

Clerk O'Brien: "Mr. Doorkeeper."

Doorkeeper: "All persons not entitled to the House floor, please retire to the gallery. All persons not entitled to the House floor, please retire to the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Be led in prayer by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Rev. Krueger: "In the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. The 78th Psalm begins, 'Hear my law all my people, incline your ears unto the words of my mouth.' Let us pray. Almighty God, our heavenly Father, send down upon those who hold office in this 80th General Assembly of the State of Illinois the spirit of wisdom, charity and justice. That with steadfast purpose, they may faithfully serve Thee as Members of this House of Representatives, to promote the well-being of all people through Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Will everybody please be seated? We have a very important piece of business here. A message from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Resolution, to wit. Senate Resolution #8. Resolved by the Senate of the 80th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, that the Secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has now organized by the election of a President, Secretary and other permanent officers and is now ready to proceed with the business of the Session. Adopted by the Senate February 16, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection to entering that in the Journal? Hearing none... Introduction, First Reading. Open up the Roll Call, will you, Mr. Clerk? Well, I'm not on it. Okay, dump that one. Roll Call for attendance. Oh, then. Okay. Roll Call for attendance."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 323, Anderson. A Bill for an Act to amend



Sections of the Illinois Local Library Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Reading of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Journal, State of Illinois, 80th General Assembly, 13th Legislative Day, Wednesday, February 9, 1977."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "I move that we dispense with the reading of the Journal, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart has moved that we dispense with the reading of the Journal. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you. While I have the microphone, I would like to remind the Members of the Democratic side that pursuant to a request under the rules, we will have a Democratic conference right after adjournment today. And I've asked the Clerk to find me a room. Jack, have you got me a room? Mr. O'Brien, could we have a room for the Democratic conference right after adjournment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Room 114."

Hart: "Room 114. The Democrats will have a conference in Room 114 right after adjournment."

Speaker Redmond: "Just so the record be complete, that's the Journal for the 13th Legislative Day and the 14th Legislative Day. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Sevcik be excused today for illness and Representative Ralph Dunn because his wife is ill."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any objections?"

Ryan: "And I would like to add, Mr. Speaker if I could, that Representative Sevcik is still in the hospital. I had the name of the hospital but it slipped my mind right now and I know that he would appreciate hearing from the Members with a card or a little note. Joe, may not be back this Session as I understand it. He's going to have some surgery, so I think it would be a kind gesture if everybody would send him a little note."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection to the record showing the



excused absences? Hearing none, it will so show. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "I've been advised that Representative Sevcik is at the McNeil Memorial Hospital in Berwyn. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Garmisa is excused because of illness. And would the record also show that Representative Brandt is delayed in arriving because of an auto accident en route to the Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. House Bills, Second Reading. On House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 20."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 20, Flinn."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 52."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 52, Representative Deuster."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster. He must be on Amtrak. Maybe we should come in at two o'clock after this. Take that out of the record. 54, Representative Yourell. Out of the record. 81, Representative Deuster. Out of the record. 120, Representative Griesheimer. I understand... Representative Griesheimer. Understand that a new Amendment has just been delivered to the Clerk, so we'll have to take that out of the record. House Bills, Third Reading. On House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 23. Representative Hudson. Now that Amtrak's arrived, we'll go back to House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill 52, Representative Deuster. House Bill 52, Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 52. This Bill has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Dyer. Amends House Bill 52 in line 13 by inserting immediately after the word 'expenses' the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I don't see Mrs. Dyer on the floor, but she discussed Amendment #1 with me and she wanted to have that tabled. And I know I suppose I can't do it, but I know that is Mrs. Dyer's preference."



Speaker Redmond: "Here comes Mrs. Dyer. She's coming down the home stretch. 52, Representative Dyer. Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, with permission of the House, I'd like to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Pierce. Amends House Bill 52 on page 1, lines 1 and 5 by changing Section 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, what Amendment #2 does is make sure that 18 year olds who are no longer minors are covered by the Parental Responsibility Act if their parents are no longer covered. When this Bill was originally passed back, I believe, in 1971 by Representative Caldwell, Parental Responsibility Act, the age of majority was 21 in Illinois. Since that time, we've reduced it to 18 and what Amendment #2 does is says that parents shall be responsible only from age 11 until the 18th birthday, rather than the 19th birthday which would be the law without this Amendment. And therefore, I offer Amendment #2 to make certain that 18 year olds who are no longer minors are covered under the Act so their parents will not be responsible for them, but they will be from ages 11 through 17. And I offer Amendment #2 for adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the principle Sponsor of House Bill 52, I fully support Amendment #2. I think it is a good Amendment and it does recognize as Representative Pierce noted that since the time in 1969 when the Parental Responsibility Law was first enacted and authored by Representative Caldwell, we have changed the age of majority and allowed 18 year olds to vote. And I think this is a good Amendment and I support it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Hart. Amends House Bill 52 on page 1, line 1 by deleting Section 5 and inserting in lieu thereof Section 5 and 6 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart. Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment would merely prohibit double recovery by anyone who made a claim under this Act and I move for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the Judiciary Committee, Representative Hart asked a very good question -- whether there was any possibility of double recovery under the Act. It is a little unclear and I believe that this is a good Amendment which makes it absolutely and perfectly clear that there can be no double recovery. And so, I support and urge the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion in the adoption of Amendment #3. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment 3 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Greiman. Amends House Bill 52 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #4 does two things to this Bill. First, it, I think, it improves a little bit on Representative Hart's Amendment and essentially..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I believe that Amendment #4, is it consistent with the Amendments that have been adopted? 2 and 3 specifically."

