already said without this constitutional amendment that the delinquency period is two years. If taxes have not been paid on a seven-flat or more for two years, it is, in fact, subject to a scavenger sale no matter what we do. It doesn't have to be abandoned. If it is not tax paid, it's on the scavenger sale list now without regard to this constitutional amendment. The effort of this amendment is merely to say that where that has already taken place, the scavenger sale, pursuant to existing Illinois law and the Treasurer has had a scavenger sale, then there will be redemption period of that property in order to allow the owner to buy it back and put it back on the tax rolls.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS:

Well, I...I will not monopolize a lot of time but I would like for all of you to...to...to...to listen even though we are not debating the bill which we passed already. If I voted on the bill, I voted on it because I thought we were talking about, first of all, nonresidential property and if we were talking about residential property that that was vacant property. So, I would just like to say that that was

one bill that we...we should not have passed, we should not have included residential property in it. I will be back here notwithstanding this constitution amendment I won't support because I'm going to be back here next year trying to repeal or amend that law to ensure that my brother or no other elderly sick person property can be taken away from them because they are delinquent in their taxes for only two years. That just ought not to be. You see, when we talk about people working and investing all of their lives and some catastrophic illness come along and you can just arbitrarily put their property up for sale because they have not paid their...just taxes, eighteen...what is it...I think his taxes is something like eighteen thousand dollars...I mean, eighteen hundred dollars a year. For two time eighteen hundred dollars a year you're talking about taking away a man's life investment. That's wrong. Now this bill and this concept have been floating around here promoted by a group of people in the City of Chicago, targeting the west side of Chicago which is prime land to...to...to...as another part of that whole land grab scheme on the west side of the City of Chicago. And I just want you to know that Collins is going to be back here trying to repeal the law, and I hope like heck this constitution amendment fails.

PRESIDENT:

Further discussion? Senator DeAngelis.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Thank you, Mr. President. Question of the Chair.

PRESIDENT:

State your...question.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Is there a limit on the number of constitutional amendments that can be on any ballot?

PRESIDENT:

I believe the number is three, yes, sir. I'm not sure,

however, that applies to the question shall there be another Constitutional Convention, 'cause that is technically not an amendment.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

All right.

PRESIDENT:

That is a public question that it's mandated to be put on the ballot every twenty years whether we want it or not. Yes, sir.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

How many amendments have we approved so far?

PRESIDENT:

One.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Just one...

PRESIDENT:

Yes.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

...this is the second one?

PRESIDENT:

Yes. Assuming the House goes along with the amendment, this will be the second one. Now it has to go back over there and be read three times and adopted. Yes, that is correct.

SENATOR DeANGELIS:

Thank you.

PRESIDENT:

Is there any further discussion? Further discussion? If not, Senator Carroll, you wish to close?

SENATOR CARROLL:

Merely by saying that this applies to commercial, industrial and large income producing property. The basic homeowner, owner-occupied, six-flat or under is exempt. It's an effort to get what have otherwise been deteriorating

buildings back on to the tax rolls in a reasonable amount of time. I would ask for adoption of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 13.

PRESIDENT:

Question is, shall House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 13 as amended be adopted and approved. Those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question, there are 52 Ayes, 1 Nay, 3 voting Present. House Joint Resolution 13...House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 13 having received a three-fifths constitutional majority is declared passed. Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 1024 offered by Senator Geo-Karis. It is...congratulatory.

PRESIDENT:

Consent Calendar. Senator Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Mr. President, I wonder if I can suspend the rules to have an immediate consideration of this resolution because it's a time factor. It's due tomorrow.

PRESIDENT:

All right. The...the lady has requested leave to suspend the rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 1024 which I am informed is a congratulatory resolution. Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Well, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, Senate Resolution 1024 honors a resident of our county, Jean Fenton, who has dedicated herself to public service in the community and she's going to be the Golden Deeds Award recip-



ient tomorrow from the Exchange Club. And I ask for favorable consideration.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Senator Geo-Karis has moved to suspend the rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Resolution 1024. All in favor of the motion to suspend indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The rules are suspended. Senator Geo-Karis now moves the adoption of Senate Resolution 1024. All in favor indicate by saying Aye. All opposed. The Ayes have it. The resolution is adopted. Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 1025 offered by Senator Lechowicz. It is also congratulatory.

