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Clerk Leone: "Would all those assembled in the chamber please give attention? Would all those in the chamber please give attention? Would all those assembled in the chamber please give attention? The Secretary of State, the Honorable Jim Edgar, sends greetings and proclaims that this day, the second Wednesday of January, 1987, is the day fixed for the convening of the House of Representatives for the 85th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, pursuant to Article IV, Section 5 of the Constitution. All persons, except Members and their families, are requested to clear the chambers and the provisional doorkeepers are directed to clear the aisles."

Doorkeeper: "Will all those not entitled to the floor please retire from the chambers? Will all Representatives-elect please be assembled in the chamber?"

Clerk Leone: "May I have your attention, please? At the Speaker's rostrum and ready to convene the House of Representatives of the 85th General Assembly, in and for the great State of Illinois, is the Secretary of State, the Honorable Jim Edgar."

Secretary of State Edgar: "Thank you. The House of Representatives of the 85th General Assembly of the State of Illinois will now convene. Quoting from the 1970 Constitution of the State of Illinois, Article IV, Section 6(b), 'On the first day of the January Session of the General Assembly, in odd-numbered years, the Secretary of State shall convene the House of Representatives to elect from its Membership a Speaker of the House of Representatives as presiding officer'. I would now like to ask the clergy who will bring the prayer... are they here? Okay. We shall be led in prayer by the Most Reverend Timothy Lyne, Auxiliary Bishop, Chicago Archdiocese, the
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Reverend Reuben Cruz, the First Spanish Christian Church, Disciples of Christ, and Rabbi Harvey Well, Superintendent of the Associated of... Chicago. First, I would like to ask the Most Reverend Timothy Lyne, Auxiliary Bishop, Chicago Archdiocese. Reverend Lyne.

Reverend Lyne: "Almighty and Eternal God, we ask Your blessing on these inaugural ceremonies of the Illinois House of Representatives in this 85th General Assembly. In a special way, we pray for these men and women, chosen by their fellow citizens to represent them and this state in this Assembly. Their presence here today is a sign of our confidence and hope in their abilities and integrity. Each new Assembly of the Legislature is a moment of both challenge and hope. It is a time of challenge because of the needs and problems of a great state, but it is also an occasion of opportunity for these Representatives to accomplish the fulfillment of the hopes of so many. They represent all the people of Illinois, but in a special way, they are here to speak for and advocate the needs of those, who for various reasons, cannot speak for themselves. There are many in this state and this Nation who are well equipped to stand up and take care of themselves. It is the lot and glory of these Representatives to plead the cause of those who cannot, the poor; the elderly whom life has passed by; those infirm both physically and mentally, who are struggling to meet their daily crises with inadequate resources and strength; the battered who have been beaten, both physically and emotionally, in body and soul, by people and the problems of life; the children with no one to supply home nor parent and economically deprived.

All of these turn to these, our Representatives, with hope and optimism that they may help them to find a new life. To these, our Legislators, we turn not only the
underprivileged, but also the ordinary citizens of this state who look for honest and intelligent government that can meet the problems of our age and move us with vision and ability into the next decade. We pray, Almighty Father, that You will endow our Speaker and our Representatives with light to see our needs and our opportunities, wisdom to discern and plan with foresight and capability, but above all, the courage to do the things their minds and hearts tell them are right for us all. The scope of their task is great. Strip them of selfishness, which can be so limiting and destructive to innovation, and inspire them to work for the common good. This blessing we ask on all of them and for us because we are Your creatures, You are our God and Father who alone can transform us. Amen.

Secretary of State Edgar: "Thank you, Reverend Lyne. Our next speaker will be the Reverend Reuben Cruz, First Spanish Christian Church, Disciples of Christ. Reverend Cruz.

Reverend Cruz: "God of the Nations and of all people, on this day of great importance in the life of this State Legislature, we draw near to You, because we need Your divine guidance. With grateful hearts, we remember those who carried the torch of leadership when Illinois came into being. We thank You for those men and women of vision who, from afar, heralded the rising sun on our state's life. We recall those who labored in dark valleys when difficult times confronted the people and when our common life was troubled. For those who, without malice, gave in unmeasured devotion to the development of this great state, we thank You, O Lord. Now we have attained power and garnered wealth undreamed of by our pioneer fathers. Our state is one of the richest and most prosperous. The might of its wealth lies at our feet and the treasures of its..."
earnings are in our vaults. Numerous people have toiled that we might become rich. But, O God, today an unnumbered host looks to this State Legislative Body in hope that those who still have not shared in the riches of this great state may not perish. In spite of all this wealth and greatness, there are still many who roam the streets of our urban areas homeless and hungry. There are many who can't secure a decent job that pays a respectable salary to be able to support their loved ones. What can we say before You about our stewardship, O God? Quicken us with a great and passionate longing to be worthy of our high destiny, so that we may seek justice and pursue righteousness for our fellow citizens. Banish from the midst of this Legislature iniquity and greed, false pride and shameless prejudice, which causes our boasting of democracy to be a lie. Awaken in us an awareness of our responsibility to the common welfare of all the people of this state so that we will not withdraw ourselves from the sacrificial sharing of the burden of human suffering of those less fortunate in our state. Create within the life of this state a sense of our dependence on You, our Heavenly Father, in whom we claim to trust and beneath whose guiding hand our fathers were able to develop this state. Rise up, we pray, with each new generation of Legislators, a spiritual ardor whose ultimate loyalty shall be to You, O God, and whose highest devotion shall be to the eternal kingdom. Overcome in this Legislative Body any manner of prejudice by Your more abounding goodness and loving kindness. May their agreements be greater than their differences, and may their unity in You sanctify any natural diversities of opinion. Reconcile all nationalities and people to one another and to You.
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Secretary of State Edgar: "Thank you, Reverend Cruz. Our last invocation will be given by the Rabbi Harvey Well, Superintendent of the Associated... of Chicago. Rabbi Well."

Rabbi Well: "(Yiddish). Our God and God of our Fathers, we invoke Thy heavenly blessing upon all who have assembled here today in this great hall of government. With humility and trepidation on the one hand, and with servant pride and ecstasy on the other, we stand before Thee, ever mindful of the awesome responsibilities which You have placed within our hands. As we commence yet another year of legislative activities, we pray Thee inspire us in our hallowed efforts. Bestow upon us a benevolent spirit of concern, and a strong and abiding desire to toil on behalf of all of the citizens of this great state. Strengthen, O Lord, our hands to effect continuously works of peace, of righteousness and of justice. May the laws which we pass be conceived with wisdom, with understanding and with compassion. May they protect the poor and the weak amongst us from hunger and exploitation; may they guarantee equality before the law for all people, irregardless of their creed, their race, their color, their religion; and may they establish, as an example to all the inhabitants of this land, a sense of commitment and dedication to those
who made our presence here today possible. Shower, 0 God,
Thy bountiful blessing upon the Speaker of the House, the
Minority Leader and upon all of the Honorable Members of
this 85th Assembly. Grant them the perfect strength to
succeed in their holy endeavors. Cast an especially caring
eye upon the newly elected freshman Members of this House.
May they and their families find fulfillment and
satisfaction in their labors. Help all of them in their
moments and doubt and confusion, make clear unto them the
paths in which they should walk, so that they may serve the
people in righteousness. (Yiddish). And in return for
these actions, may the Holy One give them recompense, keep
them from illness and sustain them in health, and may He
send blessings and success in all of the works of their
hands, and let us say, Amen."

Secretary of State Edgar: "Thank you, Rabbi. Everyone may be
seated now. Some of you may have to stand. For the
duration of the organizational proceeding, I have appointed
the following provisional officers. As Provisional Clerk,
Anthony J. Leone, Jr. As Provisional Doorkeeper, Keith
Long. And as Provisional Parliamentarian, Mark Bozell. I
would like, at this time, to welcome all the Members-elect
and their families and friends. In particular, I'd like to
welcome the new Representatives-elect and their families.
Ten years ago, my family was out there on the floor as you
are, and I can say that I'm sure you feel the same way we
felt. We were excited. We were looking forward to a very
interesting two years, a two years that was exciting and at
times frustrating, but a two years that I think you'll find
very rewarding. Particularly, for those of you who are
members of the family, enjoy today because you have to go
home and take the phone calls. It's now my privilege to
introduce special guests we have here. First, I would like
to introduce former Speaker of the House, current
Lieutenant Governor, George Ryan and his lovely wife, Laura
Lynn. Next, I'd like to introduce the distinguished
Also, the distinguished Comptroller of the State of
Illinois, Roland Burris. Also, we have with us the Auditor
General, Robert Cronson. Congressman Dick Durbin. Cook
County State's Attorney, Rich Daley. President of the Cook
County Board, George Dunn. Cook County Recorder of Deeds
and former colleague of mine in the House of
Representatives, Bus Yourell. Former Speaker of the House,
Speaker Redmond, Bill Redmond. Also, we have with us
Alderman William Frost. I'm sorry, he changed. We're a
little slow, Republicans, catching up on all those things.
I'd like to introduce a distinguished candidate, former
Judge, Michael Howlett, Jr. We have a whole host of other
dignitaries and they didn't give me all the list. Let me
welcome all of you here today. We're delighted to have you
here at the proceedings. At this time, I have the
privilege to ask to come forward to lead us in the Pledge
of Allegiance, the former Speaker of the House, George
Ryan."

Lieutenant Governor Ryan - et al: "Will all rise? Pledge to the
flag. 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. Thank you."

Secretary of State Edgar: "Thank you, Governor Ryan. The
Provisional Clerk will now call the Roll of Members elected
to the 85th General Assembly. The Roll will be called in
alphabetical order as certified by the State Board of
Elections. We will now proceed with the Attendance Roll
Call. If Members will please answer 'present'. Mr. Clerk,
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call the Roll."

Young. And Wyvettet Younge."

Secretary of State Edgar: "119 Representatives-elect having 
answered the Roll and being in attendance, a quorum is 
present, and the House of Representatives of the 85th 
General Assembly is officially convened. The Provisional 
Clerk will enter the Attendance Roll Call in the Journal. 
I now have the honor of presenting the Honorable Dan Ward, 
Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, who will administer 
the Constitutional oath of office following which each 
Member should execute the written oath on their desk to be 
filed in my office. Justice Ward."
Justice Ward: "Thank you, Mr. Secretary. I have today the high honor of administering the Oath of Office to the Members-elect of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly. If you please stand, raise your right hands and repeat after me: I, your name, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of Members of the office of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois."