Greiman: "Well... Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to amend it on its face and add the words 'as amended'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Wait till we get the Parliamentarian. Representative Madison, for what purpose do you rise?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I don't have a copy of Amendment #4. Has it



been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Has Amendment 4 been distributed? Indicates it has. Mr. Page, will you please bring it back to... Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #4 has not been distributed. Why don't we take this Bill out of the record?"

Speaker Redmond: "I've been advised it has been."

Lechowicz: "Well, if that's the case, then, Mr. Speaker, I renew my inquiry to the Chair in reference that Amendment #4 is inconsistent with the Amendments that have been adopted and specifically Amendments #2 and 3."

Speaker Redmond: "We have all points bulletin to find the Parliamentarian."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative... Ralph, can you hang on here a minute? Representative Greiman. Mr. Davidson. Representative Greiman. Representative Greiman. Representative Greiman. Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "I don't think... now it's on. Mr. Speaker, apparently there is a question as to whether this has properly been drafted and I would ask the Sponsor to take it out of the record so that I might prepare another Amendment which would be in proper form."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster, did you hear that inquiry?"

Deuster: "Well, I hate to hold up the progress of a Bill to get... I would be happy to consider the Amendment and dispose of it, but how long is it going to take you to get an Amendment?"

Greiman: "Well, it will take me about as quickly as the Legislative Reference Bureau will..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, why don't we just put it on Third with the understanding the Sponsor bring it back to Second? Would relieve everybody's problems."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "That's and acceptable and good suggestion. I'd be happy to move it to Third with the understanding that we would take



it back to Second for the consideration of Amendment #4."

Greiman: "All right, I don't have any objection to that. It would be Amendment #5."

Deuster: "...Amendment #4 which would be Amendment #5."

Greiman: "Right, whatever my Amendment might have."

Speaker Redmond: "That would be 5. Any other Amendments from the floor. 4 is withdrawn, is that correct?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 81, Representative Deuster. 81, will you read the Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 81. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Collective Agency Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading. Representative George Ray Hudson, 41st Representative District."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 23, Hudson. A Bill for an Act authorizing the Capital Development Board to direct certain real property in DuPage County, the Village of Woodridge. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lechowicz: "Point of information, Mr. Speaker. We're on Third Reading. I think you should ring the bell."

Speaker Redmond: "In fact, we'll ring it three times. Third Reading. Please give the Gentleman order. Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you again, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 23 is what I think we would all recognize as a Housekeeping Bill. It does exactly what the Digest says. It passed out of Committee with no opposition whatsoever, 19 to none. I have talked this over with the Capital Development Board very carefully. They have given their approval and the



Superintendent of the school district involved has given his approval. The school itself, Jefferson Junior High, is in approval and the Village of Woodridge. So, I see no problem with this Bill whatsoever, Mr. Speaker, and would urge its passage and so move."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Dan Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "I have a question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker, if he'll yield."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

D. Houlihan: "Could you tell us what the consideration is, Representative Hudson, for this transfer from the Capital Development Board?"

Hudson: "I'm not sure that I understand, the consideration?"

D. Houlihan: "Yes. Are they paying for this or is this simply an outright grant from the Capital Development Board."

Hudson: "This is an outright... this Bill would authorize the Capital Development Board simply to convey. It's an outright conveyance or a grant of this particular strip of property. There's no money involved that I'm aware of for the purpose specified in the Bill which is the widening of James Avenue."

D. Houlihan: "Is this already an improved street or is this, would be a street which would be improved after the transfer would take place."

Hudson: "This, I think I can best answer by reading part of a letter to you, Dan, that I received from the Village of Turney. Now, he indicates that James Avenue has been improved up to the edge of the present right-of-way in front of Jefferson Junior High School. The village has constructed a sidewalk beside James Avenue up to the school property, but has not yet proceeded to install that sidewalk on the property which we are requesting be dedicated pursuant to House Bill 23. Now, this letter comes from Mr. Robert B. Spencer, the attorney for the Village of Woodridge, dated February 7. And that's what I have to go on."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"





Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Geo-Karis: "Representative, does the school need this strip of land for a road?"

Hudson: "I beg your pardon, 'Geo'."

Geo-Karis: "Does the school need this strip of land for a road?"

Hudson: "Well, the road is already there. The road originally was kind of pebble road and a dirt road and the village, according to their testimony needs the property so that the road can be widened. Now, this is beneficial, the school people tell me, to the school. It's something that they want."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich. Please give the Gentleman order."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, every time from now on I see unauthorized people on the floor, I'm going to make an issue out of it. There are people on this floor who are not Members, who don't belong on the floor, and I advise they get off the floor."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's comment is well taken. Will all people not entitled to the floor, leave the floor to avoid embarrassment. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to speak in favor of this Bill because the Capital Development Board to my knowledge has now superseded the school commission, former School Commission Department. And they would have to be authorized by statute and certainly the purpose is worthwhile. I speak in favor of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield to one question?"

