

Doorkeeper: "Attention Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in fifteen minutes. All persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the gallery."

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

Reverend Krueger: "...The Father the Son and the Holy Ghost, Amen.

O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen.

Eleanor Roosevelt once said: 'Real Maturity is the ability to look at one's self honestly and acknowledge the fact that there is a limitation.' Let us pray. Almighty God, the Giver of all knowledge and wisdom, Who hast alone given to mankind the ability to think and act rationally; grant that we may use this distinction with grace and perfectness. Help us to grow daily in Thy sight, O Lord, that we may be effective instruments of Thy will. Keep us from the arrogance of superimposing our own will upon Thine. With Thy inspiration may we grow daily as we serve in this Illinois House of Representatives that we achieve to the zenith of our capability that which alone is for the good of the people of this state. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 25, 1978, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'Do pass' House Bill 2808. Representative Pierce, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 25, 1978, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'Do pass' House Bill 2685. House Bill 3167. 'Do not pass' House Bill 500. 'Do pass, as amended' House Bill 2605, 2695 and 3138. Representative Schneider, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 25, 1978, reported the same back with the following recommendation. 'Do pass' House Bills 2597, 2925 and 2926. Representative Taylor, Chairman of the Committee on Cities and Villages, to which the following Bills



were referred, action taken April 25, 1978, reported the same back with the following recommendations. 'Do pass' House Bill 2589, 2662, 2663, 2723, 2745, 3002 and 3018. 'Do pass, Consent Calendar', House Bill 2902 and 3117."

Speaker Redmond: "Constitutional Amendments, Second Reading. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #11."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #11.

Resolved that the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for adoption or rejection, at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section 9 of Article IV of the Constitution, to read as follows: Article IV. The Legislature. Section 9. Veto Procedure. (a) Every Bill passed by the General Assembly shall be presented to the Governor within 30 calendar days after its passage. The foregoing requirement shall be judicially enforceable. If the Governor approves the Bill, he shall sign it and it shall become law. (b) If the Governor does not approve the Bill, he shall veto it by returning it with his objections to the House in which it originated. Any Bill not so returned by the Governor within 60 calendar days after it is presented to him shall become law. If recess or adjournment of the General Assembly prevents the return of a Bill, the Bill and the Governor's objections shall be filed with the Secretary of State within such 60 calendar days. The Secretary of State shall return the Bill and objections to the originating House promptly upon the next meeting of the same General Assembly at which the Bill can be considered. (c) The House to which a Bill is returned shall immediately enter the Governor's objections upon its Journal. If within 15 calendar days after such entry that House by a record vote of three-fifths of the Members elected passes the Bill, it shall be delivered immediately to the second House. If within 15 calendar days after such delivery the second House by a record vote of three-fifths of the Members elected passes the Bill, it shall become law. (d) The Governor may reduce or veto any



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item of appropriations in a Bill presented to him. Portions of a Bill not reduced or vetoed shall become law. An item vetoed shall be returned to the House in which it originated and may become law in the same manner as a vetoed Bill. An item reduced in amount shall be returned to the House in which it originated and may be restored to its original amount in the same manner as a vetoed Bill except that the required record vote shall be a majority of the Members elected to each House. If a reduced item is not so restored, it shall become law in the reduced amount. Schedule. This Amendment of Section 9 of Article IV of the Constitution is effective for each Session of the General Assembly newly convened after its adoption by the electors of this state. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. What's the next one you have there? 14?"

Clerk O'Brien: "14."

