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Doorkeeper: "All persons not entitled to the House floor, please retire to the gallery. Attention, all Members of the House. The House will convene in 5 minutes. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. The Members please be in their seats. We will be led in prayer today by the Reverend...Father Krueger, the Chaplin."

Father Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. John Stewart Mill said, if all mankind, minus one, were of one opinion and only one person were of the contrary opinion, mankind would be no more justified in silencing that one person than he, if he had the power, would be justified in silencing mankind. Let us pray. Almighty God, who in Thy divine wisdom did endow mankind with representative government and the principles of a democracy, we give Thee thanks that this process is a part of the legislative procedures of this country and our State of Illinois. Grant to the Members of this House of Representatives the ability to see keenly the needs of people of this state. Always be respectful of their divergence of opinion, so that that which promulgated may be beneficial to all and harmful to none. We ask this in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would you let the record please show that Representative McAvoy is excused because of illness and Representative Schoeberlein is excused because of a serious illness of his wife. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. Message from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill of the following title, to wit: House Bill #182, together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate as amended, April 22, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from



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the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title, to wit: House Bill 237. Passed by the Senate, April 22, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Joint Resolution #18. Adopted by the Senate, April 22, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Joint Resolution #19. Adopted by the Senate, April 22, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Mann, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary I to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken April 21, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendation. Do pass as amended, House Bill 909. Representative Schisler, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken April 22, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass, House Bill 1412. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bill 1427. Tabled in Committee, House Bill 1443. Representative Matijevec, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I, to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken April 21, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass, House Bill 750, 1028 and 1393. Do pass as amended, House Bill 42, 770, 983, 1101 and 1433 and 1035. Do pass as amended, House Bill 36 and 37. Representative Yourell, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and Townships, to which the following Bills were referred, Action taken April 21, 1977. Reported the



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same back with the following recommendations. Do pass, House Bill 893, 971, 1227, 1237, 1275, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1323, 1392, 1461, 1545, 1575, 1699, 1807, 1855, 1928 and 1936. Do pass as amended, House Bill 989. Do pass and rereferred, House Bill 1808. Representative Capparelli, Chairman of the Committee on Executive to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken April 21, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass, House Bills 551, 773, 781, 784, 801, 802, 950, 990, 991, 1507, 1561. Do pass as amended, House Bills 334, 584, 927, 1116 and 1345. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bill 360, 955, 1113, 1128 and 1129. Do pass and rereferred, House Bills 1954, 1967... That's House Bills rereferred are House Bills 954, 968, 969, 1428, 1429, 1602, 1636, 1637 and 991 and 1601. Representative Capparelli, Chairman of the Committee on Executive to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken April 21, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass Consent Calendar. House Bills 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1146, 1147, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1153, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164 and 1168. Representative Mann, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary I to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken April 21, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass House Bills 139, 140, 141, 144, 150, 577, 1197, 1249, 1253, 1312, 1437, 1438, 1981, 2101, 2154, 2224, 2259 and Constitutional Amendment 27. Do not pass House Bill 1048. Do pass as amended House Bills 134, 135, 136, 143, 147, 148, 420 and 760. Do not pass as amended House Bill 1290. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bills 1330 and 1602. Do pass House Bills 150, 151, 152, 154. Do not pass House Bill 574. Do pass as amended House Bill 430, rather that's 480. Representative McLendon, Chairman of the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken April 21, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass House Bills 706, 707, 763, 974, 1177, 1230, 12 . . . 1320, 1321, 1322, 1424, 1563, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011. Do pass as amended House Bills



541, 1509 and 1562. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bill 1348 and 1889. Do pass as amended, Consent Calendar, House Bill 1782. Representative DiPrima, Chairman of the Committee on Veteran's Affairs Registration and Regulation, to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken, April 21, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass House Bill 947, 995, 1079 and 1459. Do pass as amended, House Bills 732, 791, 806 and 1767. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bill 382 and Senate Bill 1. Do pass rereferred, House Bill 789 and 797. Tabled in Committee House Bill 82."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the record indicate that Representative Kornowicz is excused because of illness."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, the record will so show. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House... House Resolution 172, Giglio. 173, Boucek. 174, Brummer. 175, Ted Meyer. 176, Meyer. 177, Redmond. 179, Lechowicz. 180, Winchester. 181, DiPrima. 182, DiPrima. 183, Kucharski. 184, Tuerk. 185, Yourell. 186, Yourell. 187, Huskey. 188, Kelly. 189, Byers and 190, Leverenz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 172 by Giglio honors the Serbian Singing Society on it's 50th Anniversary. 173 by Boucek, notes the reduced crime rate in the City of Bellwood under the direction of Richard Eastman, the Chief. 174 by Brummer, honors the Brumleve family on their 60th wedding anniversary. 175 by Meyer, honors Hawberg, who was Coach of the Year of the Chicago Athletic Collegiate Conference. 176 by Meyers, furthers the efforts by Midway Airport to their jet flights out of Midway Airport. 177 by Redmond, honors James W. Jardine. House Resolution 179 by Lechowicz, honors Mike Holowicki who was chosen an Eagle Scout. House Resolution 180 by Winchester honors Mr. and Mrs. Ruie Robinson on their Golden Wedding Anniversary. House Resolution 181 by DiPrima honors the UNICO Chapter of Chicago and Fire Marshall Anthony



House Resolution 182 by DiPrima honors Harold Whitney West who served 35 years as a Veteran of Illinois. House Resolution 183 by Kucharski honors the Vikings of St. Laurence High School. House Resolution 184 by Tuerk, honors 'Merv' Haycock who is retiring as coach of the Spalding Institute in Peoria. 185 by Yourell, honors Bill Strickfaden of Oaklawn, who was chosen Man of the Year. House Resolution 186 by Yourell honors Toby Anderson who retired as the Mayor of Hometown, Illinois. House Resolution 187, honors the Village of Alsip on it's 50th year of progress. House Resolution 188 by Keller, honors Mr. and Mrs. Jim Fulton on their 25th Anniversary. House Resolution 189 by Byers honors Lucille Schmetter who is City Clerk of Highland, Illinois and House Resolution 190 honors Mr. and Mrs. Ted Levarenz on their 61st wedding anniversary and I move for the adoption of these Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is 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. General Resolutions... Representative Neff, are you seeking recognition? Representative Steele."

Steele: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I request permission to table House Bill 807, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any... Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to have Representative Steele added on to House Bill 92 as a main cosponsor with me. I've talked to the other Cosponsors and they're all agreeable with this. This is a Bill that's similar to what Representative Steele just had taken out."

Speaker Redmond: "What number was that again?"

Neff: "House Bill 982. I would like to have Representative Steele added to that as the main Cosponsor with me on that."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted and the record will so show. Representative Tipword. Tipword."



Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I was just wondering, I know we're in a terrible busy situation and we have to use the floor of this House for Committee meetings. But there's things missing from our desks and I wonder if there's any way of keeping these people off the floor and all people that are not Members off the floor, until we can get through this week. We don't have time to continually lock our desks each time we have to get something out of them. I've got some things missing now that I'd certainly like to have."

Speaker Redmond: "I think the point is well taken and I would request that the Chairman of any Committee that is using the House floor request that the visitors use the gallery instead of the House floor. And that only the witnesses be used...be permitted to sit, preferably, I presume, in the Pages seats here. And for the Chairman to maintain the discipline. And in that respect, I would request the Doorkeeper to cooperate with the Chairman. I think the Gentleman's point is well taken. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I filed a motion, which appears on the Calendar and I'd like to table it. Would it be in order to do that at this time?"

Speaker Redmond: "With respect to what Bill?"

Deuster: "With respect to House Bill 480."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, the Gentleman has leave to table the motion. Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was temporarily called off of the floor yesterday and missed the vote on House Bill 629 and I would like to have unanimous consent to be recorded 'aye' on that. House Bill 629. It does not change the outcome of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, the record will so show. Further Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 31. Meyer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."



Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Joint Resolution 31 by Meyers, honors the United States of America in it's leadership role in advanced agriculture and industrial production and I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries. Representative Younge seeking recognition?"

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purposes of an announcement. The Subcommittee on Housing and Mortgage Reform has scheduled a hearing in Chicago, on Monday, the 25th of April. This hearing has been cancelled because we will be in Session here. And that is my announcement."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you very much. House Bills, Second Reading. On House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 21."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 21. Hanahan. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to State Police."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any motion with respect to Committee Amendments? Are there any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 75. Representative Skinner."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 75... Did you want recognition... Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "We're going to get back to... Is that where we left off yesterday?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, this is Second Reading. We didn't go into Second Reading at all yesterday. I'm trying to move those things along and then we'll go back to Third Reading, if that's..."

Yourell: "Well, I'd like to pick up my Bills on Second."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, the reason that I missed those is the Fiscal Note. Have they both been filed?"

Yourell: "You are correct."

Speaker Redmond: "I'll go back as soon as we get through with this. 75."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 75. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Sanitary District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was tabled in Committee. Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any motion with respect to Amendment #2? Hearing none, is there any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 15."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 15. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. And there is a motion filed to table Amendment #1, by Representative Greiman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman, did you file a motion to table Amendment #1, is that correct? Representative Yourell, will you give me the guidelines here? Where are we?"

Yourell: "We're waiting for Representative Greiman."

Speaker Redmond: "Whose Amendment was Amendment #1?"

Yourell: "A Committee Amendment. While we're waiting, Mr. Speaker, I would like leave for unanimous consent to have Representative Edgar listed as a hyphenated Sponsor of House Bills 14, 15 and 16. We've been working very closely with Representative Edgar and we think we've got something we can work with."

Greiman: "Has Amendment #3 been filed, Buz? I don't have it here? Has it been distributed? I don't have Amendment #3 on my desk."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, I understand there is a third Amendment. I don't have it on my desk if... I might possibly table my motion...withdraw my motion to table. Has it been distributed? All right, Mr. Speaker, I will withdraw my motion to table on Amendment #1 of House Bill 15."

Speaker Redmond: "Then there are no more with respect to Amendment #1, is that correct? Now, are there any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Kempiners. Amends House Bill 15 as amended in subparagraph 3(b) of Section 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners, on Amendment #2."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, thank you for calling this to my attention. Amendment...of the Bill and specifically the Bill that was added in Committee, it deletes the words 'grants' and 'benefits'. And the reason for this is that there are some departments that we have extraordinary decisions to make with regards to grants and benefits, which we feel should be open and people should be able to comment on. And I would move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Representative Kempiners has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 15..."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you have any comment on that?"

Yourell: "No, I concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 15. Representative Greiman, are you flashing? The question's on Representative Kempiner's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3. Edgar. Amends House Bill 15 on page 1, line 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Edgar."

Edgar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As Representative Yourell mentioned, we have worked out in the name of bypartisanship, an agreement on this legislation. Representative Ryan and I introduced earlier this Session, House Bill 482 and 483, which did similar things that Representative Yourell was doing with House Bill 14, 15 and 16. We've agreed to some Amendments to put on to House Bill 15 and 14. We've taken from House Bill 482 and also we've worked out with the various state agencies to get their agreement. This Amendment would provide for a 14 day mailing requirement of notice from agencies when they have a



proposed rule change, to interested parties and legislative Committees. Also, designate the Secretary of State as...weekly bulletin as the Illinois Register. And also provide for a provision to allow people to testify in regard to proposed rules."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "I move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 15.

Hyphenated Sponsor Edgar, has moved the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 15. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries, the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 16."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 16. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to repeal Sections of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee and Representative Greiman, has filed a motion to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will proceed with my motion to Table on Amendment #1 to House Bill 16. House Bill 16 is a bad Bill and Amendment #1 makes it worse. It emasculates the Administrative Procedures Act that people in this General Assembly worked for 15 years to pass. House Bill 16, the Bill itself, is of doubtful constitutionality and seeks to, by one short Act, make the Administrative Procedures Act applicable to all agencies of State Government. What Amendment #1 seeks to do is to say that existing procedures are exempted. Now, there is in this General Assembly an Administrative Procedure Study Committee, which has gone laboriously, agency by agency examining the procedures of each agency. Determining what the mission and the goal of that agency is and trying to decide how best with the agency the goal and mission will be best adapted to the Administrative Procedures Act. Sometimes there has been a fiscal impact that we have found. A fiscal impact, by the way, that this Bill ignores. I could give you a dozen



examples that make this Bill and the Amendment to this Bill extremely michevicious in State Government. And I do say that it is in the best interest of Administrative Procedures and open government to pass this motion to table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I do appreciate Representative Greiman's concern, because I like several others, have been working with him on a Commission to study Administrative Procedures. I would call your attention to the fact that in the Department of Agriculture, for example, there are presently 80 laws that have been proven to be Constitutionally sound. Now what House Bill 16 attempts to do and what the Amendment attempts to do is to provide that existing procedures be retained. Because if we start fooling around with these 80 laws, we're going to have one big mess on our hands. The existing procedures that the Department of Agriculture is presently working under and with have been proved Constitutionally sound and I ask you to vote 'no' on the motion to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 16."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Edgar."

Edgar: "I can appreciate Representative Greimar's feeling. I would like to see maybe a stronger Bill too. But I think we're trying to come up with a practical Bill here that we can pass both Houses and be signed by the Governor. And I think there are some valid reasons for this Amendment. And so I would urge everyone to support this House Bill Amendment #1 on House Bill 16. In order that we can have a legislative program that we can pass both Houses and be signed by the Governor."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 16. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman's motion to table. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 20 'aye' and 76 'no' and the Gentleman's motion has failed. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "I wonder if it would be in order if I could have leave to move House Bill 14 from the order of Third Reading, back to Second for the purpose of an Amendment so we can keep these three Bills together? Or shall we wait till we get to Third Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, we'll go to the order of Third Reading. House Bill 14."

Yourell: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "We ordered 16 to Third Reading, did we? If we didn't, we should have. Will you read 14, which is now on the order of Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 14. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested this be returned to the order of Second Reading. Is there any objection? Hearing none, it will be returned to the Order of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Edgar. Amends House Bill 14 on page 1, line 1 and 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Edgar."

Edgar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Here again, this brings some provisions from House Bill 482 amended into House Bill 14 and also some changes agreed to from various state agencies to put the Bill in a position where they could live with it. One of the changes made is to require that all rules must be filed with the Joint Committee no later than February 1, 1978. The appointment of members of the Joint Committee shall be made on or before November 1, 1977. Also provides further duties of a Joint Committee for conducting a continuance study of rules and regulations. Also it establishes the review procedure to be followed by the Joint Committee and provides the procedures to be followed in case of objections to a proposal by the



Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3. Edgar. Amends House Bill 14 on page 1, line 1 and 5 by deleting '7.01' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Edgar. Amendment #3... Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "We just put that on."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, you're misleading me. Let's get this straight now, how many Amendments have we got? We've got Amendment #1, which was a Committee Amendment. What happened to Amendment #2?"