Secretary of State Edgar: "Thank you, Justice Ward. And let me be the first to publicly congratulate all the new Members and all the Members of the Illinois House of Representatives. Again, let me ask you to execute the written oath which is at your desks, and a Page will be picking those up later. You don't need to bring them down, as in the past. Let me, at this time, take the prerogative of the Chair. Let's have a little order. Just a second. The rules call for everyone except for the elected Members to leave the floor. Now, we've tried that in the past, it never works. You're a very orderly crowd. We're going to have you just all stay where you are. Please be as quiet as possible, and if we just take one Roll Call here, I think we can do this. If it gets a little longer than that, we might change as we go along, but I think for time, and also I'm not sure where you would all go at this point. We will move along with the Order of Business, and I'd appreciate your cooperation. Anyone who is in listening distance though, and you can't see, I might say that in Room 114 on the first floor in both Representative Madigan's office and Representative Daniels' office, there is closed circuit television and you can watch the proceeding, if at this point you can't see where ever you
might be hearing this voice. Okay, let us move on to the
election of Speaker. Under Article IV, Section 6(b) of the
Constitution, the first Order of Business of the House is
the election from its Members of a Speaker as presiding
officers. Sixty votes shall be required for the election
of Speaker. The House is now convened by the rules of the
House of Representatives of the 84th General Assembly which
are made applicable to the proceedings by Section 3 of an
Act relating to the operations of the General Assembly and
to repeal certain Acts therein approved July 7th, 1967, as
amended, which provides that the person receiving a
Majority of the votes of the Members elected shall be
declared elected Speaker. Those rules further provide ten
minutes per Member for debate, and one minute for
explanation of vote for Members who have not previously
spoken in debate on the point. With the consent of the
House, I would like to limit nominating speeches to no more
than ten minutes and seconding speeches to no more than
five minutes. I would then permit three minute debate time
on the vote itself or one minute for explanation of vote by
any Member not previously having spoken on the Roll Call
for the election of Speaker. Is there consent? Hearing no
objection, consent is granted. Nominations are now in
order for the Office of Speaker. The Gentleman from
Hadison, Representative McPike, is recognized to offer a
nomination."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Secretary and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. First, I would like to congratulate everyone who
took the Oath of Office a few minutes ago. You have been
given a unique privilege and a wonderful opportunity, a
chance for you to serve nearly 100,000 people as their
Representative in the 85th General Assembly of the State of
Illinois. For those of you who are new to this Body, I
hope that today you have a sense of excitement and pride, seldom equaled in your life. To those who have been reelected, perhaps the excitement has dissipated somewhat, but I hope the pride and the sense of accomplishment are strong as ever. Although it is a tremendous honor to serve here, the privilege brings with it a deep responsibility. The Legislature is a co-equal branch of government, responsible for the formulation and the passage of laws and the adoption of budgets. Time will judge us both individually and collectively as a Body, on how we live up to these responsibilities. Our first responsibility, the first thing that we must do as a Body today, is to elect a Speaker. Henry Ford once said, 'The question, who ought to be boss is like asking who ought to be the tenor in the quartet. Obviously, he said, the person who can sing tenor.' The same applies as to whom should be the leader of Illinois House. The answer obviously is the person who can lead this Body. This is as true today as it was in 1983 when we elected the Speaker of the 83rd General Assembly and in 1985 when we elected the Speaker of the 84th General Assembly. Without question, and everyone that has been here, will agree that it is not easy to be the leader of this Body, to be the leader of 117 diverse individuals, especially since none of us have microscopic egos. I hear no disagreement with that. To begin with, every person seated on this House floor was elected on his or her own merits. No one is here because you are shy or bashful or introverted. You are elected because you are outgoing individuals concerned with and involved in your communities. Each and every Member of this House floor is a leader in your home community. So, considering this, I think it might have been tempting for the Speaker in 1983 and again in 1985 to adopt the cynical words of Prime
Minister Eisraeli of England, who once said, 'I must follow the people, Am I not their leader?' But, fortunately for this Body, the Speaker we elected chose to lead and not to follow. He abolished Commissions over the objections of some individual Legislators because it was the right thing to do. He supported a temporary instead of a permanent tax increase, over the objections of some liberal Members, so that Illinois can remain competitive with neighboring states. He endorsed Build Illinois last year, because Democrats have always supported public infrastructure programs since the days of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and we will continue to do so. He forced our friends to moderate their positions on unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, collective bargaining, medical malpractice, because our friends are not always infallible. He... he encouraged Democrats and Republicans to work together and to compromise on major issues because that is the essence of an effective Legislature. He inherited a chamber that have been reduced in size by one-third of our Members, by an angry public, a chamber that had blood on our front door, lobby groups chained to the podium, a chamber where chaos was the order of the day, and he restored order and professionalism and pride in this great Body. And besides all of this, besides what he has done for the general public, and besides what he has done for the Legislature as a whole, what does he do for individual Members? Well, to begin with, he works harder than any of us. He's here at 7:00 in the morning and never leaves before 8:00 at night. He makes time for each and every Legislator. Do you ever see the line at his door? It never gets any shorter. It doesn't because he listens to every Member that comes in his office, to every suggestion, and he tries to resolve every problem that's brought to his office. Many of us
forget about the problem that we brought to his attention before he ever forgets about it. He knows the House Calendar better than anyone on the House floor. He knows which Bills are yours. He also knows which Bills are really important to you. He gives us his very best every single day. He's not perfect. He's not a machine. He's not without fault, but he has been and will continue to be one of the great Speakers of the House with a record of accomplishment unparalleled in recent memory. He makes me, and I hope all of you, proud to wear the title, 'politician'. On April 19, 1942, Mrs. Mary Rita Madigan gave birth to a baby boy. As he grew and matured, he graduated from St. Ignatius High School, the University of Notre Dame and Loyola University Law School. He served as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and, in 1970, was elected as a State Representative from the 27th District. In 1976, he married Shirley Roumagoux and is now the father of four beautiful children. In 1983, he was elected Speaker of the 83rd General Assembly. In 1985, he was elected Speaker of the 84th General Assembly. Today, he will be elected Speaker of the 85th General Assembly. A smart, tough, but compassionate leader, he has brought wisdom and vision to his office and has restored power and pride and self-respect to this Body. I am personally very proud and deeply honored to place into nomination for Speaker of the House, a great statesman and a very special friend, Michael J. Madigan."

Secretary of State Edgar: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative McPike, places in nomination the name of the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Michael J. Madigan, for Speaker of the House. Is there a second to this nomination? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berrios."
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Berrios: "I am pleased to stand and second the nomination of Speaker Michael Madigan. In the four years that I've been honored to serve in this august Body, Mike Madigan has been one of the individuals who has extended a helping hand, not only to myself, but to the Hispanic community of which I have the honor of serving. He has proven to be a leader with deep understanding of the problems of my community and that of the entire State of Illinois. In the coming months, we are going to face a lot of problems here in the State of Illinois, and I personally don't feel that there is anyone as capable of handling the problems of this state as Michael J. Madigan. These are the reasons for my seconding the nomination of Speaker Michael Madigan, my friend. Thank you."

Secretary of State Edgar: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I second the nomination of Michael Madigan for Speaker of the Illinois General Assembly. In recognition of his leadership, his commitment, and his untiring efforts to make the House of Representatives of the Illinois General Assembly, function more smoothly, more efficiently and in the interest of the people of this great state. The process works better now with the possible exception of yesterday, Mike. And we, Members of this Assembly, as well as the general public, now know when the business of the people of the state will be conducted and what that business will be. It's been said as an old joke about people who love laws and sausages should not watch either of them being made. And Michael Madigan has made it a point to have this chamber function in a way that we'll withstand public scrutiny and in a way in which we can all be proud to serve as Members. He has made it a point to
conducted our business. He has made it a point to give Members of this General Assembly the opportunity to create, to produce, to function, to serve, not only the members of our respected districts and our constituencies, but all of the people of this great state. Additionally, and of importance, is the fact that Mike Madigan has been, and I'm proud to stand here today to say so, has been a bridge over troubled waters. He has kept the political wars out of the legislative process. That's important. That's important for all of us, so that we can conduct the business with the view to getting a job done and serving the people without a view necessarily being side-tracked by personal or political agendas. I stand to second Mike Madigan's nomination even though, Mike, we have had our times, we've been around the corner together, but I'm... I am proud to stand here today and I say so sincerely, that you have earned this nomination. You have worked hard. You have served us. You have served the people of this state, and I second your nomination to be Speaker of the House of Representatives."

Secretary of State Edgar: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Fulton, Representative Homer." Homer: "Mr. Secretary, my brothers and sisters of the Illinois House of Representatives, as we today embark upon our journey to resolve the great issues that will confront the 85th General Assembly, it would seem that our first obligation to elect one amongst us as our Speaker will also be our most important responsibility, for the Speaker of the House of Representatives must be an extraordinary individual. One who can remain steadfastly faithful to his legislative district and to the city or region which elected him, yet at all times being faithful to his party, serving as a spokesman on the issues that divide us and he
must be ever mindful of the authority we entrust in him to zealously preserve and protect the rights of all the Members, be they Democrats or Republicans, be they from upstate or downstate, be they from Chicago or the suburbs, and at some other time or in a different Capitol, the search for such a unique leader would be futile, but for this Majority Party and for this House of Representatives, the choice is clear, for we are extremely fortunate to have in our midst a State Representative who has consistently proven himself a strong and capable leader, decisive, yet even handed, compassionate, yet firm. And for those reasons, Mr. Secretary, it is a great privilege and high personal honor for me to second the nomination of Michael J. Madigan for Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives of this 85th General Assembly."

Secretary of State Edgar: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Sutker."

Sutker: "Mr. Secretary, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to second the nomination of Michael Madigan. I cannot imagine a man more perfectly bended to an office than Michael Madigan is to the Office of Speaker, nor can I imagine a more perfect merger of an office to a man than the Speaker's Office is to Michael Madigan. They are truly meant for each other. Michael Madigan is the quintessential Speaker, not in the narrow or technical or partisan sense, but in the broad and comprehensive sense of every meaning of that word. He is the Speaker of the House as an institution, and he is the Speaker for every Representative in this House. His voice is not the voice of a Democrat. His voice is not the voice of a Republican. He doesn't speak as a downstater or an upstater or a city person or a rural person. He speaks for all of us and his voice is the composite voice of all of the diversity among
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us. And his concern, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is a total concern to the history that this House represents. His desire to make this House more, his desire to make it better, his desire to elevate it, has made him the finest advocate for it. Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, we will pay a high compliment to Michael Madigan when we elect him Speaker of the House, but we will pay to each of ourselves a much higher compliment with that action. For that reason and for every reason that each of us has and may not articulate, I am pleased to support the nomination of Michael Madigan."

Secretary of State Edgar: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Thank you, Mr. Secretary, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I go back a long way with Mike Madigan. We started our professional career in elective office together. We served in Con Con, subsequently went to the Illinois House of Representatives. We were seatmates together. We were officemates together. We shared the same secretary in our beginning years, and I can tell you first hand that his dedication, his professionalism has always been there. I've known Mike most of his adult life, and in fact, some people think that Michael was always an adult. He probably was born an adult. He is probably more regulated than any human being I've ever met in my life. He knows when he's going to get a cold in 1999. With these capabilities that he has to foresee certain things that some of us don't have that availability to our sights, Mike has brought to the Illinois House a professionalism that has never been seen before, and I think probably never again. He's a workaholic. I can attest to that and so can his secretary and his staff. And because of that, he's brought to you a professionalism, a standard of pride that the people in
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your district are able to call you a politician with their heads held high. I thank Mike for doing, and I'm willing to work as hard and as long as I possibly can to keep him as Speaker, if that's his desire. Thank you."

Secretary of State Edgar: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Jackson, Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Secretary and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm honored to rise and second the nomination of Michael Madigan for Speaker of the House. It is with his leadership and guidance that the House now functions with dignity and decorum that many of us know was in rather short supply previous to his tenure in office. Mike Madigan is truly a leader and he has an abundance of the qualities that are required to be a leader. He is sensitive to the individual Member's problems, and he's quick to help with the solutions. I greatly admire and appreciate his ability to arbitrate and compromise the difficult issue, easing the Members dilemma at voting time. The people of Illinois have been... have been and will continue to be well served under his dedicated Leadership. And as a deep downstate Legislator, I look forward to serving another term under that Leadership. I proudly second the nomination of Michael J. Madigan for Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives."

Secretary of State Edgar: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative McGann."

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Secretary of State, Members of the Assembly. I, too, rise to second the nomination of Michael J. Madigan for Speaker of the House. I've known Mike Madigan for many, many years. I have come to know him more in the four years that I have served in this Assembly. He is truly a man of courage, a man of understanding, totally dedicated to all the communities of our great state. My
predecessors have told me the chaotic days and nights that they spent in this House before Michael J. Madigan became the Speaker. In my four years, we witnessed none of that. We witnessed true professionalism, accuracy, pinpointing all the needs and trying to help each Legislator tend to those needs of their individual constituency. He's known to be tough at times when needed. He's noted to care for all at all times. It is truly and indeed my honor to second this nomination for Speaker of the House, Michael J. Madigan, a true servant of the people. Thank you."