Speaker Redmond: "14."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #14.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Eightieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section 9 of Article IV of the Constitution to read as follows: Article IV. The Legislature. Section 9. Veto Procedure. (a) Every Bill passed by the General Assembly shall be presented to the Governor within 30 calendar days after its passage. The foregoing requirement shall be judicially enforceable. If the Governor approves the Bill, he shall sign it and it shall become law. (b) If the Governor does not approve the Bill, he shall veto it by returning it with his objections to the House in which it originated. Any Bill not so returned by the Governor within 60 calendar days after it is presented to him shall become law. If recess or adjournment of the General Assembly prevents the return of a Bill, the Bill and the Governor's objections shall be filed with the Secretary of State within such 60 calendar days. The Secretary of State shall



return the Bill and objections to the originating House promptly upon the next meeting of the same General Assembly at which the Bill can be considered. (c) The House to which a Bill is returned shall immediately enter the Governor's objections upon its Journal. If within 15 calendar days after such entry that House by a record vote of three-fifths of the Members elected passes the Bill, it shall be delivered immediately to the second House. If within 15 calendar days after such delivery the second House by a record vote of three-fifths of the Members elected passes the Bill, it shall become law. (d)

The Governor may reduce or veto any item of appropriations in a Bill presented to him. Portions of a Bill not reduced or vetoed shall become law. An item vetoed shall be returned to the House in which it originated and may become law in the same manner as a vetoed Bill. An item reduced in amount shall be returned to the House in which it originated and may be restored to its original amount in the same manner as a vetoed Bill except that the required record vote shall be a majority of the Members elected to each House. If a reduced item is not so restored, it shall become law in the reduced amount.

(e) The Governor may return a Bill together with specific recommendations for the correction of technical errors or matters of form to the House in which it originated. The Bill shall be considered in the same manner as a vetoed Bill but the specific recommendations may be accepted by a record vote of a majority of the Members elected to each House. Such Bill shall be presented again to the Governor and if he certifies that such acceptance conforms to his specific recommendations, the Bill shall become law. If he does not so certify, he shall return it as a vetoed Bill to the House in which it originated. Schedule. This Amendment of Section 9 of Article IV of the Constitution is effective for each Session of the General Assembly newly convened after its adoption by the electors of this state. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. What's the next one?"

Clerk O'Brien: "20."

Speaker Redmond: "20."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #20."



Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Eightieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section 5 of Article IX of the Constitution to read as follows: Article IX, Section 5. Personal Property Taxation. (a) The General Assembly by law may classify personal property for purposes of taxation by valuation, abolish such taxes on any or all classes and authorize the levy of taxes in lieu of the taxation of personal property by valuation. (b) Any ad valorem personal property tax abolished on or before the effective date of this Constitution shall not be reinstated. (c) On or before January 1, 1989, the General Assembly by law shall abolish all ad valorem personal property taxes and concurrently therewith and thereafter shall replace all revenue lost by units of local government and school districts as a result of the abolition of ad valorem personal property taxes subsequent to January 2, 1971. Such revenue shall be replaced by imposing state-wide taxes, other than ad valorem taxes on real estate, solely on those classes relieved of the burden of paying ad valorem personal property taxes because of the abolition of such taxes subsequent to January 2, 1971. If any taxes imposed for such replacement purposes are taxes on or measured by income, such replacement taxes shall not be considered for purposes of the limitations of one tax and the ratio of 8 to 5 set forth in Section 3 (a) of this Article. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. What's the next one? Introduction, Constitutional Amendment....(tape failure)."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 51.

Skinner. Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Eightieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to add Section 12A to Article VI of the Constitution, the added



Section to read as follows: Article VI, The Judiciary. Section 12A. Merit Removal. Any Supreme Court Judge, Appellate Court Judge, Circuit Court Judge or Associate Judge may be removed from office as provided in this Section. (1) Any Circuit Court Judge or Associate Judge may be removed from office if a majority of those residents of the circuit voting on the question vote in favor of removal. A removal vote shall be required upon the petition of 5% of the total number of voters in the Circuit who voted at the last general election. (2) Any Appellate Court Judge may be removed from office if a majority of those residents of the Judicial District voting on the question vote in favor of removal. A removal vote shall be required upon the petition of 5% of the total number of voters in the Judicial District who voted at the last general election. Any Supreme Court Judge may be removed from office if a majority of those residents in the Judicial District voting on the question vote in favor of removal. A recall vote shall be required upon the petition of 5% of the total number of voters in the Judicial District who voted at the last general election. The petition required by this Section shall be filed with the State Board of Elections. The election shall be held at the next regularly scheduled election in that Circuit or Judicial District. If a Judge is not removed from office in an election under this Section, no petition for his or her removal may be filed sooner than two years after the election. Schedule. This Amendment to the Constitution takes effect upon its approval by the voters. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Introduction, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3358, Robinson. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the State Employees Retirement System, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf? What have you got, Jake?"

Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was wondering if we could get HJRCA-1 read today?"

Speaker Redmond: "I will."

Wolf: "Thank you very much."



Speaker Redmond: "I will. Roll Call for attendance. Constitutional Amendments, Third Reading. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 1."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #1.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Eightieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Sections 8 and 12 of and to add Sections 11.1, 12.1 and 12.2 to Article VI of the Constitution, the amended and added Sections to read as follows: Article VI. The Judiciary. Section 8. Associate Judges. Each Circuit Court shall have such number of Associate Judges as provided by law. Associate Judges shall be appointed by the Circuit Judges in each Circuit as the Supreme Court shall provide by rule, provided that, if the voters in a Circuit adopt the Appointive System hereafter provided in Sections 12 and 12.2 for the selection of Circuit and Associate Judges, Associate Judges in that Circuit shall thereafter be selected in the manner provided in those Sections. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, at least one-fourth of the Associate Judges shall be appointed from, and reside, outside Chicago. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges. Section 11.1. Supreme Court Judges. Judges of the Supreme Court shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition, and shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. Section 12. Appointment and retention - Appellate Court - Circuit Courts upon Adoption. The following provisions shall govern the selection and tenure of Judges of all Appellate Courts, and shall also govern the selection and tenure of the Judges and Associate Judges of the Circuit Court of any Circuit which adopts this Section as provided in Section 12.1. For purposes of this Section and Sections 12.1 and 12.2, the term 'Judge' includes all Judges of the Appellate Courts and all Judges and Associate Judges of the Circuit Courts, except where other-



wise stated. (a) Judges shall be appointed by the Governor from nominees submitted by Judicial Nominating Commissions. (b) The office of a Judge shall be vacant upon his death, resignation, retirement, removal, or upon the conclusion of his term without retention in office. Whenever an additional Judge is authorized by law, the office shall be filled in the manner provided for filling a vacancy in the office. (c) If a vacancy occurs in the office of Judge, the Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts or his successor shall notify the Chairman of the appropriate Nominating Commission, who shall immediately convene the Commission. The Commission may conduct informal meetings and investigations; but no formal recommendation shall be made by the Commission to the Governor except upon concurrence of a majority of all Members of the Commission. Within 28 days after delivery of the notice, the Commission shall submit a list of three qualified persons to the Governor. However, the Commission, by certifying in writing by its Chairman to the Governor that additional time is required, may take additional time not in excess of 28 days. If there is more than one vacancy on the same court, the number of qualified persons listed shall be three times the number of vacancies. If the Supreme Court upon motion of the Commission shall certify in writing that the number of qualified persons available is fewer than three times the number of vacancies, the names of those qualified persons available shall be submitted to the Governor. The Governor, immediately upon receipt of the list, shall make it public. Not fewer than 28 nor more than 56 days after delivery of the list to the Governor, he shall appoint therefrom one person to fill each vacancy. If the Governor does not make the appointment within 56 days, the Supreme Court shall make the appointment promptly from the list. (d) A Judge appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve an initial term ending on the first Monday in December following the next general election held after he has completed one year in office. He may at that general election stand for retention in office as hereinafter provided. (e) Unless a different time period is specified by law, not less than 6 months prior to the general election next preceding the