Yourell: "Representative Edgar, wasn't your Amendment, this one, Amendment #3 or Amendment #2?"

Edgar: "Well, I think I was given a number when I put it in but they changed it. Maybe that was the problem. Maybe it was 3."

Speaker Redmond: "It appears that Amendment #3 is the same as Amendment #2, is that correct? We have adopted Amendment #1 in Committee, we've adopted floor Amendment #2 and there are no further Amendments. Are we correct on that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 96."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 96. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any motions with respect to Amendment #1? Any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 100. I understand the Amendments on that have not yet been printed. 113. Representative Pierce. 113. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 113. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1. Walsh. Amends House Bill 113 by deleting that part of line 9 which follows the comma and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster, I can't see Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to House Bill 113 does exactly what a like Amendment did to House Bill 112, which passed on Third Reading yesterday. And if you'll recall, that was the Bill that provided that junior college districts could not require that people live within the district unless they made it a condition of original employment. Amendment #1 provides that for elementary and secondary school districts, they can provide that as a condition of original employment, that a person reside within the elementary school district. Now, I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that there have been, or as I understand it, there has been just one school district that has required that employees live within that school district. That's the Kankakee District and I've heard nothing from any teacher or from anyone else who has been bound by that. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that it's entirely reasonable for a school board to require it and if the employee, the teacher or the janitor or the security guard knows when he is hired that he is going to have to live within that school district, then he can make his plans accordingly. But, if he is...finds out later, if the school board makes that a requirement later, I agree too that people should not have to move their domicile to within a district if they had not idea that they'd have to. I move, Mr. Speaker, for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "A question on the Amendment. Do you have the Amendments



there? Amendment #1? What it provides, the way I read it, is that teachers hired before July 1st would be protected from a residential requirement. But not those hired after July 1st of 1977. That's my recollection of that Amendment, is that correct?"

Walsh: "I'm sorry, I did not have the Amendment before me. Would you want to hold this for a time, so that I could get..."

Pierce: "Well let's take it out of the record. There's a problem... I'll tell you what the problem is, that if teachers are hired after July 1st with a residential requirement isn't put in for two years, your Amendment will remove this retroactive protection from them. The way I read it. That's what bothers me. So let's take it out of the record and look at your Amendment again and hold it on Second Reading. I don't think the Amendment quite does what you think it does. And I looked at it a second time yesterday and I'm concerned myself."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 157. The program today is to continue till about a quarter to or ten minutes to six, at which time we'll have to adjourn because of the Committee Meetings. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I understand... A point of information that the Transportation Committee has a meeting. Is it today or tomorrow? Could I find out?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "That meeting, the Transportation Committee Meeting is scheduled for noon tomorrow, Saturday, whatever day that falls on."

Geo-Karis: "Where?"

Garmisa: "In B(1)."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you for being considerate the other day. I'm sorry I couldn't get there."

Garmisa: "It is always a pleasure to be considerate with such a lovely Representative."

Geo-Karis: "You've made my day."



Garmisa: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Andrews advises me that there's a question as to whether or not there are Committee Meetings tonight. It would seem to me that... Are there any Committee Chairmen here that could enlighten us on that? Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Human Resources Committee is meeting at...after the adjournment in room C(1)."

Speaker Redmond: "How about Exec.? Motor Vehicles announced? So then it would be Human Resources. Representative Telcser, is Revenue meeting tonight, do you know? Representative Telcser. Representative Telcser, is the Revenue Committee meeting tonight?"

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I defer to the Chairman of the Revenue Committee, whom you appointed as Chairman. I don't know what he's called, Sir. If he's called a meeting, I don't know."

Speaker Redmond: "157."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I'm a little slow today, talking to Representative Totten. But the Revenue Committee will meet tonight. We'll have our meeting at 3:00 in the morning in room 112. It starts at 3:00 in the morning. And Representative, now Senator Maragos, will be there as an ex officio member."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, 157."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 157. A Bill for an Act relating to the study of mine subsidence problems and regulations in Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment #1? Any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 158."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 158. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."



Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendments 1 and 2?

Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 184. A Fiscal Note has been requested, as I understand. Has that yet been furnished?"

Mr. Clerk, Representative Williams indicates it's been furnished."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Fiscal Note is filed now."

Speaker Redmond: "How about... Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 184. A Bill for an Act to provide for the designation of flood plains, regulation of construction therein. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment #1?"

You've got the wrong number up there haven't you, Mr. Clerk?

Aren't we on 184? Any motion with respect to Amendment #1? Representative Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1, which is the new Bill, was worked out after a floor Subcommittee meeting of the Cities and Villages Committee. We met with various special interest groups and the Bill was extensively amended but Amendment #1 contains what was agreed to. That Amendment passed out of the Subcommittee on a 4 to 1 vote. And out of the full Committee on a 10 to 4 vote. And I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion. Representative... The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' carry and the Gentleman's motion carries. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, 3 and 4 failed in Committee and Amendment #5 was withdrawn in Committee. Floor Amendment #6. Steele - Lucco - Flinn. Amends House Bill 184 as amended by inserting after Section 12 the following; 'Section 13' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steele."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."



Amendment #6 is an important Amendment to this Flood Plain Bill. It would exempt counties under 375 population from provisions of this Flood Plain Bill. Now this Amendment is needed because it helps direct the provisions of this Flood Plain Bill to the parts of the state where they're really having problems. And if that part of the state is having problems then perhaps the provisions of this Bill should apply there. But certainly, because there's a problem in one part of the state, all of the rest of the state should not be hamstrung and not be shackled by the building permit, by the state required maps, state required charts and so forth. Which this Bill provides. This Amendment helps make the Bill better because it does direct the Bill to the areas of greatest need in the three largest counties in the northern part of Illinois. Now if the Bill should work there then perhaps it could be expanded later. But I say to you that this Amendment is needed now so that we don't create some serious problems in other parts of the state by announcing this type of legislation. Downstate counties do not need this legislation at this time. Because it will hamstring, it will shackle them with a grip of building permits, building maps that are required. And so I urge the adoption of this Amendment, which I believe deserves your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Certainly this Amendment is... would in no way fit in with the intent of flood plain management. In the Subcommittee in the same area that Representative Steele, Representative Monroe have come from, we were asked to put in there where there is a protection, such as a levy, that that should not be included. This was done and in the Amendment #1 on page 4, we have put in there that... a protection afforded by existing dikes and levys and flood walls and similar structures will be evaluated during the delineation of the flood plain. If the existing levy provides protection to the regulatory flood protection elevation to include, you know,



adequate protection. Then it would not be necessary to be there in the mapping. Now, what this Amendment says that on, I don't know if it's the windward or the leeward side of the levy, of course that would not be protected. And the whole idea of a flood plain management is to get away from municipality by municipality or township by township basis and put it on a river basin basis. Therefore, I would oppose this Amendment. There are existing within this Act a variation procedure. That if there is a problem in that particular area, and I think the Legislators would have to agree, that there will probably never be a problem in that area on the other side, you know, of the levy. So this Amendment certainly would not apply to flood plain management because you can not exempt out counties of a certain size. It would completely defeat the purpose of statewide flood plain management and I would oppose the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition of this Amendment. This Bill had extensive hearings in the Cities and Villages Committee. It went to Subcommittee and had a very extensive hearing in Subcommittee to work out the practical problems that the Bill had and came back to the Committee and was passed out. Now I think that this type of legislation is needed for all the state. Not just for Cook County. For the simple reason that I can recall on many occasions when I was sitting on the Agricultural Committee a few years ago, Natural Resources, when downstate communities would come to the Legislature for flood control projects for five or ten million dollars because they'd been building in a flood plain. When the question was asked of them, 'Do you have a Flood Plain Ordinance?', they'd say 'No'. So it just seems to me that they, in one respect, refuse to protect themselves and then come in looking for money to help solve the problem they've created by building in flood plains. Now we're...the time has long since passed that we have



to have some meaningful flood plain legislation in the State of Illinois. We have to have it because it's costing us a lot of money. And I think this Bill is a good Bill and one that shouldn't be messed up with this kind of an Amendment and I urge it's defeat."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I also rise to oppose this Amendment, which would exempt my county. It would exempt every county under 200,000 people and my county has approximately 125,000 people. We will not be adversely effected by this Bill because we already have a very stringent Flood Control Ordinance at the county level. But it's certainly obvious to be that we're going to have flooding problems and if we don't want to bail out every county in the entire state with every little creek that overflows with a public works project, we'd better stop them from building on those flood plains before it's too late. It's better to take this action now than to worry about it later."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I too rise to oppose this Amendment. It just would absolutely ruin the whole concept of this Bill. And in order to save the state money in the future, I just think we can not put this Amendment on the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Mr. Chairman...Mr. Speaker, pardon me. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of the Amendment, not because I opposed the Bill. We want the Amendment because in our particular Bill, as fine as it is for the area which it is intended, does not do a thing, in fact it will harm us in our particular area. We've had flood control down there. We've had the swampack, we have east - west gateway, we have a program. They've been working on this for years. The particular Bill, without this Amendment, will effect much. So I encourage you people, particularly

downstate, to take note of this particular Amendment. Again, not in opposition to the concept of the Bill at all, but we do need this Amendment on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steele, to close. Pardon me. Representative Monroe Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I too rise in support of this Amendment. We have tried to work with the Sponsor of this Bill and he's been very cooperative. But when we got down to the point to where we had to exclude the American Bottoms, the Department of Transportation - Waterways Division, was not very cooperative. They talked about using the hundred year flood levys and...in order to exempt us. When we talked about the tributaries those extremes behind the hundred year levys, they said that put us back in the Bill again. Well actually what they offered us was absolutely nothing. The American Bottoms area, which includes Granite City - East St. Louis area down there, which is a highly industrialized urban area, would really be hurt by such a Bill as this if we had someone unscrupulous person in the Department of Transportation - Waterways Division. Now we can not afford, especially areas such as East St. Louis, where we need all the industry we can attract, we can not afford some people standing on the sidelines calling the shots at us. I realize that the Fox Valley area needs some help and we're more than willing to support the Bill. But all of us from the area down in the American Bottoms must support this Amendment or not support the Bill if it doesn't get on there."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steele, to close."

Steele: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I hope that you will pay close attention to this Bill, because this has wide ranging consequences for all of the State of Illinois. We have a lot of Federal regulations now on flood control. And I would point out to you that this Bill, if we do not exempt by passing this Amendment, it means that many areas of our state who have solved their local problems, who have spent money for levys that will



withstand the flood of a hundred years or more, that even these areas that have gone to this effort and this expense will still come within the provisions of this Flood Plain Bill if a stream gets out of its banks. This is a wide ranging Bill and I say to you that just because a stream overflows in Whiteside County, just because a stream might overflow in Knox County, just because a stream might overflow in Macoupin County, doesn't mean that we should have a comprehensive, complex set of building permits, maps, charts, delays, expense that's going to be put upon every county in this state. Now I say it's highly important that we support this Amendment and keep this albatross off the backs of the counties of our state. They're doing a good job now. We have enough federal regulations as it is. Support this good Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment #6. Those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't think that anyone really understands what this Flood Plain Management Act is. Now there is no way that the people here who are asking to amend out counties of less than three hundred and seventy-five thousand would even be I don't even think it should be on this Bill. You cannot amend out little areas if you're going to have state-wide flood management programs. This does not say that you cannot build in flood plains. What it says is that you may build at a certain elevation. Now it also says that... let's see, I heard some remark here about having to go for dual permits. There is no dual permitting in this Bill. You will be authorized as you are now by your local municipality or your local county if you are.... if you have a flood plain management regulation that are equal to the state regulations. You do not have to go to the state if you have equal regulations."

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

Byers: "I believe Mr. Williams spoke in debate and he's out of order."

Williams: "I'm speaking to explain my vote."



Byers: "That's illegal."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Williams: "Well, I'm the Sponsor of the Bill though."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

What we're talking about in this Amendment is an exemption that would eliminate most of the counties in this state from flood plain management. The purpose of this Bill is to protect your constituents who want to construct improvements in areas that may be subject to flooding. And if we eliminate one or more counties... if we do it on a patchwork basis, we're going to have a situation like the one that we have in this state right now. The state does have authority to regulate certain flood plains in the State of Illinois at the present time, but it's on a township by township basis. And of course, everyone knows that watersheds and riverways do not exist according to township boundaries. The following the natural boundaries of the watershed. So if we're going to have effective flood plain management, we must do it state-wide. We can't exempt one county, we can't exempt two counties, we can't exempt any counties. We've got to do this state-wide or not at all. And I think what those people are doing who are voting for this Amendment are killing this Bill because if this Amendment is adopted, I have every reason to believe that this Bill will die."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I think what we're seeing today is southern Illinois, western Illinois, eastern Illinois, with help from Cook County, working on an Amendment which will protect the counties, the townships and the small units of local government from the state moving in in their areas. The counties have their own ordinances, their own regulations ... the townships have some. I think we can handle this problem on a local level and we don't need big brother, the state, coming down and telling us how we should build and where we should build. When it goes to flood plain management we already have the federal government giving regulations.... giving us rules



on a hundred year flood. And I suggest to those Representatives living on the Rock River and the Illinois River and the other streams to consider what a Bill like this would do to your area, to your evaluation and your real estate and to your tax basis. I think this is an excellent Amendment and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. While I'm not on the Committee that heard this Bill, I was privileged to be sitting in that Committee waiting for a Bill of mine to be heard. And for those of you who are concerned about flood plains and building on flood plains; let me tell you what this Amendment will do. It'll take counties out of this Bill which are just as necessary to be in it as are the larger counties. I can take you to a county with the population of 30,000 in my district where homes are being built in flood plains today. If you really want to protect your constituents throughout this state and we all want to do that; if you don't want us coming in seeking state subsidies for people who have been wiped out by unusual floods, you'll vote against this Amendment. I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was privileged to serve as City Attorney in the City of Jacksonville for the three years before I was elected to the House. And one of the things that I did for the City of Jacksonville in response to federal requirements was to draw a flood plain ordinance for that city. Now if the federal clearing house and the federal people have not been active enough in forcing this requirement of a local flood plain ordinance on cities and on counties, than they ought to do so. But that is no reason whatsoever to pass a state-wide flood plain statement. Earlier in debate it was stated that local governments could have whatever flood plain ordinance they wanted so long as it met state standards. In other words, under this Bill, we would give cities and counties the freedom to do exactly what the state told them. If they did any less than that or they did anything different than that or tried to improvise a local