Secretary of State Edgar: "Representative Madigan is nominated for the Office of Speaker. Are there further nominations for the Office of Speaker? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The opening remarks made by Representative McPike echoes my feelings exactly. Those of us who have had a privilege to serve or had the privilege to serve in this General Assembly and to bring the Leadership that we have exercised in our home districts to the problems and the opportunities for the citizens of this state have just been great opportunities shared by so very few. And there are so very many out there who are qualified to serve and who would serve with distinction which makes it even a more rare privilege. To those of you who are coming to this Body for the first time today, I say, welcome. We are here to do the people's business, and we do the people's business collectively, although it may not appear that way sometimes. Those who take positions different than some of us may take at times are really some of our best friends, because our best friends are those who not only support us, but who give us caution, and those people who challenge our positions do that and make us justify those positions. To
those of you who are here for the first time, please understand that, please understand that, because you're going to get that lesson early and it's a good lesson to learn. The person I nominate today for Speaker has learned all those lessons extremely well, and he learned them very quickly. In fact, shortly after he arrived in this House, he made a decision and a choice that a lot of people didn't understand at the time, and that Gentleman who was the beneficiary of that decision is seated in the front row down here today, former Speaker of the House, Mr. Redmond. I saw the wisdom of the position of the man I nominate today, and I followed him and I did the same thing. Those were interesting times, but they pointed out the kind of person, the kind of person, the Gentleman is that I nominate today, because during the twelve years that he has served in this House, he has been the Minority Leader for four. He has demonstrated the Leadership. He has demonstrated commitment to the office that he held, to the positions that he was nominated and elected to and he showed compassion for the Members on both sides of the aisle. The list of accomplishments directly attributed to Representative Daniels is impressive. Those of us who have served with him recognize those accomplishments, and I suppose for those of us who have been here over those twelve years, we need not repeat them, but let me just share a few of the points with the people who are with us for the first time because under Lee's Leadership on the Republican side of the House, we have done a number of things which have benefited the public to great measure. The temporary income tax program was... the genesis of that came out of Lee's office. The directing of our attention to some of the problems with the legislative commissions that we had came out of Lee's office, and we worked
together and restructured that in a much more acceptable way. The fact of the matter is, all the people of the State of Illinois are better off for Lee Daniels having served in the House, and those of us who have served with him are most grateful and most appreciative of the time and effort he has put into the job. Lee's commitment to his position has involved an inordinate amount of time. The hours and the days that he puts in to the job have been absolutely extraordinary, but he has also been able to find time to bring to the attention of other State Legislators around the country, one of our outstanding Legislators from Illinois, because Lee has served on the Executive Committee of the National Conference of State Legislators and served last year as the presiding officer of the State Federal Assembly, both positions which he held and carried out with distinction and brought honor to our state. In 1973, Lee was honored by being recognized the outstanding State Legislator by the National Republican Legislators' Association. Again, a most distinguished honor and an illustration of the kind and the quality of person that serves in this office and in this Body. Lee's ability to work with the Members of this House, over the last four years has been obvious and has been extraordinary. The ability to bring a people with, as someone said earlier, not small egos, together and to... with a... the number that we had on this side, we have had on this side, to make the impact that we been able to is directly attributed to the work that Lee has done. It is an honor and a privilege to serve in this House, but an extraordinary honor and privilege that I have today to put the name of Lee Daniels in nomination for Speaker of the House."

Secretary of State Edgar: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman, places in nomination the name of
the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Lee A. Daniels for Speaker of the House. Is there a second to this nomination? The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Thank you, Mr. Secretary. I am very proud and pleased to be able to second the nomination today of Lee Daniels to be Speaker of the House and will be very proud to vote for him a few minutes from now. Lee Daniels is indeed a leader. We have found him so on our side of the aisle and we would like to give the House the opportunity to see what he can do as leader of all of us. Lee Daniels is one leader who knows the name of every Member of the House. He knows our traditions and he cares about them. He respects us. He cares about us. He is sensitive to our needs. He is also sensitive to the needs of the people of Illinois and the need of all of us to balance the interest and the needs of the people of Illinois. He comes from a district that is accustomed to sending distinguished legislators to Springfield and he has done them proud. He has formed, among the Republican Members of the House, a unified group of spirited legislators who care about each other. And in caring about each other and in caring about the issues that face us, he has led us to some accomplishments beyond anything we should have been able to do. Lee Daniels is a leader among legislators throughout this country and he deserves our endorsement and our vote for Speaker of the Illinois House where he will do all of us proud. Thank you."

Secretary of State Edgar: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you, Mr. Secretary of State. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is my privilege to second the nomination of the Honorable Lee A. Daniels as Speaker of the Illinois
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House of Representatives, a Gentleman who is following in the footsteps of his grandfather, Lee E. Daniels, who served in this chamber from 1956 to 1962. Representative Daniels has forged an enviable and outstanding reputation since his first election to this Body in 1975. His openness in working with the Members of his Party, his diligence in representing his constituents while maintaining an honest and sincere concern for all of the people of this great state is in the highest tradition of public service. Lee Daniels worked hard in this Body and is untiring in his effort to bring forth the full potential of this state for all its citizens. A man of his word, a man of integrity, Lee Daniels is the embodiment of a dedicated public servant. For his guidance, for his help and for his leadership, I thank him, and the Members on this side of the aisle thank him. And I hope you will join with us in thanking him. It is with pride that I second the nomination of the Honorable Lee A. Daniels for Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives."

Secretary of State Edgar: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Stephens."

Stephens: "Thank you, Mr. Secretary. It is with pride that I rise to second the nomination of Lee A. Daniels as Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives. I think, Lee, maybe we ought to put this all in on a perspective. My four year old daughter standing next to me just asked me, 'Daddy, what are all of these people doing in your office?' I don't have to look at Lee Daniels to know that he smiled and enjoyed a moment of levity. I think when we look for a leader of this august Body, we must consider his abilities, his confidence, and his compassion. Lee Daniels brings a rare combination of those qualities to us, and he has served well as Minority Leader and deserves to be Speaker..."
of the House. I suppose we could review his record. We
could talk about the issues we faced in these last four
years, but more appropriately, maybe we should talk about
Lee Daniels, the man. His expression of those qualities of
confidence, ability and compassion are evident. If you
have a problem and need someone with whom to speak, if you
walk into Lee Daniels' office with a heavy heart, something
that's bothering you that may not deal with legislative
matters, Lee seems to do the appropriate thing. If you
need to be snapped back to reality, he'll say the right
thing. If you just need to get it off your chest, he seems
to have that ability to listen. The qualities of
leadership that a man needs for the job of Speaker of the
House. Lee Daniels is the sort of man that if you walk up
and introduce your children to him, without hesitation,
he'll kneel down and hug a child. Lee Daniels is the sort
of man with deep compassion for those of us in the State of
Illinois who are unable to help ourselves. Lee Daniels is
a man of responsibility, of ability and of compassion. I
consider him a friend and I dearly appreciate the guidance
that he has offered to me and to others who have entered
this Body not knowing quite what to expect. Lee Daniels
has set an example, not only for us, but for all of
Illinois, and I hope that you'll join me in support as I
second the nomination of Lee A. Daniels as Speaker of the
House. Thank you."

Secretary of State Edgar: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman
from McDonough, Representative Slater."

Slater: "Thank you, Mr. Secretary, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
Assembly. It's a privilege and honor and a pleasure for me
to second the nomination of Lee Daniels for Speaker of the
Illinois House of Representatives. I know Lee Daniels and
I respect Lee Daniels, as all Members on this side do. We
all know him because he makes it a point to know us, and we respect Lee Daniels because of a lot of reasons, not the least of which is that he does the right thing, not what is always the popular thing, but what is in the interest of the General Assembly. And most importantly, what is in the interest of the people of the State of Illinois. It makes no difference whether we're from rural backgrounds, from urban backgrounds or from suburban Illinois. Illinois, in Lee Daniels' mind, is Illinois. He served in this Body since 1975, a lawyer, age 45, a graduate of the University of Iowa and a graduate of the John Marshall Law School.

He's been here two terms as our Minority Leader. I'm new on the scene because I only came two years ago. And in the last two years, I have not had the chance to see Lee Daniels operate as temporary Speaker. Under the former Speaker, now Lieutenant Governor, George Ryan, Lee oftened shaved proceedings in this chamber, and some say that he was one of the best ever in that position. And we, on this side of the aisle, would like to see him back up there, not as temporary Speaker, but as Speaker. Lee Daniels, a leader and organizer, a person who is no stranger to the realities of political life. Lee Daniels, one who knows the give and take of politics, one who recognizes the need for compromise, the need for action and at the same time, the need for compassion. What's in the interest of all the people of Illinois, that's the primary motivation of Lee Daniels. A man who above all is fair, a man who is deserving of the support of this General Assembly for the position of Speaker of the House, the right person, the right place, the right time, the Minority Leader, who we nominate, and it is my pleasure to second his nomination for Speaker of the House, Lee A. Daniels."

Secretary of State Edgar: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from
Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House and to all our family and guests, both on the floor and in the gallery, I'm extremely honored to second the nomination of Lee Daniels for Speaker of the House. I was appointed to this House in May of 1984. That means I came in as a Freshman alone, in the heat of a very heavy Session, and I was unaware how important it would be to have a good leader. Lee Daniels was already Minority Leader, and he didn't forget that I was suffering that Freshman trauma all alone. He advised me. He guided me through the confusion and he kept his door always open to me. In the two and a half years I've served here, I have come to realize what qualities a great leader must have, and Lee Daniels has all of these qualities in spades. Some of them, just to mention a few, intelligence, honesty, fairness, self-confidence, loyalty, compassion, decisiveness, and one quality he has really in spades is a great sense of humor, and I think that's a wonderful quality to have. Last year, I sat on two Committees that Lee came to, and I realized once again what an outstanding leader he is. At one point, he was a Member of the Committee questioning the Sponsor of a Bill, and the other time, he was bringing his Bill to the Committee and was being questioned. I realized what a quick mind and great ability he had. His questions were always clear and concise and his answers were succinct and to the point. Lastly, Lee is never afraid to tackle the tough problems of state, and win or lose, he follows what he knows to be right for the residents of Illinois. He has my deepest respect and admiration, and it is with great pleasure and pride I second the nomination of Lee A. Daniels for Speaker of the House for the 85th General Assembly."
Secretary of State Edgar: "Representative Daniels is nominated for the Office of Speaker. Are there further nominations for the Office of Speaker? Being none, no further nominations offered from the floor, nomination for the Office of Speaker are closed. The nominees for the Office of Speaker are Representative Michael J. Madigan and Representative Lee A. Daniels. The Clerk will call the Roll. I'll ask the Members to be in their chair, if not possible, close to your chair. We will have an Oral Roll Call, and when your name is called, please stand and cast your vote. The question is the election of the Speaker of the House of the 85th General Assembly. Mr. Clerk, will you please call the Roll?"

Clerk Leone: "Ackerman."

Secretary of State Edgar: "Could you repeat?"

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Madigan. Flowers. Flowers votes Madigan. Virginia
Frederick. Virginia Frederick votes Daniels.

Secretary of State Edgar: "Could we have some order, please?
It's hard to hear some of the votes."

Hallock. Hallock votes Daniels. Hannig. Hannig votes
Madigan. Harris. Harris votes Daniels. Hartke. Hartke
Hensel votes Daniels. Hicks. Hicks votes Madigan.
votes Madigan. LeFlore. LeFlore votes Madigan. Leverenz.
Leverenz votes Madigan. Levin. Levin votes Madigan.
Madigan. Madigan votes Madigan. Martinez. Martinez votes
Mautino votes 'present'. Hays. Hays votes Daniels.
Mcauliffe. Mcauliffe votes Daniels. McCracken. McCracken
Olson. Myron Olson votes Daniels. Robert Olson. Robert
Olson votes Daniels. Panayotovich. Panayotovich votes
Parcells. Parcells votes Daniels. Parke. Parke votes

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Secretary of State Edgar: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "The first time that I was sworn as a Member of the Body, we spent several days and I believe it was 93 ballots before we elected a Speaker that year. I'm very happy that we're not in that position this year and very happy that we will select our Speaker before the end of today's Session, and I proudly vote for Speaker Madigan."


Secretary of State Edgar: "While we're waiting for the total, I'd like to introduce the new State Treasurer, Jerry Cosentino."
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On that question, Mr. Madigan received 66 votes, Mr. Daniels received 51 votes, 1 person voting 'present'. I hereby declare that Michael J. Madigan has been elected Speaker of the House of the 85th General Assembly. And I declare that Lee A. Daniels has been elected Minority Leader of the House of the 35th General Assembly. With the consent of the House, I will appoint 9 Members to constitute an Honor Committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the rostrum to take the Constitutional Oath. Is there leave? Leave being granted, I appoint by seniority the following to the Committee of... excuse me, not by seniority I have now been told. So, it's, you know, it's just by the Speaker, I mean, I guess... Leave of the House. Thank you. Representative Zke Giorgi, Representative Gene Hoffman, Representative John Matijevich. Representative Fred Tuerk. Representative Ralph Capparelli. If anybody is confused out there, it is by seniority. So, if you thought you were going to be on it, we're going by seniority, so don't... Staff... Okay. Representative Monroe Flinn. Representative Bill Laurino. Representative Bob Terzich. Representative Bruce Farley.