expiration of his term of office, any Judge previously elected or appointed may file in the Office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself, and the Secretary of State, not less than 63 days prior to the election shall certify the Judge's candidacy to the proper election officials. At the election the name of each Judge who has filed a declaration shall be submitted to the electors, separately and without party designation, on the sole question whether he shall be retained in office for another term. The elections shall be conducted in the appropriate judicial districts and circuits. The affirmative votes of three-fifths of the electors voting on the question shall elect him to the office for a full term commencing the first Monday in December following the election. Any Judge who does not file a declaration within the time herein specified, or, having filed, fails of retention, shall vacate his office on the first Monday in December following the general election, whether or not his successor shall yet have qualified. (f) If an incumbent does not file a declaration of candidacy within the time specified above, the selection and appointment of his successor, if any, shall proceed immediately in the manner provided in this Section so that the successor may take office as soon as the vacancy occurs. (g) Any law reducing the number of Judges of the Appellate Court in any district or the number of Circuit or Associate Judges in any circuit shall be without prejudice to the right of Judges in office at the time of its enactment to seek retention in office. The reduction shall become effective whenever a vacancy in the affected unit occurs. Section 12.1. Circuit Courts. The Circuit Judges of all Circuit Courts shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition and shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. Vacancies in such offices may be filled by appointment or as otherwise provided for interim periods in such manner as may be prescribed by law. The provisions of subparagraphs (e), (f), and (g) of Section 12 governing retention of Judges shall apply to such Circuit Judges as shall be elected under this Section. However, the electors of any Circuit may by referendum...."



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

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, I hate to interrupt this reading but I have an urgent problem which I thought I would bring to your attention. Do you remember we had a meeting of the Rules Committee or the Assignment Committee on the House floor before we left?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Houlihan, J.: "And as I recall the Bill was assigned. I'm now told that that Bill can't be posted because it was not assigned. And since you indicated I should bring it to your attention I should like to bring it directly to your attention and see if you can't solve that problem."

Speaker Redmond: "What was the Bill number?"

Houlihan, J.: "The Bill was 3055, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the Committee we're talking about?"

Houlihan, J.: "The Assignment Committee suggested it was assigned to Judiciary II. They made that formal assignment on the House floor. I think everybody is aware."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. I'll look into it. ...Proceed with reading the Constitutional Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "However, the electors of any Circuit may by referendum adopt the provisions of Section 12 and 12.2 to govern the selection and tenure of Circuit Judges and Associate Judges of that Circuit. The electors of any Circuit shall vote on the proposition at the general election held not less than three months following the filing of petitions with the Secretary of State signed by not fewer than 5% of the total number of electors who voted at the next preceding general election in that Circuit, asking that the proposition be submitted to referendum. If a majority of votes cast on the proposition shall be in the affirmative, the provisions of Section 12 and 12.2 shall thereafter govern the selection and tenure of Circuit Judges and Associate Judges of the Circuit Court of that Circuit. Section 12.2. Judicial Nominating Commissions. There shall be Judicial Nominating Commissions in each Judicial District for nomination of Judges for the Appellate Courts, and in each Circuit which adopts the provisions of Section 12 and of this Section 12.2,



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for nomination and appointment of Judges and Associate Judges for Circuit Court, as follows: (a) The Circuit Judicial Nominating Commission for each Circuit outside the First Judicial District, to make nominations for Circuit Judges in each respective circuit, shall consist of six persons who are not lawyers, no more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party, and five lawyers.

(b) The District Judicial Nominating Commission for each judicial district other than the First Judicial District, to make nominations for Appellate Court Judges from each respective district, shall consist of two lawyers from each Circuit, two persons who are not lawyers from each Circuit, and an additional non-lawyer as hereinafter stated. The District Commission members from each Circuit having a Judicial Nominating Commission shall be elected by that Circuit Commission from its members. The District Commission members from any Circuit which does not have a Circuit Commission shall be elected and appointed in the manner provided in subparagraphs (d) through (g) of this Section; but, from and after the time there shall be a Circuit Judicial Nominating Commission in any such Circuit, the members of the District Judicial Nominating Commission from that Circuit shall be elected and appointed in the manner prescribed in this subparagraph. An additional non-lawyer member shall be appointed by the Governor to serve on each District Commission; and such appointment shall be made from a Circuit Commission or, if there is no Circuit Commission in that District, from persons resident in such District.