solution to a local problem, they would not be allowed to do so under the provisions of this law. I'm sorry that the vote on this has been reversed from it's earlier trend. I vote 'no' and hope that many people will reconsider this and join me."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I... I just can't understand why the people who the Representatives here today, who might be voting red - when if you would just come to visit Rock Island County, a county of 102 miles long and probably not more than five miles above the flood plain, with Rock River on one side, the Mississippi River on the other - I just ask you, what in the hell are you doing with Rock Island County? Let me tell you. John Deere Harvester, International Harvester on the Mississippi River - if this is a hundred year flood plain or a two hundred flood plain, it would make no difference. In 1965 we had water in downtown Rock Island, Moline and East Moline. And if this is a flood plain and this is, I think, based on a hundred year flood... I just want to tell you one thing. If you don't want Rock Island and Moline and East Moline and Rock Island County in the State of Illinois, maybe we should try to get it across the river into Iowa. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, one of the previous speakers talked about this Amendment and the possibility that it would probably kill the Bill. Let me assure you, without this Amendment, I'm pretty sure the Bill will go down the drain. Because this Bill has come up before time and time again. This Bill has been defeated because it's so all inclusive."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? I think you've spoken before. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 69 'yes' and 81 'no'... The Gentleman's motion fails. Are there any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7. Miller. Amends House Bill 184 as amended in Section 3 by deleting the clause 'defining 'floodway' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Miller."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Body has now agreed to the fact that if we're going to have a state-wide Flood Plain Management Act in Illinois, it will apply to all of Illinois and it will apply to each and every one of you and the citizens that you represent. I think it's very important, on Third Reading, if we're going to vote for a Flood Plain Management Act, that we're voting on one, that we can go back home and politically save our hides. Now, there are two or three major Amendments proposed in Amendment #7. Number 1, under the definition in the present Bill of a floodway, there can be no building or further construction in land that is at the one hundred year flood level, plus what the Division of Water Resources defines as an area that you can not increase the floodway or the flood level by one tenth of one foot. And all we're doing in the beginning of the Amendment is allowing that water to increase one half foot. Now, one half foot, when you convert that to the land area of the State of Illinois, will convert to literally hundreds and hundreds and thousands of acres throughout the state, that if we do not put this Amendment on, we will be unable to build anything in those areas. Further, if the Department of Transportation is permitted to use the more restrictive floodway standards, then the Federal Government, for future mapping for the National Flood Insurance Program in Illinois would draw maps in accordance with the more restrictive flood level established in the Bill. And under the new Section 6.06, is to avoid duplication by the Department of Transportation, of regulations already existing in the National Flood Insurance Program. We ought not to have more standards or higher standards in our state then we already have in the National Flood Plain Program, Insurance Program. I encourage your vote. If you're going to consider voting



'yes' on Third Reading on a State Flood Plain Management Bill that you adopted, then you'll be able to go home and say, 'Well at least we tried to improve it to the point where we're not prohibiting our property owners from using their land to the best degree possible.' I ask your support of Amendment #7."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Williams."

Williams: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to point out that this Amendment was in the Subcommittee and before the full Committee. Now, all of the items that are in this Amendment #7 have been put into Amendment #1, which are in the Bill. With the exception of the two items, which we oppose and we oppose very much. One is the adjustment of the flood way to increase the water surface... Let's see, in the Bill now it says that we can increase it by one foot. There's a very good reason for that, which I'll go on to explain. And the other item in this Amendment is they want a grandfather out and give state-wide exemptions for all areas that are platted prior to the effective date of the Act. Now, I would say that if we grandfathered in these areas right now, you'd see the biggest land grab by all the speculators that would grab up all the bottom land that's left in the state and have a horrendous situation here as far as increasing amount of flooding for the State of Illinois. And that's why we oppose that in the Subcommittee. It was opposed in the Committee and here it arises on the floor again. There is a very good justification for that increase or what we call the freeboard. I have here the regulatory flood protection elevation, which would be one foot above the regulatory flood elevation. Incidentally, this would bring the State of Illinois into compliance with the Federal Insurance Act for the Flood Insurance. And in that Act, it says that a state may have regulations that actually exceed and they are encouraged to have regulations that exceed the federal standards if it will apply in your state. The... An example of what this would do in the savings to homeowners and I think in this case we have actually



forgotten all about the homeowner, who we, when we take the Oath of Office here to actually protect the health and safety and welfare of the citizens of all...actually, throughout the state. Now, with the one foot freeboard, an example that I could give you here, say you had a structure with a value of about \$40,000 in contents about \$10,000, the actuary table computed over a period of 20 years at 7½ percent, the freeboard would actually in the savings, by reducing the damage, would actually reduce the damages if you had no basement on one story, by \$642.00, if you had a two story, by \$610.00, if you had a split level, \$428.00. If you have a floodproof basement, there would be a savings on a one story of \$1,450.000 and a two story \$1,470.00 and on a split level, \$1,390.00. Now, I would also say for those who are talking about how much this will cost, if you construct a home with the one foot elevation above the one hundred year flood, it would cost, if you had to put up say wood posts or piling, a \$100.00. If you had to use concrete posts or piling, \$175.00. Now, the most it would cost if you had to use a concrete foundation wall would be \$304.00. Now, this is certainly unjustified, if you're talking about opposing an expenditure in the initial construction of the home of a maximum of \$304.00, when you could save that person, actually in costs, a minimum of \$642.00, plus the aggravation and everything that comes, as we all know, when you're flooded. I have here pictures that would show the differences if you want the first floor with your couches and television sets all floating, then that's all right, but it's not all right with me. Now, I think we owe this to the People of the State of Illinois, if we're going to give them flood plain management and protection that we oppose this Amendment. It was opposed in Subcommittee, it was opposed in the Committee and I oppose it now."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? The Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Reed."

Reed: "Mr. Chairman, it is the Lady from Lake. This House never ceases to amaze me. We holler and scream and charge the State



Agencies with the responsibility to take care of your local flooding problem. And when a House Bill like 184 comes up, no one pays any attention to it. There have been months of effort put into the construction of this particular Bill. Weeks of study, hours and hours of work in Committee and Subcommittee. Only to meet the responsibility that you gave the Division of Water Resources of the Department of Transportation. This Bill provides a regional solution to the regional problem of flooding. And yet, none of you want to listen to it. I would suggest to those of you who are south of the border of Will County, that you look ahead five years. Because unless we contain the flooding in the Chicago Metropolitan Area, the perimeter counties around Chicago, like Lake, DuPage, Kane and Will, you are going to have our water. I think that it is most unfortunate that this Bill is treated in this fashion and that the Sponsor of House Bill 184 is being totally ignored in reference to these Amendments. He is absolutely right. Ladies and Gentlemen, I hope you will consider a 'no' vote on Amendment #7."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Winnebago, Mrs... Representative Martin."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Bradley in the Chair."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, as a Representative from a flood plain area, I can assure you that the Federal standards are what are professionally sought by planners all over. Do not move past those standards. Do not force a stop to all growth, to all reasonable planning. My county and my city have spent thousands of dollars in accurate flood control, based on the Federal Regulations. Do not penalize us. Please vote for Mr. Miller's Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller, to close on the Amendment."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. The Amendments we're talking about here in Amendment #7 were defeated in Subcommittee by 3 to 2. They were defeated in the full Committee by a vote of about 8 to 5. But I would suggest to you that it is very important that each and every one of you consider when you go



back home, what you're doing to the property in your area. Representative Williams was addressing himself to the possibility of homes being flooded and T.V. sets being carried away in a flood. When we talk about a floodway, we're talking about an area that can not be built upon. It has nothing to do with the construction of homes. Nothing can be built on a floodway. But under the definition of floodway in the Bill presently, we are expanding the land area out that can not be built upon. And by that half foot provision that we have in the Bill, we'll open up more building in the State of Illinois, to let that land be used without any detriment to any property. Number two, the Federal Government has very restrictive standards today and all we're saying is, if a municipality conforms to the Federal Standards, they're exempt from the provisions of this Act. And I ask for your favorable support, on your behalf and on behalf of your constituents."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion will vote 'aye', opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 58 'ayes', 73 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #8. Miller. Amends House Bill 184 as amended in Section 3 by deleting the clause defining 'floodway' and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #8 contains the most important Amendment to the Bill that was also contained in Amendment #7. It sets the definition of a floodway. Under the present terms of the Bill, no landfill can be inserted in a floodway area that would increase the flood level of that particular river by more than what the Division of Water Resources defines as one tenth of one foot. Their definition is one tenth of one foot and we're saying that you can fill in the floodway if you do not raise that



31.

flood level more than one half foot. This particular Amendment is one supported by the Illinois Municipal League and which they would endorse the Bill if this particular one has put provisions in the Bill. They opposed this Bill until they got agreement that there would be a one half foot Amendment in the Bill. And your realtors and your property owners in your area are going to have many, many, I want to reemphasize, thousands of acres in the State of Illinois, that will not be able to be built upon: A financial loss of millions of dollars because of one half foot. That will not do anything to improve flood control in the State of Illinois. If you want to vote for this Bill on Third Reading, I think it's very important that you vote for the Bill...for this Amendment right now. If you do not put this Amendment on and vote 'yes' on Third Reading, I can only suggest to you that when you do go home and those property owners say, 'What have you done to me?', you're going to have to answer to them then. I think the more proper way would be to answer to them now. Vote for this Amendment and then consider the full Bill on Third Reading.

Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again it raises it's ugly head.

It was in Subcommittee and defeated, it was in the Committee and defeated, it was just defeated on Amendment #7. And I'll go on on a little bit further explanation. The... If you're talking about the state and the F.I.A. minimum standard, the allowance of the ones put under the Federal, plainly would violate actually long standing rules of law as used in our own Illinois Courts. And I have the law here if anyone would like to see the cases. It would be in direct violation of already existing law. But moreover, it would result in an increase of flood damages to the structure. Now, I gave you some other figures before, I will tell you what the reduction in damage would be, again using a \$40,000 dollar home with \$10,000 content. If we use... what is in the Bill now, allowing the one foot freeboard, the



reduction in damage for the average home, a one story home with no basement, would be \$3,040.00 savings. On a two story, \$2,320.00 and on a split level, \$2,200.00. Now, the one foot increase in water surface elevation, again would cause excessive damage to structure. It is also the D.O.T.'s opinion that these additional changes would jeopardize a community's participation in the Federal Flood Insurance Program. And I think that is reason enough right there. Now, again we have defeated this three or four times and I ask again that you vote 'no' on this Amendment and come up with a real viable State Flood Plain Management Act."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I must violently challenge the remarks of my good friend, Representative Jack Williams. We're not talking about one foot above the hundred foot flood level, we're talking about the definition of a floodway. Where you can build. And under the standards of the Bill as it presently exists without this Amendment, it will not permit building in an area that would hold water at the one hundred foot flood level. And it has nothing to do with the one foot above the hundred foot flood level that you can build in other areas not in the floodway. All we're saying by this Amendment is, you can narrow that floodway by allowing that flood level to rise up to the hundred year flood level, plus one half foot. And that half foot will do absolutely no damage to your property if you build...to whatever you build on that property. Again I reiterate that literally thousands and thousands of acres and millions and millions of dollars will be lost to any further development by your constituents and I ask for your favorable vote on this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster, arise?"

Deuster: "Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "Well, Sir, I think we'll allow that... We were past



that point and I think the Gentleman just closed. If he'd like to respond, go ahead and ask the question, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "The question I had, I'm sorry I'm untimely. The question was whether the construction that's being prohibited by the Bill is broad enough to include such things as building a boat house or a storage shed or some other matters that are not residences?"

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Miller wish to reply?"

Miller: "Representative Deuster, this Amendment does not speak to what can be built but only on what land that buildings or other pertinences can be built upon. There are provisions in the Bill that would exclude certain forms of building, I think in the Agricultural area primarily. But the Amendment does not speak to what types of buildings could be permitted."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #8 to House Bill 184. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion will vote 'aye', the opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams!"

Williams: "Yes, some information of my vote. I would like to again point out that in the Bill on page 4, line 25, Section (d) there are variation procedures. On page 8, line 2, Section (e), page 5, line 17 there are variation procedures. Again I have the Illinois Law against encroachment, which I had mentioned here before. And it says, 'Illinois Law against encroachment of flood carrying capacity of a stream derived from the legal maximum. Use your own property in such a manner as not to injure that of another.' And the rule against blockage drains was first applied in Gormley vs. Sanford, 52 Illinois 158-162. It was extended to include blockage of flood waters in Pinkstaff vs. Steffie, 216 Illinois 406. The rule against encroachment has been reaffirmed in a town of Nameoki vs. Bengler and so on and so on...and Bradburry vs. Vandalia Levy and the Drainage District. And I have a whole two pages here of where I say that if you did not allow this, it would be existing



Illinois law against encroachment. Also, there are variation procedures, as I said, this does not say you can not build in floodplain. It still allows the municipality that has a flood plain ordinance that are equal to the state, the permit, the existing permit ability, you do not need a permit from the state and the local county and a municipality. And again, I think it's time that we do think about the homeowner, about the one who is going to buy that home and who is to be protected. And I think instead of coming here to the Legislature and asking for millions and millions of dollars to build all sorts of levys and protective measures, that we should do it up front. And by doing this. and incidentally, I would like to go on and I have the laws here from all the fifty states. I would like to reiterate here that of the fifty states and I got this from the Legislative Council, that there are forty-three states, actually, that have state flood plain management. Twenty-three of the forty-three exceed the Federal Standards because they happen to find that in their situation it is better for their own people that they do go above what has been established as a one hundred year flood plain. I see we have the '75 and the '76 and if you want to take the record now, I'd be satisfied... but I"

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn to explain his vote."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would just like to point out to the Members of the Assembly that in the event this Amendment is adopted and this proposal becomes law; it will increase the cost of flood insurance because it will be possible to encroach into the flood plain to raise the level of the water shed so that the volume of water coming down the water shed can get up into the improvements constructed in that flood plain in an easier fashion. When this is done, the cost of flood insurance will be raised. So those of you who are concerned about the cost of things... the cost of



government; the cost of paying for flood insurance should think twice here. The whole purpose of this legislation is to protect all of those people back home in your districts who are buying homes in newly subdivided areas and to give them the reassurance and to give them the confidence that when they pay all the money they have to put out to put up a new home, that that new home will not suffer flood damage. If we allow them to build in an area where the..... where the flood damage.... I'm getting the message. Anyhow, this will very definitely increase the cost of flood insurance which will have to be borne by your constituents back home even though I'm not doing so well. That is a fact."

Speaker Bradley: "I think the vote was tied when you started, John.

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 82 'ayes' and 71 'nays' Mr. Williams, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Williams: "I would request a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman requests a poll of the absentees. The Clerk will poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Capparelli, Collins, Conti, Edgar, Epton,"

Speaker Bradley: "Edgar wishes to be recorded as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Farley, Hoffman, Dan Houlihan, Huskey, Katz, Keats, Kornowicz, Kozubowski, Madigan, Maravitz, McAvoy, Mudd, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, and Waddell."

Speaker Bradley, "On this question there are 83 'ayes' and 71 'nays' and 1 voting 'present' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. The Chair would recognize the Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman for the purpose of an announcement. Ms. Chapman, you have an announcement?"