Will the Committee of Honor retire to the seat of Representative Michael J. Madigan to escort him to the rostrum? Okay. Alright. Now, we have the Honorable... 'Barencelli', Consul General to Italy to confer upon Speaker-elect Madigan a special award from the Government of Italy. Mr. 'Barencelli'.

'Barencelli': "Mr. Secretary of the State, Members of the 85th General Assembly, Ladies and Gentlemen, I should like to open my remarks by conveying the warmest greeting to all of you, together with best wishes that your activities will be even more effective during the present Legislature. The fact that Illinois is one of America's most industrialized
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State is well known in Europe. It is a state of industry and of business, traditional for enthusiastic, hard working and civic minded people. For these reasons, it is a pleasure for me to be in the Land of Lincoln and the privilege to address today this very distinguished Assembly. When we compare the difference between American to Italy, the major aspects that comes to mind is size. In the United States everything is bigger. Your buildings are taller. Your cities are larger. Your highways are longer and the distance between the cities are significant, but there is some things in Italy which is in no way inferior, neither in size nor in scope, even when compared to the United States standards. That is the dimension of Italian engagement in international economic cooperation. A country rich in talent (inaudible) nature of resources... beyond its landscape and mild climate... national cooperation in order to procure the advanced technologies and processes which we keep the wheel of economic production turning at comparable clip. Together with goods, we try to exchange style, culture and the way of life which has deep roots in the past. As you are going to celebrate, the bicentennial of American Constitution. My thoughts go to people like..., a close friend of the President Thomas Jefferson, which has dedicated many years of life to... this country the principle of man equality. Such principle is often... in present times will provide the equal opportunities for mankind and for reducing the gap in existence between those who have too much and those who have too little. Of the many nations in the world where Italian of community live and prosper, the United States has the most successful and the most large, thanks to the excellent relations existing between our two countries. The promotion of this relation has contributed
also to the Honorable Michael J. Madigan by providing friendly assistance to our nationals... and moral support. For his genuine social concern, for his fame as a political leader and for his contribution to Italian-American friendship, I am indeed honored to present Honorable Michael Madigan the award of High Official of Italian Republic, which is one of the highest decorations reserved to foreign national and whose dignity the President of Italian Republic's was pleased to confer upon him. Thank you."

Secretary of State Edgar: "... Administer the Constitutional Oath... Speaker-Elect, I have the honor again presenting to the House the Honorable Dan Ward, Justice of the Illinois Supreme Court. Joining Justice Ward on the Podium are the Speaker-Elect Madigan's wife, Shirley, who will assist in the administration of the oath, and two of the Madigan children, Tiffany and Nicole. Justice Ward."

Justice Ward: "Mr. Secretary, Shirley Madigan, children of Shirley and Mike Madigan, other members of the Madigan family, Members of this distinguished House and distinguished guests, it is with a sense of high honor and personal pride that I administer the Oath of Office to the Speaker of the House. Mr. Madigan, as Speaker of this House, I know will continue what has been a truly distinguished record and that his record will be one of highest attainment in the long history of the House. Mr. Madigan, will you raise your right hand and repeat after me? I, your name..."

Madigan: "I, Michael Madigan..."

Judge Ward: "... do solemnly swear..."

Madigan: "... do solemnly swear..."

Judge Ward: "... that I will support..."

Madigan: "... that I will support..."
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Judge Ward: "... the Constitution of the United States..."

Madigan: "... the Constitution of the United States..."

Judge Ward: "... and the Constitution of the State of Illinois...

Madigan: "... and the Constitutional of the State of Illinois...

Judge Ward: "... and that I will discharge the duties...

Madigan: "... and that I will discharge the duties...

Judge Ward: "... of the Office...

Madigan: "... of the Office...

Judge Ward: "... of Speaker of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly...

Madigan: "... of Speaker of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly...

Judge Ward: "... to the best of my ability...

Madigan: "... to the best of my ability...

Speaker Madigan: "Will the Committee of Escort previously appointed to escort the Speaker-Elect assemble at the rostrum to escort the Honorable Mr. Edgar, the Secretary of State, from the chambers? Mr. Secretary, we sincerely appreciate your service and the fine way in which you have conducted these proceedings. Thank you very, very much. Also, let me recognize the wife of Jim Edgar, Brenda Edgar, who has joined us today. Brenda. You have all been introduced to my family, my wife, Shirley, my daughters, Tiffany and Nicole. I would also like all of you to meet a woman who occupies a very prominent and fond position in the City of Chicago and in the State of Illinois. Fifty years ago today, she came with her husband to these chambers to be with him as he took his oath of office as a Member of the House of Representatives. Later, she came with him to the Senate where he took his oath as a Member of the State Senate. And, later, she was with him when he took his oath as the Mayor of the City of Chicago. Today,
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she is here to be with her son, John, who has just taken his oath as a Member of the House of Representatives. Please welcome Mrs. Richard J. Daley. Mrs. Daley. She has been joined by many members of her family and, in particular, her son, Richard, who has already been introduced, the State's Attorney of Cook County, Richard Daley. Let me also introduce the... one of the Commissioners of the Tax Board of Appeals in Cook County, Mr. Harry 'Semrow'; the President of the Board and one of the members of the Board from the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, First President, Dick 'Millis'; and Commissioner Gloria 'Hajeski'. And also, let me recognize the Alderman of the 13th Ward of the City of Chicago, the Ward where I reside in Chicago, Alderman John 'Maderick' and his wife, Diane. It is a great honor to stand before you today. Today I begin my third term as the Speaker of the House of Representatives. There are only five other people who have been elected by their colleagues to three or more terms to lead this chamber in this century. This is a very high honor, an honor that has grown in importance over the last six years. In 1983, I stood before you and stated that one of my highest priorities as Speaker would be to work diligently to restore the reputation of this chamber in the eyes of the people of this state. I believe that we have been able to work together to make great progress toward achieving that goal. In 1985, I stood before you and spoke of the need for true reform of our educational system, the need to bolster our efforts to stimulate the agricultural economy, the need to protect our environment, the need to crack down on crime and the need to revitalize the great urban centers of this state. We have made good progress toward those goals. We have passed landmark educational legislation.
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We have responded to the needs to encourage business to locate and expand, through a variety of programs, including Build Illinois. Urban areas have been beneficiaries of these programs. We have responded to the criminal justice initiatives, like those of State's Attorney Daley, by stiffening the penalties for certain narcotics trafficking. Over time, we have worked to expand our prison system. While we have made progress, we have not solved all of these problems. According to federal forecast, Illinois will rank 45th in the area of job growth and 49th in the area of growth of personal income between now and the year 2000. Only Pennsylvania will do worse than Illinois. We have not, for instance, adopted programs like those enacted in New York and California to create special funds to clean up threatening environmental hazards. We must continue to make these issues top priorities; but, at the same time, I see the need to redirect our effort and to have a fresh start. There is a greater need before us than the bricks and mortar of Build Illinois, the cement and asphalt for our roads and bridges or the financial instruments created to retain and attract jobs. I see a need to take steps to improve the human fabric of our state. In part, I agree with the inaugural remarks of Governor Thompson and I look forward to the specifics of his programs for public aid and help for local government. However, we must go further and we must begin today. The society that we live in, is changing faster than ever before. The traditional two-parent family with one person working outside the home is largely a thing of the past. Today we see growing numbers of children being raised in settings where economic and social pressures take their parents away for jobs and for other purposes. We see drug and alcohol problems destroying families in all classes of society. Reports of
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Teenage pregnancy, child abuse and domestic violence have become more alarming than at any time in our history. Each of these is a tragedy of equal magnitude with any plant closing or farm foreclosure. Many of the traditional responses of government have missed the mark or proven ineffective. We crack down on crime; we build more prisons. The spiral of spending goes up and up and up.

Our attempts to mend the tears in the human fabric fail to instill in our children, our families and ourselves the notion that there are better ways to cope with the pressures that this changing society has brought on. We cannot pass legislative programs that require our citizens to do a better job at raising their children or mandate that they live in adequate homes. What we can provide, we can provide them with the tools to do that job and the special assistance to help in times of crisis. I see before this Legislature two great challenges that I plan to address in the days and weeks ahead, two areas that address the question of improving the human fabric. One, it is my intention to devote a significant amount of time on new initiatives for children. With the help of Representative Lee Preston, I plan to move forward with legislation to address these issues. For instance, we have seen ample evidence that funds invested in early learning programs pay a far greater return than dollars aimed at remedial education. I believe we need to increase our investment in that and other areas. Two, we must move forward to fill the inexcusable void that has been created by Federal Government disinterest and changes in the tax law as it affects the housing stock of our state. We need a true agenda for meeting the housing needs. With the help of Representative Arthur Turner, who has demonstrated to me the commitment and energy to tackle this complex issue, I
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want to create a forum of the highest magnitude to develop innovative, cost-effective programs to meet the housing needs of all of the people of this state. Our homes and our children; these are among the central threads of the human fabric. Working together, as we have in the past, making a fresh start, we can fashion programs that provide the incentives for our constituents to live and work in Illinois. We can showcase ourselves to the nation, and I believe we can, therefore, reverse the low-growth trend that I mentioned earlier. I can think of no better way to move our state forward and it is my most fervent hope that you will agree; and, as we have in the past, we can work together during the 85th General Assembly to address these issues. Thank you very much. I would like to recognize the presence with us of Pam Daniels, the wife of Representative Lee Daniels. She is a wonderful woman. Pam Daniels. And at this time, the Chair recognizes Mr. Daniels for his remarks."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, fellow colleagues, I would like to just thank Representative Gene Hoffman for his nomination, for all of those that were kind to second my speech and just make the observation, Mr. Speaker, I've never lost an election before. And I don't know quite what to do about it, but we're going to move forward with the spirit of cooperation as we have in the past. If I might at this time just introduce to you my son, Tom, and my daughter, Julie, and my daughter, Christina, the little one. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, and honored guests in the gallery and friends and family, I stood at this desk and together, with House Speaker Michael Madigan, helped usher in the 84th General Assembly. Two years ago, the Speaker and I outlined our mutual objectives for this Body. We spoke of
the need for economic development and the necessity of improving out school system. We pledged support to the farmers of this state and to those less fortunate than ourselves. We committed our resources to the elderly and to the handicapped and promised stiff penalties for those who would ignore the laws of this great state. Today, two years later, we can look back on the 84th General Assembly with pride. To the collective credit of this Body and every Member of this Body, we accomplished many of the goals that we set for ourselves. We have enacted sweeping school reforms, placing us in the front of every state in this Union of our educational package. Illinois Legislators can point with pride to the state's Math and Science Academy for gifted high school students and the other reform that they enacted. Funding for senior citizens' programs, including Alzheimer's disease research, increased dramatically over the past two years. In addition, the General Assembly approved laws to discourage home repair fraud and elder abuse. The Legislature also opened the door to interstate banking, which will pay dividends for years to come. Together, with Governor Thompson, we approved new laws to reduce the plethora of medical malpractice cases and we have enacted the Governor's sweeping, imaginative and far-reaching Build Illinois Program to help all parts on an equitable basis in their infrastructure and their growth problems. This has proven to be the most ambitious economic development program in the nation today. The last two years, therefore, demonstrate that Illinois is a state which cares about its people and cares about its environment. Funding has increased substantially for soil and water conservation and emergency disaster plans are now mandatory for companies which process hazardous chemicals. Illinois is
no longer a state where persons who threaten the lives of others by driving while drunk get off with merely a slap on the wrist. Furthermore, penalties for child abuse and drug pushing now match the severity of those crimes. All of these new laws and hundreds of others were enacted in the past two years. Our collective success and our collective minds are due to a large part to the cooperation between Republicans and Democrats, between various parts of this state and between the Legislative and Executive Branches. Two years ago, I spoke of the unity and spirit of partnership that would be necessary to accomplish our goals, our dreams and our commitments to our people and to the future of our people. For the most part, the General Assembly once again distinguished itself and demonstrated that spirit by rising above the partisan politics that can bring the legislative process to a grinding halt. We have seen, on occasion, what happens when partisan differences interfere with that spirit of cooperation for the benefit of all of our citizens. For example, through the bipartisan cooperation, it was the cornerstone of that very important education reform of 1985. It was the cornerstone of the utility rewrite and of the recently enacted CHIPS program which I had the privilege of sponsoring with one of the Democrat Leaders, Alan Greiman. These initiatives and scores of others are shining examples of how bipartisan teamwork can produce legislation that enhances the quality of life for all concerned. However, Ladies and Gentlemen, during the past two years there were instances and examples when all sense of legislative cooperation and fair play went out the window. The most notable breakdown, at least from a Republican's perspective, occurred over the issue of tort reform. Regardless of your opinion on the merits of that Bill, Senate Bill 1200, most would agree that in that
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instance the legislative process broke down. In my view, the Legislature suffered and the process suffered immeasurably when it was not given the full debate and public hearing on this floor by each and every elected Member of this Assembly that it so richly deserved. And, today, we now look at hearing the call from our own constituents that tort reform has not been accomplished and has not been done. But perhaps, just perhaps, I may be expecting too much. But I sincerely hope that the 85th General Assembly will be free from that political devissiveness that marked the passage of that Bill. I am not suggesting, Mr. Speaker, that every initiative must result in an agreed Bill. That would be equally irresponsible. The legislative process demands the full and free participation of every elected Representative after full and thorough debate on this floor of the issues that are important to each and every Member of this Body, to represent those people that they are sent to represent. I am, however, suggesting that the 85th General Assembly proceed in an equitable manner that allows all voices, all viewpoints, all parts of this very important state to be heard. And, Mr. Speaker, on our desks today we have been given, for the first time, House Resolution $4 which is meant to be the temporary rules under which this House operates. And as we reviewed these rules to see if they matched the rules of the previous Assembly, we found a glaring error and omission dealing with election contests and the election process. Yes, amongst us today a Representative has been seated. His name is Jerry Weller. He ran a tough race. You have lost, in this instance, a friend and we have all lost, yes, in this instance, a respected colleague. But we did so in a fair election, and we call upon all of you to join with us that if this Body
enacts a decision in an election contest to exclude a person, that you do it fairly, after full and rightful participation by the Gentleman who has been elected to this body and a certification from his election authority and that you give him an opportunity to present his case, as others before him have been able to do. For, in this series of Resolutions, there is an elimination of the ability of that man to present his case to the election authorities, as have been enjoyed by other people in the past. And, yes, I take this opportunity to talk about fairness, to talk about bipartisan cooperation, to talk about a respect that a Minority Leader has for a Speaker and for his accomplishments and to call upon you now to continue with that framework that we have worked so hard to devise over the last four years in an effort to benefit every member of every section of every part of this great and important state. Mr. Speaker, I, too, have a legislative program that I feel will benefit the people of Illinois, and my program will include a balanced and equitable reform of the revenue system and the tax reform with an eye towards the future and the needs of our local units of government. It will also include school aid funding and continued education reform and the attention that we must pay for the benefit of our children and our leaders of tomorrow. It will include a statewide bonding program for municipal waste water treatment plants and the necessary attention that we have to pay to our areas throughout the state that are suffering from crippling and crumbling infrastructure systems. It will include a road program in the fast growing and one of the fastest developing areas in the country called the collar counties to ensure economic viability in the state's fastest growing areas and to meet its road and transportation system. And
my program will call for an expanded mental health care for those who are aging out of the existing programs and when their needs are not being met. If the Legislature, during its deliberation, maintains a sense of cooperation and fair play, then these issues and the issues so adequately and carefully addressed by the Speaker of the House and scores of others that are important to each one of you will be enacted for the people of Illinois. They will be enacted in a fair, timely and equitable manner and that, Ladies and Gentlemen, is precisely what we on this side of the aisle are striving for. Let me offer to you and all Members of the House our continued cooperation, our continued spirit of working for the benefit of all in Illinois. And, Mr. Speaker, to you I offer my congratulations, to you I offer my cooperation and to you I offer my most sincerest of desires to work in that spirit of cooperation. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. Daniels. The Chair would like to recognize former Member Eugene Barnes from the City of Chicago, former House Member and Senate Member Cecil Partee, now the Treasurer of the City of Chicago. Next Order of Business is the election of the Chief Clerk. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the joint election of the Clerk and Assistant Clerk and Doorkeeper and offer in lieu of separate elections a Resolution for the election of Mr. John O'Brien as Chief Clerk, Mr. Anthony Leone as Assistant Clerk and Emery Koehler as Doorkeeper. The Motion and Resolution is on the Clerk's desk."