(c) The First District Judicial Nominating Commission, to make nominations for the Appellate Court Judges from the District, and for Circuit Judges and Associate Judges, if the electors of that Judicial Circuit adopt the provisions of Section 12 and 12.2, shall consist of eleven persons who are not lawyers, no more than six of whom shall be members of the same political party, and ten lawyers.

(d) The non-lawyer member of each Circuit Commission and of the Commission for the First Judicial District shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. For the first three years of the life of each of the Commissions, the Governor shall designate one of the non-lawyer members as Chairman; thereafter,



shall be selected by vote of all the members of the Nominating Commission from the non-lawyer members. The term of any Chairman shall be three years unless his remaining term as a member of the Commission expires sooner, except that the term of a Chairman appointed by the Governor shall not extend beyond the first three years of the life of the Commission. The Chairman may vote only in case of a tie. The non-lawyer members shall reside in the Circuit or District for which they are appointed. (e) The lawyer members of each Circuit Commission and of the Commission for the First Judicial District shall be chosen by secret ballot, without political party designation or other designation, by those lawyers admitted to practice in Illinois whose principal offices are in the appropriate Circuit or in the First Judicial District, in such manner as shall be provided by rules which shall be adopted by the Supreme Court. The Lawyer members shall reside in the Circuit or District for which they are chosen. (f) In appointing the initial non-lawyer members of each Commission, the Governor shall divide the non-lawyer appointees into two groups and shall designate one group to serve for three years and one to serve for six years. As near as may be, the groups shall be equal in number. No more than a simple majority of the non-lawyer members shall be members of the same political party. The initial lawyer members shall be divided into two groups equal as near as may be, in such manner as the Supreme Court shall provide, one group to serve for three years and one to serve for six years. Thereafter the terms of all members

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

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For the purpose of an introduction. We have in the balcony, over on this side, 180 school children from the Peru-Washington School...with Clarence Dingersol, who is the Social Science teacher there. The District is represented by Representatives Anderson, Luft and Von Boeckman. 180 children up here."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Thereafter the terms of all members shall be six years."

(g) A vacancy in the office of chairman or members of the Commission shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner



and subject to the same qualifications as were applicable at the commencement of said unexpired term. (h) No person who holds any office under, or is an employee of, the United States or of this state or any municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state or who holds any official position in a political party is eligible to serve on a Judicial Nominating Commission. Compensation for service in the State Militia or the Armed Forces of the United States for such period of time as may be determined by rule of the Supreme Court shall not be considered a disqualification. No member of a Judicial Nominating Commission may be nominated or appointed to judicial office for a period of three years from the last day of his service on the Commission. A member, having served a full term of six years on a Commission, may not be selected to serve on a Commission during the next three years. (i) Members of Commissions shall not receive any compensation for their services but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses. The General Assembly shall appropriate funds to the Supreme Court for such reimbursement and for other administrative expenses of the Commissions. The Commissions may conduct such investigations, and employ such staff members as may be necessary to perform their duties. Each Nominating Commission shall adopt Rules of Procedure. Schedule. If approved by the electors, this Amendment shall take effect the next day following proclamation of the result of the vote, except that, to provide time for the establishment of District Judicial Nominating Commissions, vacancies occurring in the offices of Judges of the Appellate Courts to and including the following June 30th, shall continue to be filled as provided in Section 12 (c), of Article VI, of the Constitution adopted in 1970 effective July 1, 1971; and vacancies occurring after the following June 30th shall be filled as provided herein. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment in its final form."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Second....House Bills, Second Reading, 104. Representative Getty. Out of the record. 400, Skinner? Out of the record. 620, Flinn?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 620, a Bill for an Act to license, tax and