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, the Members of the Human Resources Committee will be pleased to know that we will not be meeting tonight at 7:00 as planned. We were able to accomplish almost all of the work that we had scheduled for today so there are not enough Bills remaining



this evening to make a meeting worthwhile. So we will be meeting at 8:00 a.m. next Tuesday. Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Bradley: "That was the... The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Flinn: "For the purposes of an announcement, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, the Chair would like to announce what the intention of the Chair is for the rest of the evening. Just because we've gone to announcements, doesn't mean we're winding down at all. Mrs. Chapman had the last Committee, I think, that was going to hold a hearing when we finished here this evening. So, what we are... The intention of the Chair is to go till 7:00 or 7:30 this evening and then break for dinner. That was the... The Chair said 6:00 earlier when there were Committees that were going to meet. However, there are now no Committees that are scheduled. We might as well stay here and do some work till 7:00 or 7:30 and that's what the schedule is right now. Now, Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "I'll make my announcement then."

Speaker Bradley: "Thank you, Sir. For what purpose does Ms. Geo-Karis arise?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I understood from the Calendar that we would be back in Session after tonight at 4:00 p.m. tomorrow. Then I heard recently that we are going to be back in Session at noon tomorrow. Now, which is correct? That's what I want to know."

Speaker Bradley: "Well I really can't say right now. The only thing I can tell you is what the plans are for this evening. I'm sure that we'll be able to inform you as soon as we get the word and I hope that will be shortly. Second Reading. We're going to delay Second Reading. We'll come back to it. I have on the Supplemental Calendar on the Speaker's Table a concurrence the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House do concur in Senate Amendments 1 through 7 on House Bill 182. Again, House Bill 182 was the Bill



for the Secretary of State in reference to Personnel Code Section within the Department. Amendment #... Again, these Amendments have been approved on both sides of the aisle in the Senate. In turn I've discussed the Amendments with the Leadership on both sides of the aisle and they also move in the concurrence of the Amendment. The Amendments have been distributed and I would like to explain the Amendments now, Mr. Speaker, if I may. Amendment #1, this Amendment would allow pending litigation to effect the employees of the Office of the Secretary of State to proceed in their normal course of litigation. The term used by the Attorney General is the savings quota offered by the Governor's Office. The second part of Amendment #1, this Amendment would clarify the transition clause to allow any employee who might have reemployment rights to the Office of the Secretary of State prior to the effective date of this Act, to continue to have these rights. Amendment #2, this Amendment creates an affirmative action framework for the Office of the Secretary of State. Amendment #3, this Amendment clarifies a Section dealing with hearings before the Merit Commission. This Amendment makes this Section identical to the Personnel Code. Amendment #4, this Amendment makes the Section on promotion employment identical to the Personnel Code. Amendment #5, this Amendment is offered by the Fraternal Order of Police to amend Section 5 (c) 3 and 8 (c) - 1, to prohibit the exemption of investigators as highly confidential. Amendment #6, this Amendment allows the Merit Commission to investigate allege improper personnel transactions. Amendment #7 was necessary to specifically give the Commission the authority to conduct investigations provided in Amendment #6. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, again these Amendments have been discussed, approved and to my knowledge there is no objection. I'll be more than happy to respond to any questions on Amendments 1 through 7. If not, I'd like to move for the...the House do concur in Amendments 1 through 7 on House Bill 182."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm probably going to support the Gentleman's motion...concurrence motion. But I would like to point out that our rules provide that a concurrence motion, I believe has to be on a Members desk for 24 hours. Is that correct?"

Speaker Bradley: "Pardon me, Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "I believe our rules provide that concurrence motions, up until the last three days of the Session, have to be on the Members desk for 24 hours or one legislative day or something? Or Conference Committee Reports? I think concurrence motions also. I simply want to make that point to you, Mr. Speaker, that I don't want us to fall into a habit or a pattern of calling for concurrence motions as they float over from the Senate. And not be aware, at least of the fact that we're not living up to our rules. If the Gentleman wants to proceed, that's fine. But I did want to make that point. I think the Parliamentarian will agree with me, that Rule 68(d), I think, covers it. Yes, 68 (d)."

Speaker Bradley: "The Parliamentarian agrees with you, Sir. That is in the rules. If there are objections to this concurrence at this time, I suppose we would have to rule that in order. Are you objecting to it, Sir, or just making a point? I understand you're just making a point that we should be waiting a day. However, since there have been no objections... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "I'm not going to object, I'm going to ask a question. Well, Mr. Speaker, I did want to have an opportunity to look over the affirmative action part of the concurrence here. I don't know whether Representative Lechowicz would give me that opportunity or not."

Speaker Bradley: "Well we've had an objection and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, let me just point out to Representative Mann, that this is the same, identical that's contained within the



Personnel Code in the state. I'd be more than happy to have you... ample time to review it. It's... "I have no objections at all."

Speaker Bradley: "I think if we were to proceed with this, Mr. Lechowicz, at this time, we'd have to suspend the rule and it would take 89 votes to suspend the rule for immediate consideration. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just want to say for the record, that I'm not objecting..."

Speaker Bradley: "No, you haven't objected, Sir, but there have been other objections."

Mann: "Okay, okay."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Lechowicz, I think you have a choice to move to suspend or to wait until tomorrow."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I believe I adequately addressed myself to the issue. We tried to address ourself as quickly as possible. I would move that we now suspend the Rule 68(d), as far as the 24 hour time limit on concurrence action. I would ask the support of the House. We tried to get the Amendments on the Members desks. They were here this afternoon and everybody was busy in Committee. We tried, we had the Supplemental Calendar printed and distributed. We discussed this with the Leadership of both sides...In all fairness, there is no objection to these Amendments. For that reason, Mr. Speaker, I move that we now do suspend 68(d)."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to suspend 61(d)...the question's... 68(d). The question is on the Gentleman's motion to suspend. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed will vote 'no'. It will take 89 'aye' votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 108 'ayes'... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Mann: "To explain my vote."

Speaker Bradley: "On the suspension?"

Mann: "Yes."



Speaker Bradley: "Proceed Sir."

Mann: "Well, I have only one reason for opposing this matter and that is because affirmative action is a very complicated and sensitive matter. I would not want the Secretary of State to be embarrassed in any way inadvertently because he would not be associated with anything that was not in accord with his fine record in this area. I just wanted a chance to look at the affirmative action provisions in concurrence with the rest of the Amendments. That's the reason I'm voting 'no' here."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. The Lady from Cook, Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, I couldn't signal with my speak light because it doesn't work and don't everybody laugh but someone has switched my 'no' light with my 'yes' light and consequently the red light on my desk is lighting up green up there. And I would like to be recorded as voting 'no' and I would like to have my voting switch fixed, please."

Speaker Bradley: "Please record the Lady as voting 'no' and I wish Mr. Walsh would no longer fool with those switches back there. Okay, we have 107 'ayes'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. On an issue like this I think that I would want to explain my vote. I am going to vote 'present'. I agree with Representative Mann. I've just had a chance to take a look at Amendment #2, which is the affirmative action section of this Bill. And I think that being the complicated matter that it is, that we need a little time to study the wording that is involved in Amendment #2, to insure... to insure, at this point, that the language is of such fashion that the affirmative action would be protected. And any new merit system or any other employment system that we would act upon. So...and for that reason and that reason alone, simply because I have not had the opportunity to really study the wordings therein, I'm going to vote 'present' on this motion to



bypass."

Speaker Bradley: "Please record the Gentleman as voting 'present'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. For the very same reasons as announced by Mr. Barnes, I too would like to take a look at this particular Section in view of the history and the record in the Secretary of State's Office. And for that reason, I would ask to be recorded as 'present'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "In explaining my 'aye' vote, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment was offered by Senator Rock, as the other 6 Amendments were. And in turn it passed...this Bill passed the Senate, as amended, 49 to 1. Nothing, I'm sorry."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, change my vote to 'present', please."

Speaker Bradley: "Please record the Gentleman as voting 'present'. Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, would you change my vote to 'present'?"

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not recorded. Please vote me as 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record Mr. Schneider as voting 'aye'. Mr. Jones, the Gentleman from Cook."

Jones: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Change by vote to 'present', please."

Speaker Bradley: "Change the Gentleman's vote to 'present'. The Lady from Cook, Representative Martin."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, please change my vote to 'present'."

Speaker Bradley: "Change her vote to 'present'. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones, wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Gaines."

Gaines: "Please record me as 'present'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'. I think that's all the changes we have, Mr. Clerk... I'm sorry, the Gentleman Marion, Mr. Friedrich."



Friedrich: "Change my vote to 'no', please."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'. 101 'ayes' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Now, back to the Gentleman's motion on the concurrence. You've already presented the... Do you wish to close that debate, Mr. Lechowicz? I think you moved to concur. So the question then is on concurrence. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, in all fairness, could we take this out of the record and let these fella's get a chance to take a look at it? Because I just, in my own mind, I think it's right and in turn I'd like to take it out of the record for a little bit."

Speaker Bradley: "Take it out of the record. On the Calendar on... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, for what purpose do you rise?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, the fact that you took the Bill out of the record has no effect on the motion to suspend the rules, does it? Mr. Speaker, I heard you rule that the motion prevailed on the suspension of the rules. Does not that require 107?"

Speaker Bradley: "89, Sir."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "On Second Reading appears House Bill 213. Mr. Totten, the Election Code, House Bill 213."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 213. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "I believe there is an Amendment to go on that, so I'll just hold it on Second Reading."

Speaker Bradley: "Hold it on Second Reading. House Bill 227. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 227. A Bill for an Act to provide additional financing for local governmental law enforcement officer's fund. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 failed in Committee. Amendment #2 and 3 were adopted in Committee."



Speaker Bradley: "Any motion with respect to the Committee Amendments #2 and 3? Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill... On Third Reading appears House Bill 230...or Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 230. A Bill for an Act to prohibit the employment in this state of aliens touring the United States illegally. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions with respect to Amendment #1? If not, it's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 261. Take it out of the record, Fiscal Note requested. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Chairman, that 261 is my Bill. Could we move it to Third?"

Speaker Bradley: "No Sir, there's a Fiscal Note requested on it, we'll have to hold it."

Polk: "And the Fiscal... I've turned in the request for a Fiscal Note. It's been turned in."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Fiscal Note is filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed then with 261."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 261. A Bill for an Act to allow officers and employees of the State of Illinois to purchase flags from the state at cost, from the Secretary of State. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions with respect to Amendment #... Committee Amendment #1. It's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 322, on Second Reading. Is that Houlihan... Is that James Houlihan?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Dan Houlihan."

Speaker Bradley: "James Houlihan on House Bill...take it out of the record. House Bill 338. Mr. Giglio, 338."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 338."



34(f). Could I ask from the Chair, could not the Amendments be read by the Clerk? As a practical matter, it's horrendous to try to keep track of these Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "I don't believe that the rules require that Committee Amendments be read, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "No, they don't require that they be read, but they certainly don't require that they wouldn't be read."

Speaker Bradley: "They have to be printed and on your desk in lieu of being read and if they're not there then you would certainly have the opportunity to make a point of order. But the rules provide that they shall be on your desk in lieu of reading them. And that was in hopes of speeding up the procedure and still have the Members knowledgeable about what the Amendments are, Sir."

McClain: "I appreciate that, it's just as a practical matter, you know, it's pretty tough to keep track of all those Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "We're only following the procedure that are in our rules. You were much easier to get along with prior to yesterday. 399, that's out of the record. 406."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill..."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Steele on the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 406. Mrs. Stiehl. A Bill for an Act in relation to jurors. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Any motion with respect to Committee Amendment #1? Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 426."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 426. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions with respect to Amendment #1, Mr. McAuliffe? Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 477, Mr. Beatty. House Bill 477."



Speaker Bradley: "Would those gentlemen in front of Mr. Giglio, please sit down so that I could see him."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to provide for the legislative review of rules and regulations promulgated by State Agencies, Boards or Commissions. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 and 2 were adopted previously and the Bill was held for a Fiscal Note. The request for a Fiscal Note has now been withdrawn. "

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 365. Mr. Walsh."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 365. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions with respect to Amendment #1? Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 368."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 368. A Bill for an Act to create the Mobile Home Landlord and Tenant Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "No Committee Amendments. Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Is Mr... Is Mr. Griesheimer here?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No."

Speaker Bradley: "We better take that Bill out of the record. 399. House Bill 399."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 399. We... There's a request for a Fiscal Note on this Bill and it has not been filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Take it out of the record. The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

McClain: "Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry, please."

Speaker Bradley: "State your point."

McClain: "As I understand it, we adopt the Amendments to these Bills from



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 477. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart and I don't see Mr. Beatty on the floor right now, so we might... Mr. Hart."

Hart: "I had an Amendment on 465. I didn't want to move it off Second Reading, but I did want to put the Amendment on it."

Speaker Bradley: "It's... We're just holding it until the Fiscal Note gets there. We'll take care of everything at the same time then."

Hart: "Well the Amendment is no...is not controversial and if you don't mind... It's been circulated and ready to adopt and I'd like to put it on there."

Clerk O'Brien: "There's a request for a Fiscal Note on House Bill 477 that has not been filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 465."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 465. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning the use of Illinois Mine Coal and certain plants and institutions. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Hart. Amends House Bill 465 on page 1, line 23 and so forth."

Hart: "This Amendment was one I promised the Committee I would put on it. It merely lets municipalities adopt local ordinance which would exempt them from the Bill. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 465. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion will say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Will remain on Second Reading. 507. House Bill 507."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 507. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with sales on credit and lending of money. Second



Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions with respect to Amendment #1? Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 522. 552."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 552. A Bill for an Act in relation to a Joint Legislative Budget Committee. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 has been adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any... Are there any motions with respect to Amendment #1? The Chair respectfully requests that the...that the Amendment be read. In due respect to Mr. McClain's request. It's his Amendment. Are there any motions in respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Amendment's got 11 pages to it."

Speaker Bradley: "The Amendment has 11 pages. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I would move to suspend the reading of that particular Amendment, since it was drafted by Representative McClain, then he must know some of it."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions with respect to it? If not, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, our analysis is 45 pages and what if we take it out of the record for a time and let us see what it does."

Speaker Bradley: "Could we hold that, Mr. McClain? Take it out of the record. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm a member of the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission and this seems to add just oodles of new power to the Commission. And I would ask that the Republicans that might be on the Commission and who might not have heard of this Amendment before, to take... I would ask that they take a look at the analysis and see how this...the awesome powers and perhaps duplicate of powers that are given to the Commission and see whether they approve of it or not."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser. We've taken it out of the record. House Bill 554."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 554. A Bill for an Act in relation to standard data processing and information systems. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Any motion with respect to Amendment #1? Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 575."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 575. A Bill for an Act in relation to discrimination on basis of sexual orientation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Is Mr. Mann on the floor? Mr. Mann on 575? No Committee Amendments. Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Deuster. Amends House Bill 575 on page 1 by inserting immediately after line 18 the following and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster. Before you stand up, Mr. Deuster, the Chair would like to react to something that's happened. As soon as 5:00 arrived and 5:30, the noise in the Chamber, you can tell, diminished greatly. And I would just like to observe that it's not the Members that make all the noise, it's the people running in here to observe us sometimes and to bring messages in that makes it impossible to do the business of the House. And if we would just have Members on the floor and those entitled to the floor all the time, I'm sure we could all hear and get the work done in a more workable fashion. Now, Mr. Deuster. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Another observation, at 4:30 some of the hired hands leave and they're always traveling all over this floor."