Speaker Madigan: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of House Resolution #1. Those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Chair recognizes Mr. Giorgi on House Resolution #2. Mr. Giorgi."
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Giorgi: "Mr. Clerk read Resolution #2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution #2, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 85th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that the Clerk inform the Senate that the House of Representatives is now organized by the election of a Speaker, Clerk and other permanent officers and now ready to proceed with the business of the Session."

Speaker Hadigan: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of House Resolution #2. This is the traditional notification to the other chamber that this Body is prepared to do the people's business. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed by saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Resolution is adopted. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, is recognized to offer a Resolution."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move the immediate adoption of House Resolution #3 for the appointment of a Committee to attend the Governor and to inform him that we are organized and await any communication he may have."

Speaker Hadigan: "Those in favor of the Resolution say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Pursuant to House Resolution 3, I appoint the following Committee to wait upon the Governor. The selection of this Committee has been based upon seniority, or some other formula. Representatives Giorgi, Laurino, Satterthwaite, Hyvetter Younge, Monroe Flinn, Gene Hoffman, Jane Barnes, Fred Tuerk, Roger McAuliffe. Chair recognizes Mr. Winnebago... Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "That's alright, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hadigan: "To offer a Resolution."

Giorgi: "As long as during the Session you once call me Dean of the House. Mr. Speaker, I move the immediate consideration of House Resolution 4 and I offer this Resolution to adopt.
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the temporary rules of the 85th General Assembly."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Resolution 94 and the Clerk informs me that an Amendment has been filed by Mr. McCracken. The Chair recognizes Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "Mr. Speaker, the... before we proceed to the Amendment, I'd like a parliamentary inquiry. Pursuant to Chapter 63, Section 23.3, upon the new Legislature's convening, temporary rules are adopted as a matter of law, which consist of the Session's preceding House rules. Those were adopted, not only as a matter of law, but also by the Secretary of State. I would inquire and point out, therefore, that I believe that pursuant to those temporary rules that it requires 71 votes to carry this House Resolution because it purports to amend currently existing House rules and, if that Resolution is not referred to the Rules Committee and that rule is to be suspended, that it can be done so only by a vote of 71 votes."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McCracken, I presume that you have raised a point of Parliamentary inquiry. The Parliamentarian will respond."

Parliamentary Pollak: "On behalf of the Speaker, your point is not well taken. Chapter 20... or the Section of the statute to which you refer provides for temporary rules of the House of Representatives to apply while the Secretary of State is the Presiding Officer and before the House is organized. Traditionally, once the House has been organized, rules are adopted by Resolution, which is the procedure which we're following here."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McCracken... Mr. McCracken. Mr. McCracken. Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "The response typically has been to adopt temporary rules by Resolution, short form Resolution, which you'll
see is my House Resolution 35, which merely seeks to adopt
the rules which were adopted by the previous Session of the
General Assembly. Rather than go to that short form, which
has been the history or the practice of this Body, today we
have approximately a 70 page long House Resolution
purporting to adopt temporary House rules. And I will then
address myself to this Amendment, if the Chair pleases."

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed."

McCracken: "This Amendment would delete..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McCracken. Mr. McCracken?"

McCracken: "This Amendment would delete, on page 60, line 25, the
Select Committee on Election Contests and place in lieu
thereof the House Committee on Elections. And, by way of
explanation, House Resolution 34 appears to be identical to
the Session's preceding rules except in one respect. A
Select Committee on Elections has been created, or purports
to be created by House Resolution 34. That is a change
from the old rules. Now, I've been advised that the
respective Chiefs of Staff had an agreement that the
temporary rules by which we would conduct ourselves before
permanent rules are adopted would be identical to those
permanent rules adopted by the last Session of the General
Assembly. Rather than adopt those permanent rules by a
resort to a short form Resolution, as I have done in House
Resolution 35, the Majority seeks to have us adopt a 70 page
House Resolution, a Resolution left on our desks this
morning and only by the diligence of a number of our
Members, including especially Representative Countryman,
would we have seen this difference. Now what is the
purpose of adopting as a temporary measure such a radical
change as a Select Committee on Election Contests? The
only reason can be the other side of the aisle's fear of
this measure going to the Election Committee in due course."
Mr. Speaker, I would ask that this Amendment be adopted so that this Body can get off on the right foot, so that the bipartisan spirit and cooperative spirit, which both you and Representative Daniels have... have articulated so eloquently, can get off on the right foot. Instead, we find this 70 page House Resolution creating a Select Committee on Election Contests in the hope that our Member, Representative Heller, can be displaced at the earliest opportunity. I would ask that the Amendment be adopted, that we conduct ourselves as we have in the past by reference as the temporary rules, those old rules by which we conducted ourselves."

Speaker Madigan: "On the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #1 to House Resolution #4, the Chair recognizes Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. With respect to Amendment #1, let me first point out the dichotomy that's created by the Resolution... by the Amendment itself which suggests that House Committee on Elections should be substituted for Select Committee on Contests in Article XI which deals with contests but does not touch upon that part of the rules which creates a whole new Committee which is, in fact, the Select Committee on Contests. So, we would be... if this, in fact, were adopted, we would find ourselves in the curious situation of having adopted rules which provide for an Election Contest Committee and then taking away the jurisdiction of that Committee. That certainly would make no sense. The question is, and I think it's a good one that you've raised, really whether people who are in election contests get due process. That's the test for us. It is, I think, the... the suggestion in our rules that the rules be... that the election contests, not just now, but forever, be expeditiously handled, be handled separately, not just part of the business. We've all sat
here with people who have been in this chamber for almost a whole Session and then find themselves not allowed to continue. That means that the people in that district have been denied their rightful Representative; that that rightfully elected Representative is denied his or her right to sit and that we have... The other thing is, the poor son of a gun that's here with that election contest hanging over his head is tragically intimidated. I know I would be. So, the purpose of this then is to provide for a thoughtful, expeditious focus on election contests so that in a reasonable time from the organization, this day, we can go forward. With respect to the other issues, I have sat on this chamber's floor on seven... this is my seventh January and we have always adopted new rules which are temporary in nature, so that it is within the purview of our customs. Let me just, because I think it's important, because we have trust, which is important on this floor and in the chambers around, it is true that the Chiefs of Staff spoke, but I will tell you that the Democratic Chief of Staff in the preceding General Assembly has not been here last night and this morning. And, as a matter of fact, did not... was not aware of these issues and so could not have, in fact, represented what... He represented, I think, what he thought was the case at that time. Now, you know, we are the Representatives and the staff are staff. And we forget that sometimes, I suppose. Even the staff forgets it. And so, let me say to you that this Amendment, I think, should be defeated soundly, as well as the next Amendment. We should adopt these rules and go forth with the business of this House. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Is there anybody in the State of Illinois, the General Assembly, even the Chicago City Council that doesn't
understand what's happening here? Is there anyone that for
one minute can be fooled by fast talk, quick action at a
moment when our families and our friends are here to see
the spirit of cooperation of the Illinois General Assembly,
as we have so many times seen in the last four years,
deteriorate on its very first day and very first moment of
operation? There is not a person here that doesn't
understand what's going on. A Gentleman that has been
certified as the victor in an election race is trying...
you are trying to railroad out of this House without even a
fair hearing. And how do you do it? You do it in several
fashions. Your Chief of Staff tells me that we're going
to adopt temporary rules the same as they were before. We
come to the House floor and on the House floor, amongst our
roses and our flowers and our greetings of election, is
contained a 72 page Resolution which I immediately send my
staff out to review quickly to say, are there any changes
in here and, of course, they do what they should. They
look straight at the election contest to find out that, in
fact, contrary to the representations, there are changes,
and the changes allow for a streamline action so prior to
February 3rd you can exclude Mr. Weller from this Body
without so much as a hearing, so much as due process, so
much as fairness. You turn your back on every person of
his district and every elector that casts ballots. And you
do that in misrepresentation, and you do that because you
know you have the votes and you know that you can ram this
through on this family day and this day of enjoyment when
we should all be happy with our family and friends. Well,
let me tell you, you can do it, but you will regret this
day and you will regret this action, if this is what you
intend to do. Misrepresentation, fraud, deceit in an
effort to kick out a duly elected Legislator. Go ahead, do
Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask that we all give very serious consideration to the adoption of the Amendment proposed by Representative McCracken. Now, I don't know where the Chief of Staff was last night, but I do know, Representative Greiman, that we count on our staff, and we put a lot of credibility in what they say to each other. I do know that it is difficult for us to operate in this Body without confidence that our staff can, in fact, speak for us at times. We need to start out with that confidence. I would also point out that maybe this was a plan, and I hope, Mr. Speaker, that you would tell your people to cut this plan. I hope, Mr. Speaker, you would tell them to adopt this Amendment because only yesterday, in a lighter moment, your Majority Leader spoke and your Majority Leader should have given us all and the press a clue as to what was happening when he said, in regard to former Member Christensen, 'You'll be back within four weeks.' That might have been a slip of the tongue by your Majority Leader. Mr. Speaker, we have a process. Yes, the Heller-Christensen vote was close. How much closer than one vote can you get? You can't. The process will tell who the winner is. The recount has been asked for. We all want the duly elected person seated in this Body, but we don't want the political person seated in this Body that you and the Majority may try to ram through. Why, Mr. Speaker, do you want to subvert the process and make yourself and this Body look bad in front of the press and the people of this state? Adopt this Amendment. Show how conciliatory you are. Do what is right in this matter. Vote 'yes' for this Amendment."
Speaker Madigan: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Yes, we traditionally adopt temporary rules on our first day. We traditionally adopt as temporary rules the rules under which the previous General Assembly operated. We do that because we have to have some rules, and we don't have the time to reflect on changes. So we take our time and we schedule a time later to adopt changes in those rules or a whole set of permanent rules. We are being asked today, by House Resolution 4, to adopt new rules without reading them, without hearings, without really being able to consider what it is that we are asked to do. Every one of us came here with responsibilities for the people who sent us here, our constituents. Those responsibilities include acting in a duly deliberate fashion and knowing what it is that we're doing when we do it. House Resolution 4 should not be adopted in the form in which it was introduced because it seeks to change our rules without reference to Committee, without hearings and to make a very substantial change that could very well cheat the people of a district in this state of their vote, and no one would know. It's reminiscent of what the United States Congress did in its notorious action two years ago when they stole an election from a duly elected Member of Congress from Indiana. We should not allow the shame that came on the United States House of Representatives to come on this House. This Resolution should not be adopted. It certainly should not be adopted without Amendment #1. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Countryman. Mr. Countryman."