regulate the business of operating jai alai frontons and exhibitions and participants. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...Wait a minute. Is there any motion with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe, are you rising with respect to House Bill 620? Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, this is a jai alai Bill. When it came out of Committee Representative Flinn...told the Members of the Committee that he had a number of Amendments that he would put on...that he would first give to the Members of the Committee to look at. I was Chairman of the Subcommittee on gambling and I have not seen any of the Amendments...I don't know if there are any Amendments to be offered outside of the one on Committee. But there were further ones that were going to be offered by Representative Flinn. He represented to the Committee that he would show the Members those Amendments at that time. And I for one have not seen it and I don't know if any of the other Members have seen it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to hold this on Second Reading for prospective Amendments. I have not had any so far. But I promised that I would hold the Bill. So take it out of the record, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 634, Representative Laurino. 634."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 634, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, and to add Sections to the Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions on file."

Speaker Redmond: "Any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Laurino, amends House Bill 634 as amended in the title by deleting ...and to add Section 143.25 and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Is this Representative Laurino's motion? ...Why don't you grab Madigan's microphone? Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 is a clerical Amendment that was pointed out by the Clerk of the House, to get the Bill in its proper shape and form. But I'd like to hold this Bill on Second Reading because there are a few more technical Amendments that have to be applied."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you want this one taken out of the record? Is that... Do you want to move the adoption of the Amendment?"

Laurino: "Move the adoption of the Amendment. There are two more coming."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I can't find a copy of that Amendment and if we have other Amendments, Representative Ryan, couldn't we just hold it? I think this is the compulsory Insurance Bill.I haven't got a copy of the Amendment. I'd just like to take a look at it. If we're going to hold it, could we just take it out of the record and do that?"

Laurino: "Sure."

Totten: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you want to proceed with the adoption of the Amendment or do you want to take it out of the record? Take it out of the record. 2084."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2084, a Bill for an Act...Have you got the fiscal note filed? Fiscal note isn't filed on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Fiscal not has not yet been filed. 2214. Representative Younge. 2214."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2214, a Bill for an Act in relation to Family Resource Centers, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2316."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2316, a Bill for an Act to establish the Illinois State Theatre. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2418."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2418, a Bill..."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to hold that Bill on Second Reading, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Take 2418 out of the record. 2514."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2514, a Bill for an Act to provide ...to amend ...an Act providing for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Local Government Affairs. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "....you weren't on the floor. Are there any motions with respect to the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2540."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 24....er...2540, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Lucco, for what purpose do you arise?"

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're honored this morning to have with us the elected Student Senators from Urbana High School. They are from the 52nd District ably represented by Representatives Satterthwaite, Wikoff and Johnson. They are seated up above the Speaker's Rostrum here."

Speaker Redmond: "2880."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2880, a Bill for an Act establishing the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation as the central authority for programs and services for the visually handicapped. Second Reading



of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2929."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2929, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2 and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendments 1, 2 and 3?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2931."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2931, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code, Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions on file. The fiscal note is filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any motions from the floor....er any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2932."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2932, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code, Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee and a fiscal note is filed. "

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2932.....3058, pardon me."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3058, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the designation of an emergency telephone number for use throughout the state. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed,"



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3149."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3149, a Bill for an Act concerning waterways and wetlands in the State of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3151."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3051 (sic), a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the acquisition, maintenance, improvement and protection of state parks and nature preserves. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3152."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3152, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to limit liability of landowners who make their land and water areas available to the public for recreational purposes. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "3153.....Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3153, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act, Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Constitutional Amendments, Second Reading. Constitutional Amendment, Second Reading, appears House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 3. Representative Polk, what is your pleasure? Do you want that moved to Third? There are no Floor Amendments, I take it? Third Reading. House Joint Resolution



11. Representative Friedrich, what is your pleasure with respect to...
 ...Representative Friedrich. It doesn't indicate it on here. Oh, you didn't? Oh! I see. House Joint Resolution 18. Let's get back to Representative Friedrich. on 11. Do you want that moved to Third? Well, let's take a chance and we'll move it to Third and if he objects why we'll move it back to Second. Amendment 14. Representative, we'll move that one to Third and if there is any objection on the part of the Sponsor we'll bring it back. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 18. Representative Beatty, do you want that one moved to Third? Read it, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #18. This Resolution has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 20."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #20. This Resolution has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 21."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #21. This Resolution has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Any....There is an Amendment? Representative McBroom, are you aware there's an Amendment on this Bill....Resolution? Who's the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 is Representative Madigan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, are you speaking for your County Chairman?"