Speaker Bradley: "I should have included them also, Mr. Matijevich. Mr. Mann, the Gentleman from Cook."

Mann: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, take that out of the record. Will you Sir?"

Speaker Bradley: "Take the Bill out of the record. 589. Mr. Hart. House Bill 589."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 589. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in regard to evidence and dispositions. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Hart. Amends House Bill 589 by inserting below line 8 the following, Section 2 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment would merely make the Bill effect only proceedings filed after the effectiveness of the Bill and I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? If not, the Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 589. All in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 595."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 595. A Bill for an Act to repeal Sections of Article VI of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 605."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 605. A Bill for an Act in relation to library tax rates. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Any motions with respect to Amendment #1? Mr. Yourell, do you have... Further Amendments?"

Speaker Bradley: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 635."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 635. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of the Auditor General. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions with respect to Amendment #1?"



Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 680."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 680. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to define the nature of all transactions relating to procuring, furnishing, donating, processing, distributing or using human blood and blood derivatives. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill... We'll go back to House Bill 624. We skipped it because there was a Fiscal Note request. I understand the Fiscal Note has been filed. So read 624 for a Second Time."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 624. A Bill for an Act in relation to protection of human rights of persons admitted to nursing homes, sheltered care homes and homes for the aged. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted previously. Amendment #2. Byers. Amends House Bill 624 on page 5 by inserting after line 34 the following, Section 10 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "Okay. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 provides for people that the Christian Science Faith so that it does not violate their Church Code and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 624. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. We're back up to House Bill 601. The Fiscal Note request has been take...removed on 601."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 601. A Bill for an Act relating to Library Media Services in Elementary and Secondary Schools. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 623."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 623. A Bill for an Act to require Nursing Homes, Sheltered Care Homes and Homes for the Aged to train certain employees. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions with respect to Amendment #1? Mr. Clerk, there was a request for a Fiscal Note. Has it been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Fiscal Note has been filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 625. There's been a request there for a Fiscal Note, has it been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Fiscal Note has been filed. House Bill 625 is a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Nursing Homes, Sheltered Care Homes and Homes for the Aged Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 627. There has been a request for a Fiscal Note, has it been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Fiscal Note has been filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 627. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Nursing Homes, Sheltered Care Homes and Homes for the Aged Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 681. Do you want it out of the record, Sir? Take it out of the record. House Bill 701."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 701. A Bill for an Act limiting funds in the Road Fund for the purpose of the Department of Transportation."



Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendment from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 709."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 709. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Law Enforcement Officers, Civil Defense Workers, Civil Air Patrol Members. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 717, Mr. Hart."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 717. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Supreme Court. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions with respect to Amendment #1 and 2? Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 719."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 719. A Bill for an Act to repeal an Act providing for the protection and safety of persons in and about the construction, repair, alteration or removing of buildings, bridges or viaducts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 735."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 735. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to State Finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 741."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 741. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."



Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions with relation to Amendment #1? Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 747."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 747. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 778."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 778. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to recorders. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Is Mr. Bluthardt in his seat? We'd better take that out of the record then. Is he here... Take it out of the record. 796."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 796. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to meetings. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Pullen. Representative Pullen. 796, we're about ready to move it to Third Reading, it's your Bill. There aren't any Amendments. I just wanted you to know we're going to move it to Third Reading. Let's move it to Third Reading. Third Reading. 803."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 803. A Bill for an Act to provide for the validity of a lifetime transfer of property with retained powers of rights. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Hart. Amends House Bill 803 on line 6, by inserting immediately before the word 'lifetime', the word 'his' or her'."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."



Hart: "Thank you very much. This is a technical Amendment, just correct some of the wording in the Bill. And I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 803. All in favor say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 808."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 808. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide insurance to employers who have been rejected by carriers. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 809."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 809. A Bill for an Act to vacate an easement in Sangamon County. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Kane... Is Mr. Kane here? We're going to take it out of the record then. House Bill 822."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 822. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Kelly. Amends House Bill 822 on page 1, line 9 and 10 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move for the adoption of House Amendment #1 on House Bill 822."

Speaker Bradley: "Would the Gentleman in front of Mr. Kelly please sit down so we can..."

"

Kelly: "This Amendment was agreed to by the Committee when it was passed in the Committee. It's an Amendment dealing with the alcoholic would restrict this legislation to only cities, villages and



incorporated towns being able to deliver alcoholic liquor. This would not... The Amendment and the Bill would not permit municipalities to sell alcoholic liquor. But it does confine the Bill to some questions about educational institutions being involved and we wanted to walk around it. So I ask...move for the adoption of House Amendment #1...Floor Amendment #1 on House Bill 822."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 822. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 827. Mr. Schisler."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 827. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the County Cooperative Extension Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you rise?"

Geo-Karis: "I have a Bill on Second Reading and I have one Amendment. I wonder if I could just get it over with. House Bill 879."

Speaker Bradley: "We're just... We're getting very close to it. How about 878 first?"

Geo-Karis: "There's no Amendments on that. I ask leave to hold that for a Fiscal Note... I'm holding 878 for a Fiscal Note."

Speaker Bradley: "Okay. That's not on the Calendar."

Geo-Karis: "879. One of them has a Fiscal Note. Oh no..."

Speaker Bradley: "You have a Fiscal Note request on 879."

Geo-Karis: "878 has no Amendments. 878 is okay. I'm sorry, I got mixed up."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, let's read House Bill 878 for a Second time."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 878. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to Circuit Courts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 879. There's a request for a Fiscal Note filed. Has it been filed?"

Geo-Karis: "Put me on please. I have an Amendment that's been filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Mrs. Geo-Karis, I didn't hear what you..."

Geo-Karis: "I have an Amendment I'd like to put on the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Oh, and then hold it on Second? All right. Are there Committee Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 879. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Uniform Hazardous Substances Act of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Geo-Karis. Amends House Bill 879 on page 1, line 24 by deleting the word 'highly'."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I'm doing this at the request of the Department of Public Health. And I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 879. All in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 880."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 880. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to waterwork systems. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None. No Amendments from the floor."

Speaker Bradley: "Is Mr. McMasters... Representative McMasters is he... here? Oh, fine. All right, we don't want to move it unless the... on the floor. Third Reading then. 884."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 884. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act requiring employers under certain circumstances to accept cash from their employees in lieu of payroll deductions. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Representative Hanahan on the floor?"

The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe we have the situation rectified on Amendment #2 on the concurrence motion on Senate... on House Bill 182. And I'd like to, at this time now, move to suspend the provisions of 68(d) for immediate consideration."

Speaker Bradley: "We've already suspended that rule, so we can address ourselves to your motion to concur. We'll go to the Order of Concurrences and the Gentleman moves that the House does concur with Amendments #1 thru 7 to House Bill 184. And on that motion..."

Lechowicz: "182, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Oh, House Bill, I'm sorry, 182. And on that motion, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, - I want to thank both the Speaker and the Members and Representative Lechowicz especially, the Sponsor of this Bill, for his indulgence in allowing myself and a couple of my colleagues the opportunity to go over Amendment #2 in detail with the people from the Secretary of State's Office. I want to thank them also for their indulgence and say to you Members of the House that Amendment #2, that we are going to concur with among the other 6 Amendments, are in keeping not only with the spirit of the affirmative action of the State Statutes, but I think that beyond that the Secretary of State's Office has endeavored to insure, has endeavored to insure that all persons rights are protected. And all segments of our population will have the affirmative opportunity to be insured that they will be able to compete for all positions, all positions on a competitive basis and to insure that they will be represented in comparison to their work force. And in comparison to their force in the population. Again, to Representative Lechowicz, I really appreciate you doing what you did



in allowing us this...affording us this opportunity and I fully support you and solicit the support from all the Members of the House for these concurrences."

Speaker Bradley: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to concur... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyers."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If I may briefly comment on the situation that gave rise to this Bill in the prior administration under Governor Ogilvie and Secretary Lewis. The Secretary of State's Employees were certified, took tests, there was an election and quite frankly, Mr. Speaker, getting to the point, Secretary Howlett, the first thing he did was fire all the Republicans and replace them with Democrats. And I urge all my Republican friends to vote against this Bill. Because all it does is recertify in those existing Democrats."

Speaker Bradley: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion will vote 'aye'... For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, arise?"

Totten: "Well I want to speak on the motion."

Speaker Bradley: "It was the opinion of the Chair that Mr. Lechowicz was closing the debate, Sir. Or he had closed the debate."

Totten: "Well, I had my light on since before Mr. Meyer spoke."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, proceed Sir."

Totten: "Well thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I sit and wonder why House Bill 182 has so quickly moved through the Legislature. When we sit and wonder why the cost of government has gone up so fast and the bureaucracy has increased to the extent that none of us know or are able to control or know what's going on. The prime reason for a good portion of it appears to be the use of the merit system in government. Once we tenure these people in and give them merit status, it's very difficult to remove them from employment. And once they have this status they continue to remain in government and productivity tends to decrease. And we soon employ one and a half, two and three people over the years to do the jobs that people were doing before with one. It has



evolved in my mind over a number of years that possibly the best way to reduce the cost of government and reduce the expanding bureaucracy is not to so quickly capitulate the proponents of merit system as the only way to have an efficient government. As it may be when a new administration comes into an office and they have the political clout to remove everybody and start from a base of zero, we have a better chance of controlling the personnel services line item of every budget which is way out of our control. And no matter what the courts may have said today regarding these decisions on merit systems of what you can do politically, those court decisions and the action of the Legislature in so quickly capitulating to them and maybe for political reasons too, has been the prime reason for the increasing line item personnel service increases in every one of these budgets that we're faced with in this Illinois General Assembly. I don't think we should be so quick to approve merit system. But we ought to take a long look at the system that's been used for years and maybe has had it's abuses. But it sure is a much better way to control the cost of government then the way we're going today."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I first want to extend my appreciation to Representative Lechowicz for giving us an opportunity to look at these Amendments. I would say that there is a misunderstanding, in my opinion, in the Personnel Code Department and possibly in the Secretary of State's Office as between what the meaning of fair employment practices means and affirmative action. And I think that affirmative action requires a reaching out beyond F.E.P.C. and I merely am trying to indicate that I'm not sure that the language involved does what I think the intent of the Bill is. And it was for that reason that I asked the Sponsor to pull the Bill out. I still think we're going to be here for 3 months but apparently they're going to go ahead and I just want to make that statement."

Speaker Bradley: "All right, now the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz,



do you want to close, Sir?"

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. When we debated House Bill 182 as it passed the House and it passed with 113 votes, it was to provide for the Secretary of State, a merit employment code. To establish a system of personnel administration for the Office of the Secretary of State based on merit principles. And it provides for the Department of Personnel and a Merit Commission to administer that system and an advisory board to advise in relation of problems concerning personnel administration. Let me point out to some of the previous speakers that I've served in this General Assembly under two Republican Secretary of States. May I point out to you that, yes Mike Howlett also became a Secretary of State and that is one Department. That is one Department, one State Code Department that in turn there was always and understanding, if you may, of Republicans and Democrats in that office. House Bill 182 was put in with the approval of the Secretary of State and the Governor of this State. They sat down and worked out the details on House Bill 182. The Amendments that we're moving to concur with have the approval of both of those state elected officials. As I stated earlier, I discussed the Amendments with the Leadership, I took the Bill out of the record so no misunderstanding on any of the Amendments could be forthcoming and now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to concur in Amendments #1 thru 7 on House Bill 182."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the House does concur with Amendments #1 thru 7 on House Bill 182. This is final action. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion will vote 'aye', opposed will vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyers. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take... The Clerk will take the record. On the Gentleman's motion we have 110 'ayes', 20 'nays', 11 voting 'present' and the House does concur in Amendments 1 thru 7 to House Bill 182. Second Reading. House Bill 975. Mr. Giglio."



Clerk: "House Bill 975. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions with respect to Amendments #1 and 2? Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 1020. Is Representative Edgar in his... He's here, I don't..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1020. Edgar. A Bill..."

Speaker Bradley: "Out of the record, Sir? Take it out of the record. 1026."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1026. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was withdrawn in Committee and Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions with respect to Amendment #2? Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 10...1036."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1036. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 and 3 were adopted in Committee. There are motions filed to table Amendments #1 and 3 by Representative Robinson."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Robinson."

Robinson: "Yes, I filed motions to table Amendments 1 and 3 and to substitute an Amendment #4. I've discussed this with Leadership of both sides."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to table Committee Amendments #1 and 3. Are there any objections? Hearing no objections, the Amendments are tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 4. Amendment #4, Robinson. Amends House Bill 1036 on page 1 by deleting line 13 thru 23 and so forth."

Robinson: "This is a State Board of Elections Bill. I've discussed Amendment #4 and have support from the Leadership on both sides of



the aisle. This brings the board back up to 12 members but puts those members evenly. Six from Cook County, three Democrats and three Republicans and six from downstate, three Democrats and three Republicans. It also restores the quorum to nine. And it also outlines that in case of vacancy, the vacancy has to be filled by a person of the same party and from the same area of the state."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #4. All those in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes on the Gentleman's Amendment, Sir. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, on the Gentleman's..."

Barnes: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to ask a question of the...the appointments of the Members, are they still confirmed in the same manner as in the synopsis?"

Speaker Bradley: "Turn Mr. Robinson on."

Robinson: "Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5. Kempiners. Amends House Bill 1036 as amended by deleting the first sentence of Section 1a-3 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This makes a simple change in the Bill. It does not change the basic substance of the board as proposed by the Bill but it does make the confirmation of the board members as outlined subject to confirmation by three-fifths majority of the Senate, rather than by both House and Senate. I would move it's adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #5. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just want to rise to speak against this Amendment. I think the provisions, as far as the equal protection under the law should apply specifically to this type of legislation. And all we're doing is asking that the House and the Senate both by three-fifths vote to adopt whoever



is picked. We've done this with the Auditor General of this state and may I point out that he's a Republican, but a good one. And in turn he was adopted by both the House and the Senate. I think the protection should remain, especially in this agency and I would ask for a 'no' vote on Amendment #5."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Kempiners, do you wish to close, Sir?"