Countryman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I've spent a good part of my professional life involved in the election law of this state. I started out as an attorney involved in many election contests. And later as a member and Chairman of the Illinois State Board
of Elections, I've been involved in election contests. And I've learned that substantive due process is a right that we all enjoy and it's a right to which we're all entitled. There's case law in the federal courts in 'Briske v. Cusper' that these are rights. Other Members across the aisle indicate that these rights are not being taken away by this process, but I appeal to you that these rights are being taken away by these rule changes. This is something that we should not do today. And, remember, that when we get into election contests, we're not dealing with one individual Member. We're not dealing with Jerry Weller. We're dealing with people's rights. We're dealing with the rights that will come to be in future election contests. There is no indication on this side of the aisle that we want to recount this election before we get to the ballots. We want to go to those ballots and we're willing to go to those ballots and look at those ballots and do it right. We don't want a determination before the votes are in, and the way to do that is to vote for Representative McCracken's Motion for amendment. Thank you.

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Piel. Piel."

Piel: "A question of the Chair, Mr. Speaker. At this point in time, which rules are we operating under at the present time?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Parliamentarian will be happy to answer your question."

Parliamentarian Pollak: "On behalf of the Speaker, we are operating... we are in the process of adopting rules in which to act."

Piel: "No, my question... my question is, at this time, until this..."

Parliamentarian Pollak: "We are..."

Piel: "... Resolution is adopted, what rules are we operating
Parliamentarian Pollak: "We are not operating under any rules. We are operating under rules which are presently beginning to adopt."

Piel: "Question of the Chair, Mr. Speaker. Do you mean to tell me that we are operating under no rules whatsoever? In every other General Assembly since this... we became a state, it has been a situation to where we have operated under the rules of the 34th General Assembly and so on and so forth until the temporary rules, which we are discussing at the present time, have been adopted."

Speaker Madigan: "The Parliamentarian has answered your question, Mr. Piel."

Piel: "So, in other words, what you're saying is that we're not operating under our previous rules like we have throughout history?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Piel, the Parliamentarian has answered your question."

Piel: "I would ask the Parliamentarian, Mr. Speaker, to refer to Chapter 63, 23.3 before he gives me that opinion again, please."

Speaker Madigan: "He has referred there and he renews his opinion."

Piel: "Has he referred to that Section?"

Speaker Madigan: "Yes."

Piel: "I would read it to the Speaker and to the body, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you very much, Mr. Piel, for reading that Section."

Piel: "No, I would like to. I would like to. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It said, 'At the convening of the House of Representatives and the Senate.' Okay, let me move down. 'For the purpose of the organization and the operation of
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the House of Representatives, the rules adopted by the app... and applicable to the Regular Session of the House of Representatives of the preceding (preceding) 84th General Assembly insofar as such rules may be applicable. So, in other words, basically the statute... the statute of the State of Illinois states that we are supposed to be operating under the rules of the 84th General Assembly. I would ask the question again of the Chair. Could you please tell me what rules we are operating under at the present time?

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

Piel: "Yes, I'm asking a question. What rules are we operating under at the present time?"

Speaker Madigan: "Parliamentarian tells me he has no further amplification to offer to his earlier comment."

Piel: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Parliamentarian tells me that he has no further comment to offer."

Piel: "He has no further comment to offer? The statutes state... So, in other words, basically the Parliamentarian is ruling against the statutes of the State of Illinois which we are supposed to be governed by?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Piel, that's your characterization, not his."

Piel: "I'm just read... I read it verbatim out of the statutes, Mr. Speaker, and I'm just asking where the Parliamentarian is getting his opinion from."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Piel, would you want to speak to the Resolution?"

Piel: "No, I'm asking a question of the Chair."

Speaker Madigan: "The Parliamentarian has completed his comments."

Piel: "To the Resolution, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of
the House, I don't care if you're Democrats or Republicans, what we are basically looking at is a sham, a farce to the people of Illinois, not us. Let's get away from partisan politics for just a second. Let's talk about the rules that we are supposed to be abiding by, and we're talking about the red book. The red book gives us what we are supposed to be doing for the citizens of the State of Illinois. Don't boo. Just sit here and look it. Today it might be one side; tomorrow it might be another side. But all we've got to do is operate by the rule and the laws of the State of Illinois. We have just raised our hands stating that we will abide by the Constitution of the State of Illinois. The Constitution states this. And all we are doing right now is getting a runaround by the Parliamentarian who obviously has not read that Section; because, if he had read that Section, he would have stated that we were operating by the rules of the 84th General Assembly. That was all my question was — which rules are we going by at this present time? He... So, technically, Ladies and Gentleman, anything can be rammed down our throats at this time because we have no rules. We have no rules. We haven't even been seated because we are still sitting here with these signed pieces of paper in front of us that have got to be turned into the Secretary of State. Leadership has not been appointed on either side of the aisle. Seats haven't been assigned. This is a sham and a farce to the citizens of the State of Illinois, and I'd ask you to vote against this Resolution. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "I've been here through, I think, four election contests. Some of them reached the House floor and some of them didn't. I don't know how many Members of this chamber know this, but if you've got 60 votes or more in the House
of Representatives and 30 votes or more in the Illinois Senate, you could actually, under the Illinois Constitution, probably vote to abolish everybody on the other side of the aisle, whether there's a basis for it or not. This... this House is the judge of its own Members, and far more important than party politics is the question of good government. And I guess I'm addressing these comments to ten or more people on the other side of the aisle because this isn't going to be the last time we face this question, having been through at least two that came to near fruition before and one that was actually voted on. We're going to face this issue time and again in a variety of procedural matters in the election contests. And so, really, you've got to put yourself in the position now not of being a Republican or a Democrat, but in a position of looking at the laws of the State of Illinois and the rules of this chamber and making a determination on what's fair and what isn't. And it's really unfortunate that because we have a par... partisan system this has to break down into a partisan fight. It really doesn't. And if you realize that this chamber becomes its own judge and that we become a judiciary in a very real way, there is no power of review that any court has over this House to review its own Members, then you realize what a special responsibility this chamber has. And for us to now be faced with a... I haven't looked at the last page — 70 some page or 80 some page... a 72 page change in the rules that only embodies one change for one specific purpose that's never been done before, at least hasn't been done in the four election contests that I've seen, really calls on at least ten Members on the other side of the aisle to determine what's fair and you're kind of a judge — you are a judge — and this is the first step of the judicial proceeding. And if
you want this system to work fairly for everybody, if you don't want to be in a situation two or four or six years from now when you're in a Minority and the Members on this side of the aisle can jam anything they want down your throat, then I urge you to look carefully at what's fair and what's right, not what's partisan, not what's Republican or Democrat and make a decision on that basis. And I know there's a lot of pressure across the board to vote in a particular way on this issue. But if you look at this, and you look at why this is being done, and you look to see that this is the only change out of 72 pages and the only change in precedent in over 20 years that we're doing for one specific purpose, and you look to see that good cases make bad law and you see what's going to happen down the line with the ramifications of what you're doing here and what you're going to do in the next few months on this contest, you might reconsider and you might vote with Representative McCracken to make this system work fairly for everybody. And I urge you to do that."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hallock. Would the Members and our guests, would the... Please, would the Members and our guests please give their attention to Mr. Hallock. Mr. Hallock."

Hallock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. First, to my colleague from Rockford, Representative Giorgi, I must concede to you the title of Dean of the House, but I'm yet not ready to concede the title of Mr. Winnebago. Mr. Mulcahey and I might want to contest that one a little bit. But, to the Resolution. You know, I've been pleased to serve in this chamber since 1979, and, during that time, there have been election contests. But no matter what the issue or what the party or who is involved, the first thing we always did in this chamber was adopt the temporary rules, and they always were the rules of the preceding
Session. And those rules, of course, called for a contest of this type to go to the Elections Committee. And I'm very confident that with that Committee and those who serve on there both last year and will again this year can do a very fine job with this issue. But really what it comes down to is not so much what this House itself decides to do. The issue rests back in that district, because it seems to me that although all of us here on this side of the aisle, I suppose, might prefer to have a Republican Member and those over there a Democratic Member, that shouldn't matter. What really should matter is what the people back in that district have said, and they spoke very clearly in that election when they elected Jerry Heller. And they will speak again through the recount when they do what's right and the final results come out. That's where it should be decided, not here in the General Assembly. It's not for us to say. So, I urge all of you, for the people of Illinois, both in your districts and throughout the rest of the state, vote 'yes' on this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Parcells."

Parcells: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think some of the guests and friends here today may not realize what's going on. We all know, so I think maybe you're entitled to an explanation. A, Mr. Heller, who has been seated, won by a mere four votes, but it doesn't matter if it's four, four hundred or four thousand. He won it and he won it rightfully. Mr. Heller himself has asked for a recount. He doesn't want to take that seat if the people of his district did not elect him. He thinks he's won it. He wants that recount. Now, obviously, the Speaker and that side of the aisle is afraid he really has won it; because, through a very quick political maneuver, they're going to take that seat away from him and we'll never get to go
count those ballots. I am appalled and embarrassed that in front of our family and friends we would pull a maneuver like this and take away the rightful vote of the people of Mr. Weller's district and let this House decide this issue, when it is those people from his district who should be deciding this issue. I ask you to vote for Mr. McCracken's Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Barger, Mr. Barger."

Barger: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As we are not operating under any rules, Robert's Rules of Order would normally take our normal procedure? Is that... I pose that as a question, I would assume that as we are operating without rules, we are also operating without a Parliamentarian."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Barger, we are under Robert's Rules of Order."

Barger: "We are under Robert's Rules."

Speaker Madigan: "Yes."

Barger: "Then I would like at this time to make a Motion that we adjourn. Under Robert's Rules that's a privileged Motion and it's uncontestable, and I would like to, at this time, make that Motion."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved that the House of Representatives adjourn. This Motion will take precedence over all others. Those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion to adjourn will signify by voting 'aye'. The board is working. Those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. There has been a request for a verification. The Clerk shall read the Negative Roll."