Hudson: "Certainly will, Ted."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Lechowicz: "Does the Capital Development Board have the same requirements that they provided for the safety, the Members of the General Assembly within the Department of Transportation when there is any land that's being deeded to another public entity as far as an appraisal process, so in turn we know exactly



how much supposedly the net worth of the property is?"

Hudson: "Well, Ted, I don't know that I can answer that question except in this way. I have taken the trouble on two or three occasions to talk with Mrs. Rice in the Capital, with the Capital Development Board. And the picture that I get from her is that everything about this seems to meet with their approval. Now, if there are, appear to be or if there is anything here that I can't... that seems to remain to be answered, I'm perfectly willing to hold this Bill. I will hold it off another week or whatever until we can get your questions answered. I will go back to the C.D.B. And if you will formulate your questions for me, I will put them to the Board, come back again and we will go over the ground again."

Lechowicz: "My question was whether the provision within C.D.B.'s rules and operations providing that an assessment of the property be made and the second aspect of the question is, who would pay for the road improvements? I know we're deeding land for that purpose. I want to make sure there's use for that purpose and it's not used for any other purpose."

Hudson: "Well, I have had assurance. All I can say is from the C.D.B. that this is, that this and the Village of Woodridge that this is... and the school, that this is the purpose for which the land is going to be conveyed."

Lechowicz: "If you're satisfied, I'm satisfied."

Hudson: "Yeah, I can't... I just have to take, Ted, what the authorities and I've been to the school and I've been to the C.D.B. and I've been to the Superintendent of the school district and everything that I have in my files here indicates that that is the purpose for which this land is to be deeded to the Village of Woodridge. It's for the widening and improvement of that property right in front of the school which now is a roadway and then there's the sidewalk involved in it, too."

Lechowicz: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill was heard in the Executive Committee. Representative Hudson gave a pretty



good indication at that time that those, even though the General Assembly authorized them to turn the property over, it still will be done under the accordance of all the, with all the regulations that the State have to turn it over and it'll be done under contract for specific use. And I personally don't see any reason why Representative Hudson should hold this Bill. I think that the necessary precautions are there, that the property will be handled properly. So, I think we ought to move the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For a lot of the Members maybe, this is an unfamiliar kind of a concept but there's nothing extraordinarily different about House Bill 23. What it does is to take the agencies in the government bodies involved and agrees to a transfer of an easement. We have done this, I think, over the last number of years hundreds of times. They have never been controversial and I can't understand why Representative Hudson's Bill is having any kind of trouble at all. It's an exchange of property. It has the agreement of the Capital Development Board and the school district involved and I would ask that we act on the Bill and pass it out as we've done with hundreds of them similar to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I am curious to know whether Representative Matijevich is going to start naming names because if he does, we might get a very interesting list of influence brokers who are infiltrating the House floor at his displeasure."

Speaker Redmond: "Your question on House Bill 23 is germane. Anything further? Representative Hudson to close."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think the matter has been discussed at some length. I have a rather copious file here, as I say, with an okay from everyone concerned and I think that's about all that I can say and would thus close."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? I'd like



to call the attention of the Body that once the record is taken, it's pretty nearly impossible to get on the Roll Call. We would suggest that... if you desire to vote, vote now. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Pardon me. Who have you got? Representative Giglio. Is he on the Roll Call? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 154 'ayes' and no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. For the benefit of the Assembly, because there were some traveling officials in Milwaukee, DePaul won the basketball game. Representative Collins, what did you want?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, you anticipated me. I wanted to bring you greetings from an illustrious son of Notre Dame, Ray Meyer, who said, 'Play it again, Al.'"

Speaker Redmond: "27. Representative Ebbesen. Out of the record.

49. Representative Lucco. Representative Lucco, House Bill 49."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 49. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is to amend School Code Section, Chapter 122, paragraph 1023&6. What it does, it has to do with the reclassification of school principals. According to the Bill or the law now, the statute now says that principals must be given warning and they must be given reasonable advance warning if they're going to be demoted to a teaching position with the less pay than they are receiving as principals. This particular Bill would merely say that the Boards of Education must notify the principals on April the 1st if they're going to be demoted to a position of less pay. This is in keeping with the teachers and the superintendents and others like. We have no opposition on this particular Bill. It came out of the Committee 23 to nothing. The I.E.A., the I.F.T., the School Board Association, the Principals Association are all in favor of the Bill and I solicit your 'aye' vote."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, last year I sponsored the legislation that Representative Lucco is amending that provided for the reasonable advance notice. I think his Amendment is a good perfection that clarifies the rights of the principals and I urge your strong support of this good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "One question, Mr. Speaker, of the Sponsor if I may."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Lechowicz: "Does this affect the Chicago Board of Education?"

Lucco: "No, it does not, sir."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Yes, seeing Mr. Lechowicz on his feet, I knew what his question was going to be. The Bill was well aired in the Committee and... a spokesman of the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. It received the total support on the Republican side and I liked to see this Bill passed into law."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 149 'aye' and 1 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Lucco, do you seek recognition for another purpose?"

Lucco: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to make an introduction. Before I do, I would like to remind you that in several weeks, the madness as we say, takes place in the State of Illinois and that madness is the basketball, the state basketball tournament at Champaign. Twenty years ago I was privileged to have a court-side seat when this young man that I'm going to introduce was a participant in the Championship game of the state tournament in 1957. At this time, I would like to introduce to you a fellow, if you are for athletics, you'll know that athletics doesn't hold anyone back."