Kempiners: "Yes, if there are no other comments. I'd just like to state that the Gentleman from Cook uses an example for both Houses confirming the Auditor General. I'd like to point out that the Auditor General is a legislative position. It is not an Executive Branch position. There's no precedence in the Executive Branch. And therefore, that is why I'm amending it so that one House do the confirming. I'd like to point out also that this is the only change I'm making in the Bill. I'm not changing the basic structure and I would urge your support to this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "All in favor of the Amendment #5 will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'no's' have it and the Gentleman's motion... The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "I request a Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "All those in favor of Amendment #5 to House Bill 1036 will vote 'aye', opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 60 'aye' and 81 'no' and the motion fails. Any further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1040."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1040. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of Commissioners of Savings and Loans. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1022."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1022. A Bill for an Act regulating the



housing of persons by state agencies. Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Catania. Amends House Bill 1022 on
page 2, line 15 by adding the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment
#1 was requested by the Department of Corrections. What it does
is to add to the other inspection provisions of the Bill, inspection
by the Department of Public Health for medical services in the
adult correction facilities in Illinois. I move for the
adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the
Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in
favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the
Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Has a Fiscal Note been furnished on this?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Fiscal Note is filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Lucco, do you seek
recognition with respect to House Bill 920? Representative
Lucco. Will the Gentleman standing between the Chair and
Representative Lucco please sit down. Shall we turn the
T.V. camera on?"

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.
I'd like to return House Bill 920 back to Second Reading, for
the purpose of an Amendment by Representative Madison, with
which I concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections
920... Would you read them, Mr. Clerk."

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

Speaker Redmond: "So we'll return it from the Order of Third to
Second now, is that correct? Only it has been read a Second
time."

Clerk O'Brien: "It has been read a Second time previously. Amendment



#1. Madison. Amends House Bill 920 on page 1, line 9 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

Amendment #1 to House Bill 920 has basically two elements. Number 1, the Bill seeks to have...the Amendment seeks to have within the Bill a provision for the definition of the word, 'indigency' by providing that the term 'indegency' shall be defined by the State Board of Education. The second aspect of the Amendment seeks to make some clarity in the Bill by providing that in no instance shall a child be considered obligated to pay school fees or be punished in any manner for nonpayment of such fees. And I move for the adoption of Amendment #1. It is concurred in by the Sponsor of the Bill and by the Illinois Office of Education."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Tipsword. Do you desire recognition with respect to a motion on House Bill #869?"

Tipsword: "Yes I do, Mr. Speaker. I would like to move in accordance with that motion that House Bill 869, in accordance with Rule 31(g), I believe it is, of the rules, never having been yet properly assigned to Committee. That it be now taken from the Speaker's Desk and assigned to Secondary...Elementary and Secondary Education Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. A point of information."

Speaker Redmond: "State your inquiry."

Friedland: "I believe, if the Gentleman would check the record, this measure was assigned to the Committee on April 1 of this year. I



don't know, is the motion a proper one?"

Speaker Redmond: "Maybe we better read the motion. Mr. Clerk, will you read the motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "There are 2 motions filed. One motion..."

Friedland: "I want to take up the one, first of all, regarding the assignment to Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you read that motion, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "It is hereby moved that House Bill 869, which lawfully resides on the Speaker's Table, be assigned to the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to speak against the Gentleman's motion. The reason for speaking against the motion, I don't believe that the legislation is on the Speaker's Table at this time. It's on... It is in the Committee on Labor and Commerce and so therefore, Mr. Speaker, I don't know what we would do if the Gentleman's motion did prevail because the Bill simply is not on the Table. And my second... I would like to ask the Speaker how many votes it does take for the...for the Gentleman's motion to prevail to take from the Table?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, I believe that the motion that is filed with the Clerk is out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "I'd like a ruling on that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle is recognized."

Stuffle: "First of all to speak to the comment of Representative Friedland. The synopsis and Digest clearly indicates that the Bill went to the Committee on Assignment on March 17th and there certainly were 3 legislative days that intervened between that point and the point when the Bill was allegedly assigned, under the rules, to the Committee on Labor and Commerce."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "In answer to the inquiries that have been made and to those of



you who may not have seen Rule 31(g), that provides that a Bill goes to Assignment Committee after First Reading and after 3 legislative days the Assignment Committee loses all control over the Bill. So the Bill could reside then nowhere but on the Speaker's Table. And we are asking, therefore, that the Bill be lawfully assigned to Committee. And we suggest that that Committee be the Elementary and Secondary Education."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's my feeling that the rule does not say anything about what happens to a Bill after 3 days in the Committee on Assignment. I would suggest to the Chair though, that we take a vote on Mr. Tipword's motion. I believe it takes 107 votes, but I don't think that the rules provide anything and I stand to be corrected from the Parliamentarian, I don't think it provides anything after 3 days...that the Committee on Assignment has the Bill for 3 days and is urged to get it out in a 3 day period. But it does not say that it goes to any other Committee or back to the Speaker's Table, the way I read the Bill. So I would urge the...the House to give the Gentleman a vote on his motion. Although, I do not think that it is in the proper form that it should be. I think the proper motion should have been to take from the...to discharge Committee and take the Bill from that Committee. But I, the motion has been filed and I have no objection to taking a vote on it. Although I don't think that it's a proper motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, to speak to the comments by Representative Bradley, I think that the Rule 31(g), having been placed in the rules, there's also a provision in there that says that rule may not be suspended except by 107 votes from this Membership. Secondly, I think that there is a remedy in the rules. And I think that remedy can be found in the general powers of the Speaker under Rule 4(n) and Rule 4(o). Rule 4(n) points to the fact that the Speaker is to enforce the



rules applicable to the House. And Rule 4(o) provides that the Speaker shall guide and direct the proceedings of the House subject to the control and will of the Members. And pursuant to that rule and pursuant to my citing of the fact that it would take 107 to suspend the other rule, 31(g), I think that we're within the confines of the rules and our rights to ask for a vote, an affirmative vote, on Representative Tipword and my motion on 869. And I would ask for an affirmative vote based upon the citing of those rules."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "I would like to suggest to the Speaker and to the House too that perhaps Representative Bradley was referring to 31(g) when he asked for 107 votes. But that 107 referred to taking a Bill from Assignment Committee within that...within that 3 legislative days or at least in suspending that rule of requiring only 3 legislative days. I would suggest that I find nothing in the rules, maybe there is something, if someone can enlighten me, in regard to a motion to move from the Speaker's Table. And there being no provision for an extraordinary vote would require only a Constitutional Majority of this House."

Speaker Redmond: 'Representative Matijevehich.'

Matijevehich: "Mr. Speaker, 'Tip' is wrong. Because under Rule 63 on the motion to take from the Table, it does require 107."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to take House Bill 869 from the Table. To take it...the motion is to take it from the Table and to assign it to the Elementary and Secondary Education. And it would appear to me, on the advice of the Parliamentarian and the Sub-Parliamentarian. Representative Matijevehich, that it requires 107 votes. All those in favor of the motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 55 'aye' and 56 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. House Bills, Third Reading. On House Bills, Third Reading appears



...Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "I have an inquiry of the Chair."

Speaker Redmond: "State your inquiry."

Tipword: "In regard to the vote that's up there, you said it takes 107 votes, then where is this Bill or any other Bill or any other Bill when the Committee on Assignment fails to act within the 3 required days?"

Speaker Redmond: "Could you state your question again, please?"

Tipword: "I'm asking the Speaker, if when that Committee, the Committee on Assignment fails to act either on 869 within 3 days or any other Bill in this House, where is that Bill and what's it's status?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, being a Member of the Assignment Committee, it would appear to me, under our rules, that we have the 3 days to make the assignment. If we do not at that time, it would seem to me, Mr. Speaker, there would have to be some kind of a motion to take from the Committee on Assignment and there would have to be some decision made at that time. That would be the proper time to make the motion. That's why I was saying this motion was not...that was just defeated, was not timely. The time to make that motion would be while it was still in the Assignment Committee after a 3 day period. If somebody was objecting to that Bill not being assigned, they would have to file an objection or make an objection to the Chair and take it from the Committee on Assignment. And that was not done. With the number of Bills that we had filed here just a week or two ago, over a thousand on one particular day, it would be almost impossible for our Committee to meet on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday and assign all those Bills. So I think as long as the Members do have the way and the means to take a Bill from the Committee on Assignment, but I think they have to do it with some kind of a motion. I don't think it would just automatically happen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."



Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, the rule itself takes the Bill from the Committee on Assignment. It says explicitly, clearly, unequivocally that the Committee on Assignment loses control of that Bill in 3 legislative days. And that is exactly the language of that rule. So it can no longer be with the Committee on Assignment by virtue of the rules of this House. I would also suggest to the House that this was on First Reading on March 17. Nothing happened with it until April 1 and we asked the Committee on Assignment or Members thereof, time after time after time to assign the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I support Representative Tipsword in his view and would go even further and say that if we wish to ratify the decision the Committee on Assignment makes, it would require a suspension of the rule and that would take 107 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I think this is all advisory and I think we've all... Representative, we've already passed on the motion. We're now on the Order of House Bills, Third Reading. The first Bill to be called is House Bill 819. Representative Matijevich. Well, my opinion is that you're requesting an advisory opinion and I don't believe that it's up to the Speaker to pass on an iffy thing. I don't know if it would be presented to me as a case in point I would then rule upon it. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I really think that Representative Tipsword did make the inquiry to the Chair. I would really have to support him on that issue. That as I read that rule, 31(g), that Bill can not be in the control of the Assignment Committee. There is no way that that Bill can be in the control, because it is very specific that the Bill may remain within the control of that Committee only from 3 days. So his inquiry is, where is that Bill? I think it's got to be somewhere. You know the old saying, everybody's got to be somewhere. So I think that Representative Tipsword has made the



point and the Bill has got to be somewhere. Where is it?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Parliamentarian advises me that in his judgement that after the passage of the 3 legislative days that the Committee on Assignment should affirmatively refer it to the Speaker's Table. And then if that is not done then a motion would be proper from the floor to address itself to that situation. But as far as this record is now concerned, it appears to be in Labor and... That's a terrible place to be on a Friday night."

Matijevich: "I think you handled that very beautifully. I think you're right on that one too."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Well then, Mr. Speaker, it has been more than 3 days. What has the Committee on Assignment done?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well the Parliamentarian advises me that they did put it in there. Now, if it isn't there properly, there should be some motion from the floor to address itself to that problem. But the Committee on Assignment has in effect sent the Bill to the Committee on Labor. And if it's done improperly, I would assume that it would be like the statute of limitations, that this is something that has to be interposed to bring it in issue before this Body."

Tipsword: "How can the Committee on Assignment do anything with the Bill when the rule says they have lost all control?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's in the Labor Committee."

Tipsword: "They had lost all control before they attempted to put it there. How can they do anything?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know."

Tipsword: "I don't either. Well I suggest there are several hundred Bills in this House in the same situation."

Speaker Redmond: "This is...It's suggested if they all end up on the Speaker's Table it would be even worse and I agree with that one. House Bills, Third Reading. 819."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 819..."

Speaker Redmond: "I have given you the best answer I can give you,



Representative Tipword. I've done it to the best of my ability and there's nothing pending before the Speaker's desk or the Speaker right now."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 819. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Structural Pest Control Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Don Brummet. Out of the record. 825."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 825. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Finance Act and the Illinois Promotion Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "825 out of the record. 873. Representative Greiman. Out of the record. Representative Johnson, for what purpose do you rise? Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, I tried to get your attention a minute ago. I'd like to ask unanimous leave of the House to change my vote from 'present' to 'aye' on the motion of Representative Tipword on House Bill 869."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, leave is granted. 874. Greiman. Out of the record. 883."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 883. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the Department of Children and Family Service. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 883 does just exactly what we want it to do with the synopsis and that is it provides a minimum amount, based on children's age, that the Department of Children and Family Services must pay for children who are being taken care of in foster homes. It was brought to my attention that, in my opinion, the children being taken so excellently care of in our foster parent homes and in my opinion they are getting the best care of any of our children that are in the Department of Children and Family Services. Those parents were not being given enough money to adequately take care of, to clothe, to feed, to give medical attention to the children that were in their care. There are many difficulties



that the foster parents have, especially in medical care. The green cards are not honored. The children need glasses, need teeth straightened, you and I know that costs a lot of money. We're asking that the increase to a \$50.00 amount based on age from 1 thru 12, actually it's 0 thru 1, 1 thru 3, 3 thru 5, 5 thru 9, et cetera. And I would respectfully request the support of the House and it is not, as some people might think, that we are putting a limit on the amount of money that could be paid to the foster parents and that's not so at all. We're only putting a minimum on what must be paid these children. If the Department had been willing in the last two years to give them an increase, I would not be here with this Bill. But this is the only way that I see that we can adequately take care of the foster parents, who in my opinion, as I say, are doing such a tremendous job in taking care of our children in that Department. I want to give you one example of what it might cost or what it does cost in some of the other institutions. Such as a...one institution in my district the Illinois Soldiers and Sailors Children's School, it costs over \$20,000.00 a year for children in that institution. While we have some foster children that are being taken of for \$1,800.00 and I think we should pass this Bill and adequately fund our foster parents. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Will the Sponsor yield to a question or two? Gerry, did you indicate that this is not part of the budget? Because it's my understanding from the Chief Sponsor of the expenses of the Department of Children and Family Services that they've been pretty well cut and it would seem unlikely that this would be part of the budget. Is that correct?"

Bradley: "Well, I'm not sure that they've been cut. I don't know. They weren't cut last year. I served on the Conference Committee and they certainly weren't cut at that time. Your...the Sponsor of that Bill, sitting next to you, got everything for them that



they wanted. It is not in their budget, but let me say this to you. Their budget went up some five million dollars and not one dime, last year, went for foster parents."

Schneider: "Well the increase according to the Fiscal Note then is going to be 5.6 million dollars for 9,000 children. Is that what you're estimating to be accurate then?"

Bradley: "9,326 children."

Schneider: "Did you mention also that the foster parents pay for the health care? I thought it was...didn't they depend on other services, not from the money there? Does that money cover medical care, glasses, dental work? I thought it was covered in some other area."

Bradley: "That creates another problem for the foster parents because many times the green cards are not accepted at all for health care."

Schneider: "It's my understanding that they don't pay for that. So what you're really talking about is an increase just for upkeep, which might include food and other kinds of items. It seems to be a pretty dramatic increase when we're talking about 5 million dollars at a very tough time and I would think that unless it would be in the budget, it would be ill-advised to pass the proposal because of the dramatic numbers involved in terms of dollars."