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Hartke, Hicks, Homer, Huff, Jones, Keane, Kraska,
Kulas, Laurino, LeFlore, Leverenz, Levin, Martinez,
Hatjevich, Hautino, McGann, McNamara, McPike, Morrow,
Mulcahey, O'Connell, Panayotovich, Pangle, Phelps,
Preston, Rea, Rice, Richmond, Ronan, Saltsman,
Satterthwaite, Shaw, Steczko, Stern, Sutker, Terzich,
Turner, Van Duyne, White, Williams, Wolf, Anthony
Young, Wyvett Younger, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Farley?"
Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Farley is at his chair."

McCracken: "Representative McGann."
Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McGann. Mr. McGann is in the front of the
chamber."

McCracken: "Representative Hicks."
Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hicks is in the rear of the chamber."

McCracken: "Representative Keane."
Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Keane is in the front of the chamber."

McCracken: "Representative Panayotovich."
Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Panayotovich is in the front of the
chamber."

McCracken: "Representative Anthony Young."
Speaker Madigan: "Anthony Young is in his chair."

McCracken: "Representative DeLeo."
Speaker Madigan: "Mr. DeLeo is in the rear of the chamber."

McCracken: "Representative Giorgi."
Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi is in the front of the chamber."

McCracken: "Representative Preston."
Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Preston is at his chair."

McCracken: "Nothing further."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. McCracken. There being 51
'a yes' and 67 'nos', the Motion to adjourn fails. Mr.
Stephens."
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Stephens: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think it's appropriate that we've come from all over Illinois to take an instant tour of Illinois. We're here in Springfield, the Capitol of the state and we've just taken an instant trip to Chicago to see how elections are handled in the City of Chicago. I hope those of you in the press will turn... will turn your attention to Representative Heller, State Representative Weller, who was duly elected by the people of his district and is about to be thrown out of that seat. You know, the history of America is indeed one to be proud of. American men and women have gone from these shores to fight for the right to maintain the freedom that we are here to represent today. When people go to the polls they expect to be represented. When you win an election, you win it, and that's just the way it has to be. You're going to take Representative Weller out as if you needed his vote. You've got a 61... 67 votes already. Mr. Speaker, do you need his seat so badly? Are you in such fear of 51 Republicans that you have to throw him out of office? I think not. I think that the American people ought to bring the focus of their attention to Springfield today, and those of you in the press should report it as it is. This is a travesty of justice, and those people who have died fighting for the American way should be remembered today. Mr. Speaker, you ought to stand ashamed. Let's get on with the House's business and put Representative Weller where he belongs."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp, Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House and family and friends who have come to join in this very important legislative process. Mr. Speaker, I have on numerous occasions praised you because of your fairness in operating this House and in the manner in which you have conducted
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this business. You're on the very verge of disrupting that
total process. You're on the very verge of preparing all
kinds of remarks for future years, should you be in this
same position, and I think it's a tragedy. Ladies and
Gentlemen, this country, as has so eloquently been stated
before, is a country that is based on a democratic process
of individual voters and those who vote and take it
seriously. On any occasion when all of us go out to seek
election, we say it's very important to have that one vote,
because every vote counts. There are any number of
occasions in our history when we can point to those
individuals who have won by one vote and proudly so.
You're on the very verge of disrupting that American
process, and I think it is a travesty. And the very
process you are attempting to disrupt you are telling
citizens of this state that your one vote does not count
anymore, that we will have a Committee be selected in the
Illinois General Assembly to... who will determine who will
represent you in your Representative Districts and that is
a travesty, Mr. Speaker. I urge every Member in this
House, both Democrats and Republicans, to support House
Amendment Resolution #1 to Resolution #4. It is a must.
Please support it."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Pedersen. Mr. Pedersen."

Pedersen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's Pedersen. We all know
that popular election results in this state, if you go by
district, that the difference in votes between parties is
hardly anything at all. It's very close. And, yet, on
account of the gerrymandering in this state, this House is
made up of 67 to 51 Majority, lopsided in favor of the
other side. Today, in spite of those margins, we're
witnessing a knock down-drag out fight over one more seat
for the other side of the aisle. Now, Representative Ropp

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mentioned the notion of your votes being important. We've all been through elections, and we have seen those little rundown on how important one vote is. And they list what happened in the past on account of that one vote and how important your vote is and why you should come out and vote in this coming election. Apparently, today, one vote is no longer meaningful. If you're in power and have the votes, all you have to be is close. Let's do the right thing and let the district decide who is going to sit in that seat. So, I recommend that this House do the right thing and support Representative McCracken's Amendment.

Speaker Nadigan: "Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this supposedly is a very happy day for a number of, well, I know all 118 Members and, of course, their families and friends that are gathered here to participate in this nice occasion. I think this is a farce, the way we're getting the Session off to a start. As Representative Johnson said a while ago, the Body, this Body should be the Judge of the way an election goes when it is a close contest. I've been around here a few years, and I've been involved in some elections contest, not personally, but certainly I've seen woes and fears and the anxieties of some of our colleagues who have gone through the election contests. But I think that's the way it should be. That's the way it should be from now in perpetuity. The idea of this end run to attempt to select... or appoint a Select Committee to be the soul judge of this election when our Member has been duly elected, duly sworn in to this Body on this day, I think it's the way that it should be. I think that we should allow the Elections Committee to do its job in the appropriate manner over the appropriate time. When I first came here as a freshman in 1969, I was on the Elections
Committee, and I got appointed to an elections contest. I think the system works. It should be allowed to work from now until this Body... until... in perpetuity, forever. That's the way it should work. And the Joe Harris' of this world who are good at end runs for the New York Giants, he is a piker compared to this proposition, and that's why I stand in support to the Amendment to the House Resolution. I support House Resolution Amendment #5 (sic), and I think it should be adopted."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to preface my remarks to the House by reminding you of the comment of the Parliamentarian that we are basically operating under no rules, right now. To my friends on the other side of the aisle, I would simply say we operate in this House under political circumstances, and we recognize that. But as we try to pass legislation during the course of this Assembly, we try to do it in a good spirit. For the next two years, we're going to be operating as friends, as adversaries. We're going to do it in the best of spirit. This starts us out on absolutely the wrong step. You're starting by taking a seat, very quickly, that, in essence, you don't need. We can be ruled by the tyranny of the Majority, If you so choose, and we can go that way for the next two years. You've got the votes. Basically, as some of the previous speakers have said, you can do anything you want. If you choose to do that, it will be an extremely contentious place for two years. Perhaps two years, four years or six years down the road you won't be in the Majority and we will. And I'm reminded of a quote by Shakespeare. 'The tyranny you teach me, I will execute and it will go hard, but I will better the instruction.' So, along those lines, since we are operating under no rules, I
should like, I think, to remind us of what rules we were operating under last year, because I think that's helpful. And I hope that those of you who would like to be with your families and friends this day, not in this chamber arguing this political point of view, I hope you will forgive me for the action I'm about to take, but I think it's a necessary action. And I hope that the sun... I hope that by the time we get out of here, that it's still light enough that we can enjoy the time with our families. So, permit me, if you will, to remind you of the rules that we adopted in the previous General Assembly. And Rule #1 is the organization of the House. It deals with the Election of Officers. And it says, 'At the first meeting of the House of each General Assembly, the Secretary of State shall preside until the House elects from its Membership a Speaker of the House of Representatives as Presiding Officer. The Secretary of State shall first appoint a temporary Clerk who will call the Roll of the Members elect as shown by the official elections return on file with the Secretary of State's Office. The Secretary of State shall then ask a member of the Judiciary to administer the oath of office to the Members elect who are present. If a quorum of the Members is present, the Secretary of State shall then call for nominations of Members for the Speaker... Office of Speaker. When the nominations are completed, the Secretary of State shall direct the temporary Clerk to call the Roll of the Members to elect the Speaker. In each election, the persons receiving a Majority of the votes of the Members elected shall be declared elected Speaker. The Speaker shall then relieve the Secretary of State as Presiding Officer and the House shall proceed to elect a Clerk, Assistant Clerk and Doorkeeper who are not Members of the House. In each
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election, the person receiving a Majority of the votes, shall be declared elected Clerk or Doorkeeper. The person receiving the second highest number of votes for Clerk shall be declared the Assistant Clerk. 2) Majority and Minority Leadership. After the Officers of the House have been elected and before any legislative business is transacted, the Speaker and Minority Leader shall appoint the Members of the Majority and the Minority Leadership. The Speaker shall appoint one Majority Leader, four Assistant Majority Leaders, two Majority Whips and a Majority Caucus or Conference Chairperson. The Minority Leader is the Leader of the numerically strongest political party other than the party to which the Speaker belongs. The Minority Leader shall appoint four Assistant Minority Leaders, two Minority Whips and a Minority Caucus or Conference Chairperson. The Minority Leader shall appoint the Minority Party Members of Committees. The Minority Leader shall have general supervision of the Minority Leadership staff. 3) Permanent Seats. After the appointment of the Leadership, pursuant to Rule 2, the House shall proceed directly to the selection of seats. The House shall be in recess while the floor is cleared. The Leaders shall choose their seats in the following order: (1) Majority Leader; (2) Minority Leader; (3) four Assistant Majority Leaders; (4) four Assistant Minority Leaders; (5) two Majority Whips; (6) two Minority Whips; (7) Majority Caucus or Conference Chairperson; and (8) Minority Caucus or Conference Chairperson. The Clerk shall place the names of the remaining Members in separate boxes according to seniority. The Clerk shall then draw from each box one name at a time according to seniority and announce each name. If two or more Members have the same status in seniority, those Members shall choose their seats in an
order determined by lot. Each Member may thereupon choose his seat in the order called. We move now to the Rule dealing with officers. "4) The Speaker. The duties of the Speaker are the following: to preside at all Sessions of the House. He may call on any Member to preside temporarily. (b) to open the Session at the time at which the House is to meet by taking the Chair and calling the Members to order. He may call on any Member to open the Session. (c) to announce the business before the House in the order in which it is to be acted upon. (d) to recognize the Members entitled to the floor. (e) to state and put to vote all questions which are regularly moved or which necessarily arise in the course of the proceedings, and to announce the result of the vote. (f) to preserve order and decorum. (g) to decide all points of order subject to appeal and to speak thereon in preference of other Members. (h) to inform the House when necessary, or when any question is raised, on any point of order or practice pertinent to the pending business. (i) to sign or authenticate all acts, proceedings or orders of the House. All writs, warrants and subpoenas there issued by order of the House shall be signed by him and attested by the Clerk. (j) to sign all Bills passed by House... by both Houses to certify that the procedure requirements for passage have been met. (k) to have general supervision, including the duty to protect the security and safety of the House chamber, galleries and adjoining and connecting hallways and passageways, including the power to clear them when necessary. The House chambers shall not be used for public lectures. (l) to have general supervision of the Clerk and his assistants, the Doorkeepers and his assistants and the Minority ... excuse me... the Majority Leadership staff and all employees of the House except the Minority Leadership
staff. (m) to appoint all Majority Party Members of the Committees. (n) to enforce all Constitutional provisions, statutes, rules and regulations applicable to the House. (o) to guide and direct the proceedings of the House subject to the control and will of the Members. (p) to direct the Clerk to correct nonsubstantive errors in the Journal. (q) to assign Members... to assign meeting places to Committees and Subcommittees. (r) to perform any other duties assigned to him by the House Rules or Joint Rules. (s) to decide, subject to the control and will of the Members, all questions relating to the priority of business. (t) to issue, in cooperation with the Comptroller and after clearance with the United States Internal Revenue Service, written regulations covering administration of contingent expense allowances of Members of the House. And we also have to deal with the Clerk. That's an important office. That's 85. *The duties of the Clerk are the following: to have the custody of all Bills, papers and records of the House and he shall not permit them to be taken out of his custody except in the regular course of business of the House. (b) to endorse on every original Bill and on each copy its number, names of Sponsors, the dates of introduction and the several orders on take... several orders taken on it. When printed, the names of the Sponsors shall appear on the front page of the Bill as it appeared when introduced. (c) to place each Bill on the desks of the Members as soon as it is printed. (d) to keep the Journal of the proceedings of the House and, under the direction of the Speaker, correct errors in the Journal. (e) to keep the transcript of the debates of the House and make them available to the public under reasonable conditions. (f) to keep the necessary records for the House and the House Committees and to prepare the
House Calendar for each Legislative Day. (g) to examine all House Bills and Constitutional Amendment Resolutions following Second Reading, and prior to final passage, correct any nonsubstantive errors therein and report the same back to the House promptly, to supervise the engrossment and enrollment of Bills and Resolutions, subject to the direction of the Speaker, to certify their passage or adoption and to note thereon the date of final House action. Any actions made by the Clerk shall be reported to the House by the Clerk on the next Session day and entered upon the Journal. (h) to transmit Bills other..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Harris, your ten minutes of allotted time have expired. Your... Mr. Daniels, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, under Robert's Rules of Order, which you cited we were operating, it requires an Extraordinary Majority to close the debate. There is no provision in Robert's Rules of Order for a ten minute limit. Now, what you're doing is you're just drafting your own rules as you roll along, Mr. Speaker. Well, you keep on doing it. You're setting the tone for the next two years. You're telling the people of Illinois and our families and friends right here, right now what you intend to do as the Speaker of this House. I don't understand it. I don't think that you understand the full implications of what you're doing now. You come from the City of Chicago that has serious and severe problems. You're going to need our votes. Yes, we need your votes, too. That's why we've held out the spirit of cooperation in the past and intended to do it in the future. But I... why you are doing this, why you are developing your own series of rules, why you are now going against Robert's Rules of Order which are clear, Mr. Speaker - it states right in there, right clear on page 340