Ryan: "Could you tell me what the Amendment does?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan, do you want to explain the Amendment? Please break up the caucus."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, The Resolution itself deals with the elimination of the personal property tax on corporations. The Resolution, as currently drafted, does not provide any requirement that there be a replacement tax



imposed when the personal property tax on corporations is eliminated. My Amendment would...if adopted to the Resolution, simply provide that the Legislature would be permitted to eliminate the personal property tax in the future, but if there were any eliminations, that there must be a concurrent replacement tax adopted by the Legislature. I talked to Mr. McBroom about my Amendment and at the time I talked to him he seemed very amenable."

Ryan: "I see he is on the floor and we have no objection to the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 amends House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 21 on page 1, by deleting line 19 through 21 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: (c) The General Assembly by law may abolish all ad valorem personal personal property taxes and concurrently therewith and thereafter shall replace all revenue loss by units of local government and school districts as a result of the abolition of ad valorem personal property taxes subsequent to January 2, 1971. Such revenue shall be replaced by imposing state-wide taxes, other than ad valorem taxes on real estate, solely on those classes relieved of the burden of paying ad valorem personal property taxes because of the abolition of such taxes subsequent to January 2, 1971. If any taxes imposed for such replacement purposes are taxes on....measured by income, such replacement taxes shall not be considered for purposes of limitations of one tax and the ratio of eight to five set forth in Section 3 (a) of this Article. Schedule. The foregoing Amendment to Section 5 of Article IX of the Constitution takes effect upon its adoption by the electors of this state."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Sponsor of the Resolution or the Amendment?"

Kane: "Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan, will you yield? Representative Kane has an inquiry."

Kane: "Would it be your understanding that if this Amendment is adopted



that the replacement revenue would simply go back to the class of local governments and school districts that have lost revenue? Or, would they go back to the specific units of local government that lose revenue?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "I don't think I'm in a position to answer your question right now, Mr. Kane. My intent, when I asked that this Amendment be drafted, was that we provide the same protection for local governments in the future that exists today. That was what I asked to be done."

Kane: "For example, Monticello which has all of the personal property tax of Illinois Power Company. All of that corporate personal property is assessed in the City of Monticello, which means that the people who live in Monticello have always paid a very low tax rate and they have received their 'windfall' for the last eighty years. If your Amendment is adopted, would that require the replacement revenue to go back to Monticello and continue that 'windfall'? Or, would the replacement revenue be distributed around the state according to some kind of formula, either population or some other means? Or, would your Amendment require that money collected from corporations around the state to be directed back to Monticello?"

Madigan: "At this time I am not in a position to answer that question definitively."

Kane: "Could we hold it on Second Reading then until we could get that answer?"

Madigan: "I'm not the Sponsor of the Resolution. I'm the Sponsor of the Amendment."

Kane: "Well, Personal Property does too."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane, do you...are you finished with your inquiry?"

Kane: "I finished with my question, yes."

Speaker Redmond: "The motion is on Representative...Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this Amendment. But before I do I would like to suggest that the questions my predecessor...speaker asked is totally irrelevant to this Amendment. This General Assembly will decide, in open combat on the House floor, who gets



the replacement money if any replacement money ever comes. I don't think, in fact, I know that we should not ahead of time decide that tax enclaves like Monticello should forever get the tax bounty from companies like Illinois Power. That should be done subsequent to the passage of any replacement tax that might be mandated by the State Constitution. But speaking specifically to this Amendment, to Representative McBroom's fairly excellent Constitutional Amendment 21, I believe that we should vote against it. I believe we should vote against it because we are never going to get a replacement tax that will be satisfactory. If you think we are going to get one take a look at Representative Mugalian's Revenue Committee Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan, for what purpose do you arise?"