Bradley: "Well let me say to you that it might be a dramatic increase but the Department...the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates that it costs \$166.00 a month to house, clothe and feed a child between the ages of 1 and 3. And with my increase we take it up from \$109.00, from what the Department now is giving, \$109.00... They take it to \$159.00 figure, which is still \$7.00 less than the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates it costs to house, clothe and feed a child between the ages of 1 and 3. And Mrs. Catania caught that and we adopted an Amendment that she proposed in the Committee to increase it to \$159.00. \$161.00 for the children of ages 0 thru 1. And I think, as I say to you, if it...the Department had addressed themselves to this problem, I



wouldn't be here. But I would go on record strongly as saying, the Department does not recognize the fact that they have underpaid the foster parents in this state."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in a sense with some reluctance I rise to oppose House Bill 883. The statements made by the distinguished Representative from DuPage in regard to the fiscal condition of the state are exactly true and on target. Those of us who have served on Appropriations in the past have known that the Departments, whether we agreed with the director or not or liked one director or another, has attempted to fulfill it's needs and the needs of the children that it has under it's direction. There are 9,326 children in foster homes, times the projected \$50.00 increase in this Bill, we are talking about an increase of 5.6 million dollars. 5.6 million dollars that is not in the budget. 5.6 million dollars, which if it passes here, will only tend to increase the expectation in the minds of people that these funds will be forthcoming, when we know that when because of the financial crunch that the state is in, that it will not be there. Further, as again brought out by the distinguished Representative from DuPage, the health, dental and other medical costs are paid for under a green card situation. If we talk about Department of Agriculture statistics, those statistics include, include medical costs. The figures we're paying here in the state do not. Because the medical costs come out of another kind of budget. I further suggest to you for your consideration this fact, that the Commission on Children and Family Services or the Commission on Children, although it sees the needs and greater needs for foster care, it's concerned about putting into legislation... putting into legislation the requirement that a specific amount of money be paid for taking care of children at a given age. It does tend, not only tend, but it does strictly and severely limit the Department in any further kind of action or any future kind of payment it may wish to make if such payments or such funds



rather become available. The Bill does allow, does allow an increase over a minimum amount. But only...only where there are physical or mental disabilities involved. It does not allow increased payments, should those funds be available, unless we end up changing the Statutes. I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker and to you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that although the need is there and the need is a great one, the funds are not there. The Commission on Children has some reservations as to the manner in which we are approaching this problem. There is no Appropriation Bill to cover this added expenditure and I think what we will end up accomplishing, although the Sponsors motives I know are laudable, what we will end up accomplishing is raising the expectations of people when the monies are just not there. I would urge and ask for your opposition to this Bill. Not an opposition to children, not an opposition to the Department, but an opposition of raising expectations of people when the funds are not available."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, having served on the Appropriations Committee for the last three terms and having been involved in the Conference Committee for every appropriation for the Department of Children and Family Services in the last three years, I rise to differ with both by counterpart, the spokesman of Appropriations II and my colleague from Dupage County that raised the question, a question of fiscal responsibility on House Bill 883. I can say without conjecture that in time of the attention that we have given to foster care in this state in the last three to four budgets running concurrently, it...if you would measure it, you could measure it in the eye of a needle. Representative Bradley, was absolutely correct when he stated the per capita cost that's involved in housing these children in an institutionalized setting. Let me say to you, in the last fiscal year and in the current fiscal year that we're involved in now, with the 100% of cost Bills that we passed in this General Assembly and mandated the



Department of Children and Family Service to pay for institutional care for children under their domain, yet in neither fiscal year, if you will, neither fiscal year, have we addressed ourselves to meeting the needs of maintenance for the same wards of the state that are cared for in the private homes and private facilities of foster parents. There is absolutely no comparison to the cost that is involved in housing a child in a foster parent setting as it is in housing a child in institutionalized care. The one area...the one area of service to children that has not been addressed sufficiently in any budget, in any budget in the last three to four years, has been the area of foster care. The one area of the proposed current budget, the one area of the proposed current budget that is receiving an extraordinary reduction is in the proposed lines of foster care. There is no way, there is no way and I have not, if you will, Mr. Speaker, seen the current budget of Children and Family Services in this House, so I can't say that we can argue what is in it or what will be in it when it comes before this Body. But I can assure you and I assure each Member of this House on both sides of the aisle, if there is one area of dire need for us to address ourselves to, it is the area of increasing the maintenance for foster care kids in this state. I would urge each...to concur with Representative Bradley for the point that he made in raising this issue before us. It's of the upmost importance in the one area that we really need to give some attention to in this budget and this current year is to try to raise the level of the maintenance for the children under our domain under the Department of Children and Family Services in the area of foster care. And I solicit each and every one of your support for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I stand as a Member of the Human Resources Committee who believes that he heard Representative Bradley say that the Department of Children and Family services would have no problem rearranging their budget so this 5.6 million dollars could



go to what I think we all admit is a very worthy cause. After that Committee Meeting a representative of the Department of Children and Family Services came to me and said that was not an accurate representation of the Department's ability to reshuffle where the money goes. And so I guess that since this...until we can convince the Thompson administration to make a higher...to give a higher priority to foster children, that we are perhaps today taking the first move in what I would consider a basic game that the Legislature will be playing this year. And it's called, 'break the budget!'. If we vote for this, we're going to be breaking the budget. In addition to that we will, as Representative Peters suggested, be raising expectations falsely. Because as surely as we're standing here, the Governor is going to veto this appropriation. If we want to have all the foster parents thinking the same thing of us, which is very low, that the parents of all the school children in the state think of us, that is that we make promises that we break, we definitely should support this Bill. If on the other hand we want to maintain at least that minimum credibility that we don't make false promises, the Bill should be defeated and pressure should be brought on the Thompson administration to rearrange the budget...the sec... for next year."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson. Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Anderson: "Gerry, how much are Public Aid children allowed? Have you any idea? Children who are on Public Aid?"

Bradley: "I couldn't honestly...I don't honestly know what that answer is."

Anderson: "Would it be less than this? Do you know, Representative Barnes?"

Bradley: "It's not set so that you can break it down."

Anderson: "Is it about \$60.00 a child or something?"

Bradley: "I think there are different factors involved in determining how



much that child would receive."

Anderson: "But it's quite a bit less than..."

Bradley: "I can't...as I say, I don't know exactly if it's less or not."

Anderson: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor vote 'aye'... Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to close."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, I'm sorry. Representative Bradley to close."

Bradley: "I'd like to reply first to Mr. Peters. Because it definitely says in the Bill that the Department shall pay at least... So that's in the Bill. That is the minimum. If they want to pay more, we're not limiting them, Mr. Peters. They can pay more. Let me point out to the Members of the General Assembly that, yes, the Department of Children and Family Services, this year will receive 2 million new dollars. The Department of Corrections are going to receive 23 million new dollars. General Services will receive 3 million new dollars. Personnel...the Department of Personnel will receive 10 million new dollars. We go on and on and on. I think the Governor has the request in for a million dollars for an airplane. If we can do these things...I think if we can do things, I think we can at least address ourselves to a problem that I think that we have. A problem we will create if we do not do something for the foster parents insofar as applying enough dollars to them to raise children the way that we would like to have our children raised. And you people here that have children know that \$100.00 for 30 days to take care of a baby from 0 to 1 years old, certainly does not cover the cost of raising those children. I urge the adoption of the..."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Bowman."



Bowman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote I'd like to suggest that because the budget is tight it's possible that the funds may not be forthcoming. And then if that is the case, what happens when you increase the minimum payment per child and you do not increase the total number of dollars going to the program, you kick kids out of foster homes. It may very well result in placing some individuals under very extreme hardships."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just in terms of the record in explaining my vote..."

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

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I believe the Gentleman spoke in debate and therefore should not be explaining his vote."

Speaker Redmond: "You are correct. Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in explaining my vote I would like to take exception with a previous Member explaining their vote. It seems to me that by increasing the level of payment for foster home care, we provide that more children under the care of the state will be able to be placed within foster home care and will be able to be placed within foster home care and will be able to be cared for at a lesser rate than is now demanded if foster homes can not be found and children have to be placed instead in much more expensive state institutional care. We find that the institutional care is far out of proportion to what is paid for foster home care. I think it is a very good, positive step to be able to provide at least for a decent level of living for a child within a foster home setting where the foster home parents do not have to depend on their own financial ability to subsidize that child. That's what we're asking foster parents to do now to really contribute to the care of the child from their own income. This will only help to balance that out and provide more foster homes."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in explaining my vote, someone said that the previous speaker said that the Department this Session is not increasing anything. And I would simply like to point out that if someone would look at the Department's fiscal 78 request, I think they would find that their increased request over fiscal 1977 in the area of homemaker services and adoption and I think a few other day care service areas. The appropriation is bigger, it's within the restraints of the dollars amounts that are available and I think if any Member of this Assembly would look at the Bills that are passing out of Committee already, the projected extra 100 million dollars that would be available in this fiscal year have already been spent far in excess of what we should be doing. While I support the concept of what the Sponsor of this Bill is trying to do, having raised a foster home in my...my parents raised a foster son in my family, I understand the problems, I sympathize, I feel for them. But I think this kind of legislation is going to be a false promise. It's not going to give anything to anyone, except create a feeling of the public getting something when they're going to get nothing. It's about time that this Legislature made promises within the confines of being able to keep those promises. This kind of legislation, I'm afraid, will simply be an empty, broken promise, should it become law."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, in response to the speaker who just spoke and I hope he would listen very carefully because these are the figures, exactly. Foster care in this state is from fiscal 78 to fiscal 77, is a 1.2 million dollar decrease, decrease. In fiscal 77, the expenses for foster care was reported at \$20,749,000.00. Fiscal 78 budget request is at \$19,540,000.00. Or a decrease of 1.2 million dollars. Foster families have not realized an increase in the care of their children, in this state, for the past three years. The Department's caseload has been increasing during the past few years, especially with respect to the problem or



hard to place children. Runaways, those with physical or major handicaps and in turn, I can't understand in a budget request that's close to 10 billion dollars, excluding capital, when we can't find the necessary cost of living increase for foster care. It was pointed out by a previous speaker of increases in budget requests. Well Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the only vehicle that you have, providing a necessary increase in foster care help. I for one, will not stand on this floor and state to you or any Member of this General Assembly that we in this state, in the past three years, are going down in foster care help. And just for the record, Mr. Speaker, it's 1.2 million dollar decrease from 1977. For this reason I'm voting 'aye' and ask other Membership to do so as well."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

In explanation of my vote, I would just like to comment that I hate to see us get into a bargain basement attitude towards State Government. But if we do have to consider that attitude, we should at least shop for the bargains. And this is one of the best bargains we're ever going to find. We can take care of our children who need care much, much cheaper this way than we can any other way and they have to be taken care of. So let's at least shop for the bargain this one time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I think we really have to take a close look at this and I think we have to draw some distinctions between the needy and the greedy. I suggest to you that you're talking about a program that has not received an increase for three years. We talk about our expenditures and I just wish you would take a look at them in comparison to that. You're asking for about \$50.00 a month, mind you, a month, for the care of a particular child. That's \$50.00. I should like to point out to you that how in good conscience, could you sit on your switch, when you realize that we have pushed our own per diem allowance to \$44.00, not a month, not a week



but a day. \$44.00 a day is what we require in order to fulfill our needs. I suggest to you that we have to question our priorities. And we have to understand what we're doing with foster care. You are taking care of children that no one else wants to take care of. You are keeping children out of state institutions where the cost might exceed \$5,000.00 per child, per year. I think we have to analyze this...analyze this particular situation, put this priority as a human need priority. A priority that has no other place to go. Ladies and Gentlemen, if you consider the amount of money that you require per day, per day at \$44.00 and then think about a foster parent caring for a child 30 days out of the month. Feeding them, clothing them, taking care of them for a simple and a measly figure of approximately \$159.00. I suggest to you that this is a good Bill. It's a Bill that you can not, in good conscience, sit on simply because there are no other alternatives. It's a good Bill. And if you think of this when you think about the other items that you vote on and how you consider your priorities, I'm sure that the needs of children ought to come first in the state. And I would urge an 'aye' vote on this measure."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?"

The Clerk will take the record. Representative Peters, for what purpose do you rise?"

Peters: "A verification of the Roll, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification."

Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Poll the absentees first, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, will you poll the absentees? Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded? Recorded as voting 'aye'."

McCourt: "Please vote me 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman 'present'. Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Vote me 'present', Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "How is Representative Meyer recorded? He's recorded as 'aye'. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in lieu of the time and his verification request, I would simply ask that it be taken out of the record... With leave of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to put it on...take it out of the record?"

Bradley: "If I don't have leave and if there are objections then put it on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. Representative Pierce."



Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, while we're in such an agreeable mood, I'd like to ask leave to suspend the posting rule for House Revenue Committee next Wednesday. Several Members neglected to request a posting of the Bills and then today they noticed they weren't posted. And so I would like leave to suspend the posting rule to post tomorrow, Bills in Revenue sponsored on both sides of the aisle, that have been requested for next Wednesday's meeting. Which is our last scheduled meeting under the deadline."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to have leave to table the following Bills...Good Consumer Bills 792, 793 and 794."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. House Bill 930 on Third Reading. Is Representative McGrew here? Any announcements from any Committee Chairman? Representative Monroe Flinn."

Flinn: "Well thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask leave..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider, I can't see Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "I would ask leave of the House to waive the appropriate rule so that we might hear Bills in the Environment and Energy and Natural Resources Committee on Tuesday. The Bills that we weren't able to get to today."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections... Representative Flinn...Flinn...Monroe Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, while I have the floor, I have some Bills I would like to table and one motion I'd like to make. The Bills I would ask leave to have tabled is House Bills 2258, 2226 and 1971. I would ask leave of the House to table those three Bills. I am the Chief Sponsor of those three Bills. I'm asking leave..."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Flinn: "I have one more motion, Mr. Speaker, while I have the floor. I would like to move that I be removed as Chief Sponsor of House



Bill 2290 and be replaced by Representative Larry Stuffle."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "I would like to ask leave, pursuant to his motion, to suspend the posting rule to hear House Bill 2290, which we just transferred Sponsorship of, in the Committee on Pensions and Personnel on Monday."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Representative Schneider... Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker, on a motion to hear all Bills posted that were not heard in my Committee Wednesday, that they be heard... the last time we met, to be heard on Wednesday the 27th and also to have the posting requirement waived for a Subcommittee on Finance for Tuesday night, that they be heard also."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other Committee announcements? Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker, I would like also to have the appropriate rule concerning posting waives both for Monday, the 25th and for Thursday, the 28th and that applies to House Judiciary Committee I."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative...."

Tape failure..

Jones: "...for about five minutes, immediately after adjournment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "There will be no meeting of the Financial Institutions Committee tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, there were some Bills that were scheduled in the Elections Committee this week that we didn't get to. May I have leave to... unanimous leave to waive the posting requirements as to those Bills?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, for announcement, the Revenue Committee will meet



tomorrow morning at 8:00. The Bills that are posted for tomorrow and also all Bills that were not heard Tuesday because it's the same week and we adjourned...I mean, our Wednesday hearing we adjourned till Saturday. Being the same week, we didn't have to repost. And also... We recessed till Saturday, Mr. Houlihan says, and also some other Bills that were posted for Saturday. So we have an important meeting of the House Revenue Committee tomorrow morning at 8:00 a.m. in the usual room on the first floor of the Capitol, that's Room 118."