Speaker Madigan: "Chair recognizes Mr. Regan. Mr. McCracken, on a point of order."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Point of order. The limits on debate, unlike in the previously adopted House Rules, do not exist in Robert's Rules of Orders; and, moreover, a Motion to limit debate, either as to subject matter or as to length of time, requires an Extraordinary Majority. And I have the citation here. It is in the newly revised edition of Robert's Rules page three-forty, a two-thirds vote is required. Now, I would ask the Parliamentarian to rule accordingly."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McCracken, your point is well taken. The Chair recognizes, Mr. Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I was so eloquently saying, hopefully, Rule (G), 'to examine all House Bills and Constitutional Amendment Resolutions, following second reading and prior to final passage, correct any non-substantive errors therein, and report the same back to the House promptly. To supervise the engrossment and enrollment of Bills and Resolutions subject to the direction of the Speaker. To certify their passage or adoption...""

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes... Mr. Harris... The Chair recognizes, Mr. Greiman. Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe that the Gentleman is out of order. This is... while the debate maybe unlimited, it does not give him license to read the Rules. I suppose he... there is amendment that we are addressing, he must... his remarks must address that amendment in an reasonable fashion and I would suggest to the Chair that
the Gentleman is out of order in reading the Rules, and clearly is dilatory, obviously dilatory."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman's point is well taken, Mr. Harris."

Harris: "Mr. Speaker, I would disagree and would say, that indeed I'm dealing with the Rules and reminding the House of the Rules, which are appropriate under the 84th General Assembly, which the Republicans are certainly arguing that we would adopt for temporary Rules for the 85th General Assembly. It would behoove, certainly, the new Members, who may not have read those Rules, that we are giving them the opportunity to hear what those Rules are. I certainly think that they are to the subject matter at point. So, I would question the ruling."

Speaker Madigan: "But, Mr. Harris, I continue in my ruling that your... that Mr. Griezman's, point was well taken."

Harris: "I understand your ruling, Sir. I will not, in respect to the Chair, I'll not ask to appeal the ruling of the Chair simply because I know where that is going to take me. But I would certainly disagree with that ruling."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes, Mr. Regan."

Regan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It seems we've reached a new zenith in the definition of the word 'greed'. Sixty-seven to fifty-one is not enough for the Speaker. Speaker, who speaks of cooperation between the parties, non-partisan cooperation. Taking a man out of his seat, duly elected to, in front of his family and friends. This is not cooperation. What we have on our hands is demagoguery, Russian tactics, devious control, a gavel with the horns of hell! This will not lead to cooperation, this will lead to war!"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryder. Ryder. Ryder."

Ryder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this point, I find it very
difficult to keep some control about that which we are speaking. It's obvious that the Leadership has made a decision that their going to steamroll and ramrod that which they wish to do. Quite frankly, you have the votes to do it. But if the Leadership believes that their going to do it, without the Minority kicking and screaming and telling the world that which you are about to do, Mr. Speaker, that will not be done. This is not the City Council of Chicago; this is not your ward in Chicago. This is the State of Illinois, and we're here to do the people's business. The people's business is not to take away from the Rules which we have established, that we have operated under. The people's business is not to say that my vote or even your vote, is not worthwhile. Because, you see, it's one vote, four votes, everyone's vote that we are talking about. What's going on today, serves as no good way to begin the process by which we are going to try to solve the problems of the State of Illinois. It's in your court, you've got the votes. If you wish to do this, please, you do it. But, I'm telling you that there will come a time when the votes will be needed on the other side. And your memory is as good as ours I'm certain we're going to remember one vote, my vote, your vote, is far to important to be treated in a fashion such as this. I would ask you to support this Rule, to support this amendment and do that which is right by the people of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I have served in this Body for twenty years and it has been the practice and the precedent has been set that one General Assembly, when it comes into being, adopts as their temporary Rules, the Rules of the preceding General
Assembly. I can remember going through Legislative Sessions the entire two years, having never adopted permanent Rules, but continued to work off of the temporary Rules or the Rules that had been in practice in the preceding General Assembly. It seem to me that it is in the best interest of this Body, as a whole, to follow that same precedent. And to adopt as the temporary Rules of the House, the Rules as they had been in effect in the preceding General Assembly. The logic of that is... is clear. There was a reason why we did it, because it made eminent good sense and was a reasonable way for this Body to proceed in an orderly fashion. Now, there is no one on this side of the House who doesn't recognize that there is an election contest. And the Rules that we used during the last Session of the General Assembly and preceding Sessions of the General Assembly clearly state what that procedure is. Now, it is very possible that the same result could be obtained either on this effort to provide for fast-track, or to proceed using the same procedures that exist in our current Rules. There is no one here to say that the results, one way or the other, are necessarily going to be different. But the important thing is that we have a process, we have a pattern, we have established a precedent. Every time this Legislature comes into Session, we adopt the Rules of the preceding Session. I guess the real question is is this worth it? Is this worth the price that we're going to pay for this endeavor? I would suggest that if what we witnessed today..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hoffman, Mr. McPike, in the Chair."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Hoffman, proceed."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would suggest that the price we're going to pay for this current endeavor that is being attempted is going to be very high. In fact, I would
suggest to you that the price is too high. And if we were
on the market, there isn't anybody here that would buy this
product at this particular price. And so, Mr. Speaker, I
rise to encourage, to beseech, if you will, you to
reconsider what I believe to be an ill-considered endeavor.
To step back and take a look at it, and to give it the kind
of consideration that you and your counselors are capable
of giving. And to come to some resolution that will be
fair to everybody, that will be consistent with past
practices, that will keep this Body in the high esteem that
it is held by the people of this State. So, I rise then in
support of the Amendment to House Resolution 4, to make
clear to the degree that we can, with this Resolution in
the short period of time we had, the intent of this
Legislature to proceed on the basis of past precedent."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the
last thing I wish to do today is to completely occupy our
day with this debate, and thereby preclude the Members from
celebrating their recent induction into office. And so,
for that reason, I will join Mr. McCracken in supporting
Amendment #1 to House Resolution #4."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There is one point I would
like to make about the Amendment. It does delete the
reference to Select Committees, but does not delete the
reference to Select Committees, which appears earlier in
the draft, thereby creating the Select Committees. Would
the Speaker agree to amend the Amendment on its face, so
that we delete the creation of the Select Committees?"

Madigan: "Yes, I agree."

McCracken: "Thank you. I so move."

Madigan: "And I join the Gentleman in the Motion, Mr. Speaker."
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Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman's Amendment will be amended on its face, per Representative McCracken's Motion. All those in favor of Amendment #1 signing by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. On the Resolution, Representative Giorgi, has presented the Resolution. Is there any discussion? Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "It is my understanding, and I am asking the Sponsor of this Resolution a question. Now that the Resolution has been amended, is it identical in form, substance and exact terminology, language, meaning and other items to the Rules that this General Assembly previously operated under?"

McCracken: "Yes."

Daniels: "There are no changes, no difference, whatsoever?"

McCracken: "No other changes."

Daniels: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Further discussion? Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question to the Sponsor of the Resolution. It is my understanding that the Resolution, as amended by Mr. McCracken and the Speaker and the changes on the face of the Resolution and the contents of Resolution #4, are the same as... are the same as the Rules that we are operating under under the 84th General Assembly?"

Speaker McPike: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request that it be momentarily taken out of the record while I speak to Mr. McCracken. Take it out of the record."


McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution #5 would adopt as the temporary Rules of this
Legislative Session those Rules which were in effect and adopted as the permanent Rules of the 84th General Assembly. And I so move, and I would ask either the Speaker or Representative Giorgi to join me."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman from Cook, Speaker Madigan."

Madigan: "I join Mr. McCracken in this Motion."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of House Resolution #5. Do we have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. The Attendance Roll Call will be used. House Resolution #5 is adopted. The Minority Leader, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentleman of the House and Mr. Madigan, I appreciate your cooperation in moving forward so we can join our family and friends. I would like to, at this time, announce my appointment of Leadership on the Republican side of the aisle, with my sincere felt, congratulations to all of you who have so richly deserved continued awards and continued success in the Legislative process. I hereby appoint Representative Gene Hoffman, Assistant Minority Leader; Representative Penny Pullen, Assistant Minority Leader; Representative John Hallock, Assistant Minority Leader; Representative Tom Ewing, Assistant Minority Leader; Representative Robert Churchill, Minority Whip; Representative Jane Barnes, Minority Whip; and Representative Fred Tuerk, Conference Chairman. Thank you all."

Speaker McPike: "Speaker Madigan, on a Motion to adjourn."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, we are prepared to adjourn to 10:00 a.m. tomorrow morning, and as part of the Motion to adjourn, I wish to advise the Members that we will proceed to appoint the Members of the Elections Committee tomorrow. So, as part of the Motion to adjourn, please be advised that we
will proceed to appoint the Members of the Elections Committee tomorrow. If you would take the Motion, Mr. McPike."

Speaker McPike: "The Speakers has moved that the House stand adjourned until tomorrow at the hour of 10:00 a.m. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed, 'no'. With one half-hour Perfunctory, the House now stands adjourned until tomorrow at the hour of 10:00 a.m."

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Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 74, Matijevich, a
Bill for an Act to amend an Act to promote the public health and comfort of persons employed by providing a one
day of rest in seven. First Reading of the Bill. House
Bill 75, Rea – et al, a Bill for an Act to provide for the
election of members of the Illinois Commerce Commission.
First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 76, O’Connell – et
al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act.
First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 77 – Rea, et al, a
Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Administrative
Procedure Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 78,
Rea – et al, a Bill for an Act concerning the emergency
medical services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill
79, Cullerton, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of
Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill
80, Cullerton, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois
Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 81,
McPike, a Bill for an Act relating to land. First Reading
of the Bill. House Bill 82, Weaver, a Bill for an Act to
amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House
Bill 83, Weaver – et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the
Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. First
Reading of the Bill. House Bill 84, Weaver – et al, a Bill
for an Act to amend the Humane Care for Animal Act. First
Reading of the Bill. House Bill 85, Weaver – et al, a Bill
for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the
Bill. House Bill 86, Levin – et al, a Bill for an Act to
add Sections to the Illinois Human Rights Act. First
Reading of the Bill. No further business, the House now
stands adjourned until 10:00 a.m. tomorrow.
HOUSE TO ORDER - SECRETARY OF STATE EDGAR

PRAYER - REVEREND TIMOTHY LYNE

PRAYER - REVEREND REUBEN CRUZ

PROVISIONAL OFFICERS - SEC. OF STATE EDGAR

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE - LT. GOVERNOR RYAN

ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

REPRESENTATIVES OATH OF OFFICE

NOMINATION FOR SPEAKER - MADIGAN

NOMINATION FOR SPEAKER - DANIELS

ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

OATH OF OFFICE - SPEAKER MADIGAN

MINORITY LEADERSHIP APPOINTMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

PERFUNCTORY SESSION

PERFUNCTORY SESSION - ADJOURNMENT