If you're not for athletics, you'll realize that some athletes have mental ability as well as muscular ability. So, I'd like to introduce to you at this time, Dr. Kenneth Barshaw, the present President of Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, Barshaw."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Smith. Pardon me, Representative Peggy Smith Martin. Representative Peggy Smith Martin asks unanimous consent to be added to the Roll Call on House Bill 49. Is there any objections? Representative Jones asks for the same permission. Hearing no objection. Representative Chapman. Also requests the same. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, Mr. Speaker, on the procedure that's being used on the unanimous consent, I think it's important that the Members realize what happens to our Journal and I would wonder if you or the Clerk would explain the reasons for the unanimous consent and the difficulties and delaying the Roll Calls because Members are not voting when they should be voting."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I can explain. We have a machine now that automatically puts the Roll Call into the Journal. And that's done mechanically. And anytime that manual, clerical intervention is requested, that means that somebody that requires for each addition or change, it requires four separate entries. And in the last Session, there was some problem that arose between a couple of Members whether or not a Bill had been voted upon in a particular way. And we studied the rules and the rules, we do not have any procedure in our rules whereby you can change your vote from 'aye' to 'no' or 'no' to 'aye'. The only procedure is that if you were present and you were not on the Roll Call, you may then get unanimous consent to be added to the Roll Call in the event it does not change the result. Now, we have many, many instances and if any Member wants to see them... of people coming down or standing up and asking for a change and that is the reason that we decided that we were going to be a little bit slower in taking the record and that we were going to try as best we can to make sure that if you are on the roll, if you want to be on the Roll



Call, you vote while the switches are open. Now, that's the procedure in the Senate and because it may be something now, I presume maybe I encouraged it. Representative Peggy Smith Martin indicated her switch didn't work, so that might be a little different reason. So, that's the reason for it. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, I agree wholeheartedly with the procedure that you've instituted. I would imagine also there's additional cost then in the clerical transfers that are involved and delay in the Journals if we have a number of Members seeking unanimous consent. Is that true?"

Speaker Redmond: "I would think that is true and the real danger, of course, is that you're taking a chance that instead of having your vote mechanically recorded, you're taking a chance that there may be some manual intervention there so that the record won't accurately reflect the way to vote. I can't urge the Members too strongly to avail themselves of the opportunity to vote when the switch is open."

Totten: "Okay, then I would just like to say that as we go along in the Session, I don't think Members should treat unanimous consent lightly when it's asked for for Members to add their names. I think the Members have ample opportunity to be on that Roll Call and we can save time and money by voting when we're supposed to."

Speaker Redmond: "The control of that is in the hands of each and every Member. The Order of Motions appears House Bill 97. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, pursuant to Rule 63(a) I move to take Bill #97 from the Speaker's Table and return it to the Committee. And this Bill, by the way, will be reassigned to Committee on Appropriation, I understand, rather than the Committee on Executive. This Bill was taken out or tabled inadvertently on my part. I thought that House Bill 267 which is an Appropriation Bill, a companion Bill would supersede this Bill, but it did not. So, I would like the leave of the House please to restore this



Bill and give it an opportunity to be heard in the appropriate Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Where is the Bill now, Representative Lucco?"

Lucco: "It was assigned to Executive, but I tabled it. Now, I'd like to have it back off the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Would it be possible for the Gentleman to explain the content of the Bill? We're talking about House Bill 97?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "House Bill 97 is a Bill which we passed in the House and in the Senate last spring, I think, or fall and the Governor vetoed it. We are trying to reintroduce the Bill. It appropriates bonding power to build a vocational building at Lewis and Clark Community College down near Alton, Illinois. Now, this Bill may not come back in the form that I have introduced it. It may come back in package deal which is being proposed by the Community Colleges, but I would like to have it taken from the table so that the Bill would be there in the event that we would like to reintroduce it or keep it alive."

Skinner: "If the Gentleman would yield to one more question."

Lucco: "Certainly."

Skinner: "Are you suggesting, what Committee are you suggesting that the Assignment Committee might put this in?"

Lucco: "Yes, I have talked to Capparelli of the Executive Committee and he tells me that it will be assigned to Committee on Appropriations."

Skinner: "That sounds very appropriate."

Lucco: "Thank you, sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion to take House Bill 97 from the table and return it to the... says here, Executive Committee. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Requires 107 votes. Representative Lechowicz. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question,





there's 135 'aye' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. House Bill 97 is taken from the table. Introduction and First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 324, Mudd. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Legislative Council. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 325, Kosinski. A Bill for an Act to amend the State Finance Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 326, Hart. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 327, Simms. A Bill for an Act to provide the Board of Trustees in Townships to... by revising a law relating to township organization. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 328, Hart. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Notary Public Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 329, Schlickman-Matijevich. A Bill for an Act in relation to land use planning and management by counties. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 330, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning fees and salaries. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 331, Flinn. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to public water districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 332, Flinn. A Bill for an Act to amend the Jury Commission Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 333, Leinenweber-Bradley. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 334, Beatty. A Bill for an Act to amend the Court of Claims Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 335, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 336, Tipsword-J. Dunn. A Bill for an Act to amend the Structural Pest Control Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 337, Winchester. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 338, Giglio. A Bill for an Act to provide for legislative review of rules, regulations promulgated by state agencies. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 339, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to jury commissioners. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 340, Willer. A Bill for an Act to amend



Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to township organization. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 341, Taylor. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fair Employment Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 342, Leinenweber. A Bill for an Act to repeal the Fair Trades Act and amend Sections of the Illinois Anti-Trust Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 343, Huff. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 344, Huff. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unemployment Insurance Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 345, McLendon. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to wage deductions for the benefit of creditors. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 346, Giglio-VonBoeckman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Speaker's Table. On the Speaker's Table appears Senate Joint Resolution 4."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution #4, Madigan. It's the Adjournment Resolution from last week."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan. Representative Madigan moves the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 4. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Resolution's adopted. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I wish to move to suspend the posting requirements relative to House Bill 276 which is posted for hearing today in the Judiciary I Committee. The Judiciary I Committee posted this Bill for hearing prior to its assignment to that Committee by the Committee on Assignment. Subsequent to the posting which was on Monday or Tuesday of this week, the Committee on Assignment assigned the Bill to Judiciary I. However, witnesses have been scheduled to come down from Chicago to testify on the Bill today and in order to accommodate those witnesses and the Bill's Sponsor, I move to suspend the posting requirements to permit the posting of House Bill 276 in the Judiciary I Committee this afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."



Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to support the statement of the Majority Leader and with leave of the House, I would hope that you would send the Bill to Judiciary I and we will hear it today immediately after adjournment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart, are you seeking recognition on this matter?"

Hart: "No, not..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, the Gentleman has asked leave to have the Attendance Roll Call be applied to the suspension of the rules. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Rule is suspended. Representative Jacobs, for an announcement."

Jacobs: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the Labor and Commerce Committee, there will not be a meeting today. All the Bills that we had posted have been postponed at the request of the Sponsor. There will not be a meeting in the Labor and Commerce Committee today. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you. There will be no meeting of the Financial Institutions Committee tomorrow. The Bills that were scheduled for tomorrow will be postponed until next week. There'll be no meeting tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman, do you still seek recognition? Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Public Utilities will be meeting upstairs in this building, I think it's Room 3... in Room 310 at four o'clock instead of downstairs where the facilities were rather small."

Speaker Redmond: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 50, Huskey. 51, Huskey. 52, Huskey. 54, Madigan. 57, Schoeberlein. 58, Barnes. 59, Mann-Epton. 60, Mann-Epton. 61, Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 50 by Huskey memorializes the Mayor of the Village of Lemont, George A. Bracken. House Resolution 51 by Huskey talks about the tornado on June 13, 1976."



House Resolution 52 by Huskey commends Fire Chief Kowalski. House Resolution 54 by Madigan honors the silver anniversary of the Maria High School of Chicago's Southside. House Resolution 58 by Barnes commends the Governor, the President on the signing of legislation of day care monies. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 58 is withdrawn from the Agreed List."

Giorgi: "I withdraw House Resolution 58."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion on the Agreed Resolutions. Representative Totten. Please give the Gentleman order."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, just an inquiry. Was House Resolution 48 in that list?"

Speaker Redmond: "I can't even hear you."

Totten: "House Resolution 48 in that list?"

Speaker Redmond: "Was 48 in that? Was not. Anything, any other questions? Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolutions are adopted. Representative Madigan, announcements."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, in light of the scheduling of a Democratic caucus, the Committees scheduled to meet at two o'clock this afternoon will meet at three o'clock this afternoon. That applies to all Committees scheduled to meet at two. They will meet at three because of the Democratic caucus."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Rules Committee of the House that began meeting at nine o'clock this morning and met until noon, has recessed until four p.m. this afternoon. That will be in Room 114 at four p.m. this afternoon. The House Rules Committee will continue its consideration of the many proposals that have been made for changes in the House rules. That's this afternoon, four p.m., Room 114 in the Capitol."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan, do you seek recognition?"

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."


Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I rise on a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members, I'd like to first, say to all of you that what I have to say in the next few minutes is not so much of utmost importance to myself or to my family. We had that kind of victory, but I'd like to say to all the Members of the House here that for the future generations of Legislators that are going to serve in the future years here in Illinois, that what I have to say and what I'm going to propose is of utmost importance to each and every one of you; a little different than most people who have gone through the trial and tribulations that my family have gone through in the last twenty-six months. You really don't get a chance or an opportunity to come back and express all your feelings and have a forum such as this to be able, at least presumably, have immunity from questioning of my motive or the immunity of my position on issues that I'm going to lay out in the next few minutes. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in twenty-six months, I learned more individually about the rights of a Legislator than I think any man or woman that had the opportunity to serve in the General Assembly. I'd like to express to you that while each and every one of you may feel some sort of privilege of being a Legislator, I say to you that I know differently from experience. I know that each and every one of you can be questioned on your motives. I know that each and every one of you can be questioned on your actions. And I know from personal experience that you could be questioned on your inaction. That's what I was indicted for. For those of you that followed the newspaper and publicity that took place, search behind the lines and find out why I was indicted. It was because and presumed by a Grand Jury and by a prosecutor that said because I did not call a piece of legislation in a House Committee, that I stood