PRESIDENT:

Consent Calendar. Is there any further business to come before the Senate? We have a pretty heavy committee schedule at the hour of two o'clock. Further business to come before the Senate? Senator Berman, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR BERMAN:

Thank you, Mr. President, for purposes of announcement. We did not finish the agenda that was before the Senate Elementary and Secondary Education Committee meeting this morning so we have recessed to 5:00 p. m. tonight in Room A-1. 5:00 p. m. tonight in Room A-1. And what we don't finish tonight we will reconvene tomorrow at 3:00 p. m. in Room 400. 5:00 p. m. tonight, A-1; 3:00 p. m. tomorrow, Room 400, Elementary and Secondary Education. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Madigan, for what purpose do you arise, sir?

SENATOR MADIGAN:

Thank you, Mr. President. If it's in order I'd like to be added as a...named as a cosponsor of House Bill 1374. I

have permission of the sponsor.

PRESIDENT:

Senate Bill?

SENATOR MADIGAN:

House Bill 1374...

PRESIDENT:

Well, the...the...

SENATOR MADIGAN:

Page 7 on the Calendar.

PRESIDENT:

Oh, I see. I understand...yeah. All right. The gentleman seeks leave of the Body to be added as an additional cosponsor on House Bill 1374. Without objection, leave is granted. Senator Raica.

SENATOR RAICA:

Thank you, Mr. President. I also ask leave of the Body to be added as a hyphenated cosponsor, with the permission of the chief sponsor, to House Bill 1374.

PRESIDENT:

All right. The gentleman seeks leave to be added as a cosponsor on House Bill 1374. Without objection, leave is granted. Senator Smith.

SENATOR SMITH:

Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, I ask leave of the Body to include Senator Howard Brookins as hyphenated sponsor on Senate Bill 1642.

PRESIDENT:

The lady seeks leave that show Senator Brookins as the hyphenated cosponsor on Senate Bill 1642. Without objection, leave is granted. Senator Davidson.

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

Purpose of announcement, Mr. President...

PRESIDENT:

Ladies and gentlemen, could we have your attention, it's

going to be about two more minutes. Senator Davidson.

SENATOR DAVIDSON:

Mr. President and members of the Senate, those of you who haven't made your reservations for the Governor's Prayer Breakfast on Thursday morning, May the 12th, with Coach Ditka as the speaker, we need to hear from you today and tomorrow. As I told you last week, due to the demand, I can no longer say you'll be in the center section. We will have seats for you within the viewing audience so you can see but the demand is great. If you wish a seat, please see me today or tomorrow. Thursday is the cutoff, it's eight dollars and fifty cents. And knowing how you guys deal and ladies deal, cash in advance. Thank you.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Smith.

SENATOR SMITH:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and...and Gentlemen of the Senate. I'd like leave of the Body to include Senator Severns on...as a cosponsor on Senate Bills 1584 and Senate Bill 1587.

PRESIDENT:

All right. The lady seeks leave to show Senator Severns as a cosponsor on Senate Bill 1584 and 1587. Without objection, leave is granted. Senator Joyce.

SENATOR JEROME JOYCE:

Yes, thank you, Mr. President. I'd ask leave to be...put on as a hyphenated sponsor of 1794...Senate Bill 1794.

PRESIDENT:

The gentleman seeks leave to be shown as the hyphenated cosponsor on Senate Bill 1794. Without objection, leave is granted. Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Thank you, Mr. President: The Senate Insurance Committee will meet in Room 400 at 2:00 p. m. sharp.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Insurance is meeting at two, Education will meet again at five in A-1. Senator Carroll.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, Mr. President. And Appropriations I will be meeting in Room 212 at two o'clock. We have a very heavy schedule. We will be moving the bills today, so we would ask the members to be in attendance. There'll be a couple of hearings on bills first and then the amendment stage. Thank you.

PRESIDENT:

All right. Appropriations I, two o'clock, Room 212. Insurance at two o'clock. Education at five o'clock. Senator Marovitz.

SENATOR MAROVITZ:

Thank you, very much, Mr. President. The Judiciary Committee is meeting at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. We have thirty-one bills, a very heavy schedule of bills, thirty-one bills. We'd like to start right at ten o'clock. We're back in Room 212. For all members of Judiciary, 212 at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. And a reminder about the Bar Association dinner tonight at Baur's for all members of the Judiciary Committee.

PRESIDENT:

All right. In recognition of the fact that Judiciary has thirty-one bills in the morning, we're not going to convene the Session until one o'clock. So, if there're no further...no further business and no further announcements, Senator Vadalabene moves that the Senate stand adjourned until Wednesday, May 4th, tomorrow, at the hour of one o'clock. One o'clock tomorrow, ladies and gentlemen. The Senate stands adjourned.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
85TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
SENATE  
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