Speaker Redmond: "You're out of the broom closet, I take it.

Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Is there any truth to the rumor that we are not going to have Session at 4:00 tomorrow, but we are going to have Session at noon?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know how we can do that because the Insurance Committee is going to start their meeting at 12:00 and they're scheduled to go till 4:00 and the Elementary and Secondary Education tell me they need the full 8 hours from 12:00 till 4:00. So I don't know how we can do that with the rules that prohibit meeting on the floor and the Committee at the same time."

Geo-Karis: "Then I would be correct, Mr. Speaker, that we would have our Committee hearings tomorrow at 4:00 we will briefly meet?"

Speaker Redmond: "We will meet at 4:00."

Geo-Karis: "Briefly, I hope?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, we're all trying to put words in your mouth today. Especially me. But I'd like to announce that the Insurance Committee will meet. It will meet promptly at 12:00. I hope the Membership can be there so we can have a majority at 12:00 and can proceed with the Bills. There are several Bills that have to be heard. We're meeting only once more, on the 27th and there's already a heavy schedule for the 27th. So, we hope we don't have to continue any Bills over to that date because if we do they may never get heard."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz. Mr. Clerk, will you explain the needs of the Clerk."

Clerk: "We need five minutes for introduction of Bills and Committee Reports."

Speaker Redmond: "Five minute Perfunctory, after which time we will adjourn. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well Mr. Chairman...Mr. Speaker, let me also point out that the Transportation Committee will meet tomorrow at 12:00 and we will reconvene on the House floor tomorrow afternoon at 4:00, April 23rd."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to adjourn till tomorrow morning, or tomorrow at 4:00. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Stand adjourned."

Clerk Hall: "House Bills, First Reading. House Bill 2363. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation on the Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2364. McCourt. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Commerce Commission on Cable T.V. regulations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2365. Leinenweber. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Commission on Uniformity of Legislation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2366. Friedrich. A Bill for an Act to appropriate expenses for the Legislative Reference Bureau. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 21. A Bill for an Act authorizing the Director of Mental Health and Development Disabilities to convey certain real property of the City of Alton. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 210. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the Regional Library Building in Chicago. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 300. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Welfare and Rehabilitation Planning Services. First Reading of the Bill. House... Senate Bill 301. A Bill for an Act creating the



Department of Children and Family Services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2367. Christensen. A Bill for an Act to amend...add Sections to the Secretary of State. First Reading of the Bill. Committee Reports. Representative Flinn, Chairman of the Committee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 22, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendations, do pass House Bill 1279, 1454, 1521.. Do pass as amended House Bill 358. Do not pass as amended House Bill 1544. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bills 1739, 2137. Representative Von Boeckman, Chairman of the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 22, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendation. Do pass House Bills 614, 936, 641, 982, 897. Do pass as amended House Bill 440, 501, 738. Representative Ewell, Chairman from the Committee on Higher Education to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on April 23, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass House Bills 1077, 1198, 1277, 1415, 1471, 1524, 1749, 1756, 2204. Do not pass House Bill 2080. Do pass as amended House Bill 941, 1073, 1076, 1557. Do pass Consent Calendar, House Bill 1053. Representative Caldwell, Chairman from the Committee on Public Utilities to which the following Bills were referred, action taken april 21, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass House Bill 1560, House Bill 1589. Do pass as amended House Bill 83, 1178 and 1411. There being no further business, the House adjourns until 4:00 p.m. tomorrow."



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1	4:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
		Rev. Krueger	Invocation
		Speaker Redmond	Roll Call
		Epton	
		Speaker Redmond	
2-3-4		Clerk O'Brien	Messages from the Senate
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	
5		Giorgi	Resolutions
		Speaker Redmond	Resolutions adopted
		Steele	leave to table H.B. 807
		Speaker Redmond	tabled
		Neff	add Steele to H.B. 982
		Speaker Redmond	
6	4:15	Tipsword	
		Speaker Redmond	Point well taken
		Deuster)	tabled motion
)	
		Speaker Redmond)	discussion-leave granted
		Campbell	missed vote 629
		Speaker Redmond	no objection- Agreed Resolutions
		Clerk O'Brien	H.R. 31
7		Giorgi	Reads, moves to adopt
		Speaker Redmond	motion arries
		Young	hearing cancelled
		Speaker Redmond	H.B.'s, Second, H.B. 21
		Clerk O'Brien	reads H.B. 21



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			2.
		Speaker Redmond	motion ? Third Reading, H.B. 75
		Yourell	question
		Speaker Redmond	response; H.B. 75
8		Clerk O'Brien	reads H.B. 75, Second, Amt #1 tabled
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading, H.B. 15
		Clerk O'Brien	reads HB 15, 2nd
		Speaker Redmond	question to file a motion
		Yourell	
		Speaker Redmond	whose Amendment
		Yourell	leave for Rep. Edgar
		Greiman	withdraw motion to table
9		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment 2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kempiners	Amendment 2, moves adoption
		Speaker Redmond	
		Yourell	Concurs
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment 3
		Speaker Redmond	
10		Edgar	Explains Amendment 3
		Speaker Redmond	
		Yourell	Move adoption Amendment 3
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment 3 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	HB 16
	4:28	Clerk O'Brien	Reads HB 16



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		Speaker Redmond		
11		Greiman	motion to table Amendment	
		Speaker Redmond		
	4:31	Yourell	opposes motion to table	
		Speaker Redmond	Discussion	
		Edgar	Urges support	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Redmond		
12		Yourell	Leave to move HB 14 to 2nd	
		Speaker Redmond	HB 14	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Redmond	Returned to 2nd	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment 2	
		Speaker Redmond		
13		Edgar	Explain Amendment 2	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment 3	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Yourell		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Edgar		
		Speaker Redmond	3rd reading HB 96	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads HB 96	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien		



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			4.
		Speaker Redmond	3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads HB 113, 2nd. no C.A.
14		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment 1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh	Explains Amendment 1
		Speaker Redmond	
15		Pierce	Question
		Walsh	
		Speaker Redmond	Out of record HB 157
		Geo-Karis	
16		Garmisa	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Marovitz	Human Resources
		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads HB 157 2nd reading
		Speaker Redmond	Motions?
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads HB 158
17		Spekaer Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd reading, HB 184, fiscal note



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk O'Brien	Fiscal note filed
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 184, 2nd reading
		Speaker Redmond	Motions?
		Williams	Moves adoption
		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #11
		Speaker Redmond	
18	4:50	Steele	Explains Amendment #6
		Speaker Redmond	
19		Williams	Opposes
		Speaker Redmond	
20		Mahar	Opposes
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	Opposes
		Speaker Redmond	
		Macdonald	Opposes
		Speaker Redmond	
21		Lucco	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	
		Flinn	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	
22		Steele	To close
		Speaker Redmond	
		Williams	Explaining vote
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	Out of order



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23		Williams	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	
24		Darrow	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kempiners	Urges 'no' vote
		Speaker Redmond	
25		Reilly	Urges 'no' vote
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jacobs	
		Speaker Redmond	
	5:08	Flinn	
26		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #7
		Speaker Redmond	
27		Miller	Explains Amendment #7
		Speaker Redmond	
28	5:10	Williams	Opposes
		Speaker Bradley	
29		Reed	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Martin	
		Speaker Bradley	
30		Miller	To close
		Speaker Bradley	Motion fails
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #8



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		Speaker Bradley		
31		Miller		
		Speaker Bradley		
32	5:25	Williams		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Miller	Supports	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Deuster	Yield?	
33		Speaker Bradley		
		Deuster	Question	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Miller	Response to Deuster	
		Speaker Bradley		
34		Williams	Explains	
		Speaker Bradley		
35		Dunn		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Williams	Poll absentees	
	5:35	Speaker Bradley	Agrees	
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees	
		Speaker Bradley	Edgar votes 'aye'	
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues	
		Speaker Bradley	Motion prevails	
		Clerk O'Brien	Nor further Amendments	
		Speaker Bradley	Third Reading	
36		Chapman	Announcement	



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		Speaker Bradley		
		Flinn	Announcement	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Geo-Karis	Question	
		Speaker Bradley	Supplemental Calendar, Concurrence	
37	5:40	Lechowicz	SA 1-7 to HB 182	
		Telcser		
		Speaker Bradley		
	5:50	Mann		
		Speaker Bradley		
39		Lechowicz	Motion HB 182	
40		Speaker Bradley		
		Mann	Explain vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Pullen		
		Speaker Bradley		
41		Barnes		
		Speaker Bradley		
	5:55	Ewell		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Lechowicz		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Caldwell	Change to 'present'	
		Madison		
		Schneider		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Jones, E.	Present	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Bradley	
		Martin	Present
		Speaker Bradley	
		Gaines	Present
		Speaker Bradley	
42	5:55	Friedrich	'no'
		Speaker Bradley	Motion prevails
		Lechowicz	TOOR
		Speaker Bradley	
	5:58	Madison	Question
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 213, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Bradley	
		Totten	Hold on 2nd
		Speaker Bradley	
	6:00	Celrk O'Brien	HB 227, 2nd
43		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 230, 2nd
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Polk	Question
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 261, 2nd reading
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading
44		Clerk O'Brien	HB 338, 2nd reading



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	6:05	Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 365, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 368, 2nd reading	
		Speaker Bradley	TOOR	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 399	
		Speaker Bradley		
45		McClain	Parliamentary inquiry	
	6:06	Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 406, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 426, 2nd	
46		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 477, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Hart		
		Clerk O'Brien	Request for fiscal note	
		Speaker Bradley	TOOR	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 465, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1	
		Hart		
	6:10	Speaker Bradley	Adopted, remain on 2nd	
47		Clerk O'Brien	HB 507, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 522, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley		



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		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Houlihan, J.		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Walsh		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Skinner		
		Speaker Bradley	TOOR	
48		Clerk O'Brien	HB 554, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 575, 2nd	
		Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Matijevich		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Mann	TOOR	
		Speaker Bradley		
49		Clerk O'Brien	HB 589, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1	
		Speaker Bradley		
	6:15	Hart		
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted 3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 595, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 605, 2nd	



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		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 635, 2nd	
50		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
	6:18	Clerk O'Brien	HB 680, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 624, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Byers		
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted 3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 601, 2nd reading	
51		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 623, 2nd reading	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 623, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
52		Clerk O'Brien	HB 701, 2nd	
	6:24	Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 709, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 717, 2nd	
	6:25	Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 719, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 735, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	741, 2nd	
53		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	



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		Clerk O'Brien	HB 747, 2nd
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 778, 2nd
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 796, 2nd
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 803, 2nd
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Bradley	
54		Hart	Amendment #1
	6:30	Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted 3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 808
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 809
		Speaker Bradley	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 822, 2nd
		Speaker Bradley	
55		Kelly	Amendment #1
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted 3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 827, 2nd
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading
		Geo-Karis	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 878, 2nd
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading
	6:35	Geo-Karis	



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		Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 879, 2nd	
56		Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Geo-Karis		
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 880, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 884, 2nd	
57		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Lechowicz	Motion Amendment #1-7, HB 182	
		Speaker Bradley		
58		Barnes		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Meyer		
		Speaker Bradley		
59	6:40	Totten	Speaks on motion	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Mann		
60		Speaker Bradley		
		Lechowicz	To close	
	6:45	Speaker Bradley	House concurs Amend. 1-7 to HB 182	
61		Clerk O'Brien	HB 975, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1026, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley	3rd reading	



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		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1036, 2nd	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Robinson	Move to table #1 and 3	
		Speaker Bradley	Tabled	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #4	
62	6:48	Robinson	Amendment #4	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Barnes		
		Robinson	'yes'	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #5	
		Speaker Bradley		
	6:50	Kempiners		
		Speaker Bradley		
63		Lechowicz	Against	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Kempiners		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Kempiners	Request roll call	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment fails, 3rd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien		
	6:54	Clerk O'Brien	HB 1040, 2nd	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd reading	
64		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1022, 2nd	
		Speaker Redmond		



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		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Catania	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted 3rd reading
		Lucco	Leave to return HB 920 to 2nd
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
65		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madison	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, 3rd reading
		Tipsword	Motion HB 869
		Speaker Redmond	
66		Friedland	Point of information
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads motions
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	Against
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stuffle	
		Speaker Redmond	
67		Tipsword	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	



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68		Stuffle		
		Speaker Redmond		
	7:05	Tipsword		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Matijevich		
69		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails	
		Tipsword	Inquiry of the chair	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Bradley		
		Speaker Redmond		
70		Tipsword		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Bowman	Support	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Tipsword	Inquiry	
		Speaker Redmond		
71		Matijevich		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Tipsword		
72		Clerk O'Brien		
	7:14	Speaker Redmond		
		Johnson	Change vote	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 883, 3rd reading	
		Speaker Redmond		
73	7:15	Bradley		



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		Speaker Redmond		
74-75		Schneider	Yield?	
		Bradley		
		Speaker Redmond		
76		Peters	Oppose	
		Speaker Redmond		
77		Barnes		
		Speaker Redmond		
78	7:30	Skinner		
		Speaker Redmond		
79		Anderson	Yield	
		Bradley		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Johnson	MPQ	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Bradley	To close	
	7:32	Speaker Redmond	HB 883	
80		Bowman	Explain vote	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Peters		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Houlihan, J.	Explain vote	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Satterthwarte	Explain vote	
81		Speaker Redmond		
		Telcser	Explain vote	



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		Speaker Redmond		
82		Lechowicz	Voting 'aye'	
	7:40	Speaker Redmond		
		Dunn	Explain vote	
83		Ewell		
		Speaker Redmond		
	7:45	Peters	Verification	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Bradley	Poll absentees	
		Speaker Redmond		
		McCourt	Vote me present	
		Speaker Redmond		
84		Meyer	vote me present	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Bradley	PPC	
		Speaker Redmond		
85		Pierce		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Von Boeckman	Leave to table HB 792, 793, 794	
		Speaker Redmond	Tabled	
		Flinn	Leave to waive rules	
	7:47	Speaker Redmond	Leave granted	
86		Flinn	Leave to table 2258, 2226, 1971	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Stuffle	Leave to suspend rules HB 2290	
		Speaker Redmond		
	7:50	Schneider	Motion	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	20.
		Speaker Redmond		
		Mann	Leave to waive rule	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted	
		Jones	Announcement	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Hart	Announcement	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Mugalian	Leave to waive rules	
		Speaker Redmond		
87		Pierce	Announcement	
		Speaker Redmond		
	7:50	Geo-Karis		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Tipsword		
88		Speaker Redmond		
		Lechowicz	Adjourn to 4:00 P.M. Sat.	
89		John Hall	Introduction and 1st reading Committee reports, House adjourn	



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