indictment. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, the King's Court should never be questioned by the King. That's the oldest common law theory known to man in a civilized society. Who wants to serve in a court that your motives or actions should be questioned and that's the issue that's presented to us today. When a Federal Judge ruled that the immunity provision of the State Constitution that says a Member shall not be held to answer before any other tribunal for any speech or debate, written or oral in either House. These immunities shall apply to Committee and Legislative Commission... Committees. Now, I didn't serve in the Constitutional Convention, but I learned what the intent was of that Con. Con. And I learned that in forty states of the United States, there is that identical provision protecting Legislators from questioning. The Federal Judge Kirkland ruled that that provision applied in a Federal Tribunal. An Appellate Court decision of three Judges in the Appellate decision upheld his ruling. And then, with a unique appeal from that ruling, a Federal Appellate Court In-Bank Committee ruled to the reverse. We applied for a hearing in the Supreme Court of the United States and they denied certiorari. In the meantime, in Eastern Tennessee in December of 1976, a State Senator was accused of a felony. The Eastern Court of Tennessee and the Federal Courts ruled that the immunity provision of the Tennessee Constitution was applicable and the charges were dismissed. In the United States today, you have two Court decisions in differing districts that are opposite each other.-- one saying that you can be questioned, one saying that you can't. Now, what does that mean to each of you? Well, if you any of you think that you're above being questioned, once again let me tell you, all it takes is some citizen that has a grievance against you that is willing to perjure themselves before a Grand Jury and accuse you, individually, with no conspiracy, nobody else backing up their word, saying that you accepted money, you accept the promise of wealth, you accept the promise of something in goods and you'll find what happens to you. You'll find what happens to your family.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

You'll find what happens to some friends. You'll find what happens to you that you can't measure in dollars and cents. You'll find that over the long haul one of the good things, you'll find out who your friends are. I know I did. I also know that I lost in winning. Ladies and Gentlemen, there is not an amount of money that you stack up in this whole Capitol Building that would repay my family and myself for what I went through. Measure it that way. Don't measure not only the legal costs. Don't measure the cost of just the time and effort you have to put in. In the American system of justice where the Constitution guarantees me the right of presumption of innocence, I had to prove I was innocent. Where people, business associates, so-called friends, even relatives did not presume me innocent. I had to wait until the jury of twelve men and women voted unanimously that I was not guilty. Even that is an indictment on our system. In America, I was supposed to be considered innocent and presumed innocent. But, no, a jury had to vote not guilty. Not not proven, which I think would be more the American way that that system calls for the prosecutor to prove me guilty. That wasn't how I found it sitting in that courtroom for fifteen days. I found myself on the line of having to prove my innocence. That's an indictment on our system when a defendant finds himself in that position. I'm going to ask the General Assembly to pass a House Joint Senate Resolutions that's on the Clerk's desk. Not today. I want it to go through Committee. I'm not asking for any special privilege on it, but I want all of you to know that the House Joint Resolution will call upon a Committee, Judiciary Committee of the House and Senate to meet and to find out where we're going on the immunity provision of our State Constitution and to get the question resolved in the United States Supreme Court. I've two Resolutions that I think are most important. One is the prosecutorial immunity. Ladies and Gentlemen, I heard of the questions of immunity. I'm not an attorney. I voted against the Immunity Law in 1965 here on the floor of the House because in my neighborhood where I came from, I didn't



believe in the stool pigeon system. Little did I know that I was a prophet before my time. That not only do you have in our system a stool pigeon system, but even a perjured stool pigeon system as a way of life in our Federal Courts. In the last decade in Illinois, we have had a persecution prosecution system. Selective immunity. Selective prosecution. Prosecutorial immunity, not judicial where a prosecutor makes a deal. Not with a Judge present, not with any of you citizens present, not with any legislative authority, but simply because of the absolute power, the absolute power in the office of a prosecutor. And you know the oldest saying? 'Absolute power corrupts' and absolute... or power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely'. Let me tell you Ladies and Gentlemen, any one of you could have been in my shoes. All it takes is one perjurer and a prosecutor hellbent, hellbent for election. I'm asking for a Resolution to be adopted that would allow... that would allow the Congress of the United States to prohibit, to prohibit by law a Federal Prosecutor from becoming a candidate for any elective public office whether it be federal, state, or local for a two year period after he leaves the service as a Federal Prosecutor. And I want to close by saying on that issue, to avoid the appearance of impropriety on the part of the Federal Prosecutor is why I am offering that Resolution. You know how many times in the last six years I heard that term -- 'to avoid the appearance of impropriety on the part of the defendant'? That will be a Resolution that's also on the Clerk's desk that I'm offering for your consideration in the future. The other Resolution is something that we're asking, I'm asking also for Congress to and maybe even the State Legislature eventually should address themselves to this issue. And it is that not only could I have gone to jail for twenty-five years and be fined ten thousand dollars, but the Judge, upon my conviction and sentencing, could have imposed the prosecution costs upon me. A lot of people don't know that. I don't know what the Federal Prosecutor spent in trying to convict Tom Hanahan. Guesses have been anywhere from a quarter





million dollars to a half a million dollars. Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, a lot of you and I thank you for this, congratulated me on winning in my trial. I don't know what I won. I don't know what I won. Financially, I could almost file bankruptcy. The cost of defense in this system with the whole United States government versus Tom Hanahan is so unbelievable and awesome that until it hits you, you aren't aware of the cost. Yes, I hired a person who I thought was the finest defense attorney in the United States. A man by the name of Harvey Silets, who not only defended me, but believed in me. Who not only dedicated himself to justice as an officer of the Court, but took the time to understand the legislative process because we were not granted the immunity, took the time to deal and to learn just like each of you freshman are doing right now to learn the system, to learn the rules. To learn the rules as they change and how they change and why they change and to question every moment of a Legislator's action. Harvey Silets, in my judgment, was not only a good defense lawyer, he was the best. I had nothing but admiration for him, but let me tell you something, Ladies and Gentlemen. Who's going to pay Harvey Silets? Is the government going to pay? Do I have a right of recourse to sue? I'm talking now not my emotions, not my anguish, not my family's hurt. I'm talking about now just plain, old, common, ordinary money. Who's going to pay the amount of cost that is levied against me as a defendant with the United States government being found wrong in choosing me to persecute. So, I'm asking in another Resolution that the Congress of the United States, that if a defendant is found not guilty or the if the federal criminal prosecution are dropped, that the defendant against whom charges are brought and dismissed, have his expenses in defense to be recovered and the reasonable cost to be provided for by the very same people that brought the charges. And no, I don't mean that some prosecutor should have to take it out of his pocket. But if it came from his appropriation, he'd think a lot better than to just hazardlessly try an indict somebody. He would think twice. So,



these are three Resolutions that I'm bringing to your attention because of a personal feeling. I don't think really my personal feelings should be viewed on the passage or the stoppage of it. I just ask that you be aware of it. That when it comes to your attention, that you think about it, not as it happened to me, but as it may happen to you or some future Legislator. Now, one other point on the immunity provision. You know, when I said that power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely, let me explain something else that happened. The prosecutors office has not only got the total power of selective prosecution, he has the total power of selective immunity. You think that's bad? Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, let me point something out that's even worse. In my immediate case, former Representative Bob Craig was attempted to be bribed, was attempted to be bribed by your prosecutor. Bob Craig was offered a deal on August 27 of 1976, on January 10 and January 12 of 1977 that if he would testify against Representative Hanahan, perjure himself I say, not testify, perjure himself. He was offered at his age after twenty-some years serving in this House, he was offered by the prosecutor that they would recommend leniency on a sentence that he was already convicted for. You talk about corruption. You talk about bribery. You name what this means to a man at fifty-some years of age whether or not his liberty is being offered back to him if he would perjure himself against me. And if you think I'm mad, I am. But I'm mad for one reason. That we sit idly by and allow this to happen to us, that when we swear to uphold the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, do we really know what it means? And when other people take those same oaths, do they really know what it means? And I don't care if you're a Republican or a Democrat or an Independent. I don't care what your age is, what color your skin, or if you go to church or not. You have got right now, you have got the ability to fill my shoes in a Federal Court over any kind of silly charge any prosecutor wants to level at you. And I say that we can't allow this to happen to our future

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



generations or who the hell would want to serve in this General Assembly. Who wants to serve in the King's Court when you have that kind of awesome persecution waiting for you? Ladies and Gentlemen, for my family, for myself, I'm glad to be back. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Order of Business, Resolutions. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 55, Hanahan. Whereas, the United States attorneys have at their disposal vast powers of prosecutorial discretion; and Whereas, These prosecutorial powers are easily abused, resulting in selective prosecution and selective persecution; and Whereas, The power to grant immunity from prosecution in exchange for cooperation with the United States attorney is especially subject to the whim and caprice of the attorney for the Federal District involved; therefore, be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that we respectfully urge the Congress of the United States to enact legislation that would prohibit any United States attorney for any Federal District from becoming a candidate for or serving in any elected public office, whether federal, state or local..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Speaker, instead of the Clerk reading those, I'd prefer that they be printed and distributed and be assigned to Committee and that way..."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you very much. Will you read the Resolution just by title, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 56, Hanahan. House Joint Resolution #5, Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "The Resolutions will be printed and directed to the Committee on Assignment of Bills. Representative Madigan, on a motion to adjourn."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I wish to remind the Democratic Members that we will go to caucus immediately upon adjournment and I move to adjourn until twelve o'clock tomorrow afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk advises me he needs about five minutes of Perfunctory Session. Representative Mann."



Mann: "Mr. Speaker, immediately after the termination of the caucus, Judiciary I will meet in Room C1. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye'. Wait a minute. Representative Barnes. You're so short, I can't see you."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House, Appropriations II will meet in the accustomed meeting room immediately after the caucus. Immediately after caucus, Appropriations II."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there is some of us who are not privileged to attend that Democratic caucus and I'm wondering if we could have an estimate as to how long it will take so that we'll know what time we're to appear in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "The Committees are rescheduled to convene at three o'clock. I would hope that we would meet the schedule as arranged."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative... anybody else? DiPrima. Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee on Veteran's Affairs, Registration and Regulation will meet in Room A1 in the State Office Building, four o'clock."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on Representative Madigan's motion to adjourn. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Stand adjourned, we'll be in Perfunctory Session for about five minutes. Democratic caucus in Room 114. That correct? Rules Committee 114 at four o'clock."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading. House Bill 347, Peggy Smith Martin. A Bill for an Act to assist in reducing crime by requiring speedy trials. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 348, O'Brien. A Bill for an Act to amend the Retail Labor Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 349, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 350, Stearney. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. Introduction of Constitutional Amendments. House



Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #9, Matijevich. Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section 5 of Article IX of the Constitution to read as follows: Article IX, Section 5. Personal Property Taxation. (a) The General Assembly by law may classify personal property for purposes of taxation by valuation, abolish such taxes on any or all classes and authorize the levy of taxes in lieu of the taxation of personal property by valuation. (b) Any ad valorem personal property tax abolished on or before the effective date of this Constitution shall not be reinstated. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. House Joint Resolution Constitutional #10, Skinner, Mudd, Ewing. Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section 5 of Article IX of the Constitution to read as follows: Article IX, Section 4. Real Property Taxation. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, taxes upon real property shall be levied uniformly by valuation ascertained as the General Assembly shall provide by law. (b) Subject to such limitations as the General Assembly may hereafter prescribe by law, counties may classify or continue to classify real property for purposes of taxation. Any such classification shall be reasonable and assessments shall be uniform within each class. The level of assessment or rate of tax of the highest class in a county shall not exceed two and one-half times the level of assessment or rate of tax of the lowest class in that county. Real property used in farming in a county shall not be assessed at a higher level of assessment than single family residential



property in that county. (c) Any depreciation in the value of real estate occasioned by a public easement may be deducted in assessing such property. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. Further Introduction and First Reading of House Bills. House 351, DiPrima. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to regulate the granting of assistance to indigent war veterans and their families. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 352, DiPrima. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 353, DiPrima. A Bill for an Act to repeal an Act to accept retrocession of legislative jurisdiction over certain land in this state by the government of the United States to the State of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 354, DiPrima. A Bill for an Act to repeal an Act to accept retrocession of jurisdiction over certain land in this state. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 355, DiPrima. A Bill for an Act to repeal an Act to accept retrocession of legislative jurisdiction over certain land in this state. First Reading of the Bill. No further Introductions. House now stands adjourned."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	1.
1	1:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order	
		Rev. Krueger	Prayer	
		Speaker Redmond	Roll Call	
		Clerk O'Brien	Messages from Senate	
		Speaker Redmond	Introduction and 1st Reading	
2		Clerk O'Brien	Reading of Journal	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Hart	Dispense with reading Journal	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Hart	Announcement	
		Clerk O'Brien	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Ryan	Excused absence	
3		Speaker Redmond		
		Madigan	Excused absence	
		Speaker Redmond		
	1:05	Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 52, Read 2nd previously Amendment #1	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Deuster		
4		Speaker Redmond		
		Dyer	Table #1	
		Speaker Redmond	Tabled	
	1:10	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Pierce		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Deuster	Support	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	2.
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted	
5		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #3	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Hart		
		Speaker Redmond		
	1:12	Deuster	Support #3	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #4	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Greiman		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Lechowicz	Point of order	
		Greiman	Leave to Amend on face	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Madison	Question - distributed?	
6	1:14	Speaker Redmond		
		Lechowicz	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Lechowicz	Renews inquiry	
		Speaker Redmond		
	1:20	Greiman	Take out of record	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Deuster	Question	
		Greiman		
		Speaker Redmond		
	1:21	Lechowicz	Put on 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	3.
7		Deuster	Agrees	
		Greiman	Discussion	
		Speaker R-dmond	3rd Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 81, 2nd Reading	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	No floor Amendments	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading House Bills, 3rd Reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 23, 3rd Reading	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Hudson		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Lechowicz	Point of information Speaker didn't ring bell	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Hudson	H.B. 23, explains Bill	
8		Speaker Redmond		
		D. Houlihan	Question	
		Speaker Redmond		
		D. Houlihan		
		Hudson	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Geo-Karis	Question	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Geo-Karis		
		Hudson	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond		
9		Matijevich	Asks for floor to be cleared	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Redmond	
10		Lechowicz	Question
		Hudson	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mudd	
11		Speaker Redmond	
		Schneider	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:35	Hudson	to Close
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 23, passed
12		Collins	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 49, 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:37	Lucco	H.B. 49, Sponsor
13		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Polk	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	1:40	Lucco	Introduction



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	5.
14		Speaker R-dmond		
15		Totten	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond	Discussion	
		Lucco	H.B. 97, motion	
16		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner	Asks for explanation	
	1:47	Lucco	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries	
	1:50	Speaker Redmond	Introduction and 1st Reading	
17				
18	1:55	Speaker Redmond	S.J.R. #4	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Redmond	Resolution adopted	
		Madigan	Move to suspend rules	
		Speaker Redmond		
19		Mann	Support	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Hart		
		Speaker Redmond	Attendance Roll Call used rules suspended	
	1:57	Jacobs	Announcement	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Hart	Announcement	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Caldwell	Announcement	
		Speaker Redmond	Agreed Resolutions	
	1:59	Clerk O'Brien		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giorgi	
20		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Totten	Question
		Speaker Redmond	Resolutions adopted
		Madigan	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		Katz	Announcement
21		Speaker Redmond	
22, 23, 24, 25, 26 27	2:24	Hanahan	Point of personal privilege
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.R. 55
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hanahan	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.R. 56, J.J.R. #5
	2:25	Speaker Redmond	Resolution to be printed
		Madigan	Move to adjourn till noon
		Speaker Redmond	
28		Mann	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	7.
		DiPrima	Announcement	
		Speaker Redmond		
20, 30		Clerk O'Brien	Introduction and 1st Reading H.J.R.C.A. #9 and 10 House adjourned	