Madigan: "Point of inquiry. Is the Gentleman addressing himself to the Amendment or to the Resolution?"

Skinner: "To the Amendment to the Resolution, which is not very good."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Confine your remarks to the Amendment."

Skinner: "The Amendment requires that replacement income be given to the various local bodies of government the same way that the present Constitution does. I would suggest that we should sort of eat away at the worst parts of the corporate personal property tax following the acceptance of this Constitutional Amendment in November by the people...as revenue becomes available. Some parts of the corporate personal property tax may be okay. It may be possible to assess nuclear power plants for example. We may wish to continue assessing nuclear ...the personal property in nuclear power plants. Some parts of personal property...corporate personal property tax we may not be able to assess equitably. For example; gas stations... gas stations are not assessed uniformly throughout the state. Now the choice we have to make now is whether we want to treat this like we're treating the sales tax on machinery for corporations this year; or, whether we want to find a replacement tax. It seems to me that if we have money available that over the years we can..we can eliminate the worst parts or perhaps all of the corporate personal property tax. But we will not be able to do so if the



Legislature is hamstrung by the necessity to find a replacement tax. Any scheme that is developed by any Member in this General Assembly or future General Assemblies will be subject to severe attacks by those classes of business which will be forced under such a proposal to bear a heavier burden, a heavier tax burden than they are forced to bear under this present corporate personal property tax. For that reason I would urge the General Assembly to vote against the Representative from Chicago's Amendment to Constitutional Amendment 21."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Joint Constitutional Amendment #21. Those in favor of the motion to adopt the Amendment vote 'aye', and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote. I'm fearful that the Constitutional mandate to replace the revenue would only result in protracted litigation of every fire protection district and every library district. And other special districts would have grounds to sue, ...it seems to me, ...claiming that they were not getting adequate replacement revenue. And...and I think if we are having problems with collections now in Cook County, and we are; the collection rate is ...around 50%, that we'll have real problems if we continue the Constitutional mandate for replacement revenue. I think we should find replacement revenue but the Constitutional mandate, I think, is the wrong way to go."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 82 'aye' and 61 'no'; and the Gentleman's motion prevails and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments? Representative Johnson. Johnson 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 41. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 41."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 41. This Resolution has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 44. Representative Totten. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, if I may for a minute? We have in the Speaker's gallery here, on the Republican side, the Harper Community College of Palatine, ..the Political Science class, led by Molly Waite. Represented by the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th District. They are in this balcony right here. The Harper Community College."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #44. This Resolution has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative John Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Mr. Speaker, as you know, usually when an introduction is made I follow with another introduction of somebody in the gallery. But at this time it gives me a pleasure to make two floor introductions. One, a former Member of ours sitting way out in back, Jack Hill, who some of you know I like to impersonate. I won't do it at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Does Jack want to go home now?"

Matijevec: "Sitting right next to me, in fact she's here because of the Illinois Art Council budget, she is a member of the Illinois Art Council, and I said because of her not because of Mike Madigan, I'm going to call that Bill first in Appropriations Committee, Shirley Madigan. Shirley invites everybody to the Illinois Arts Council reception at Baur's tonight."

Speaker Redmond: "...have time to give us that, Jack Hill."

Matijevec: "Not today."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, seated behind me in the gallery is the Superintendent of the Shapiro Center in Kankakee and the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Collins and Mr. Coyer. Would they arise and be acknowledged? Mr. Speaker,... Mr. Speaker, Mr. Collins expects you there at the dedication for your former colleague, Sam Shapiro. I know you're not listening, but I...Mr. Speaker,...Mr. Speaker, Mr. Collins wonders if you plan to be in Kankakee when the Shapiro Center is dedicated? To



be there with your former colleague. Are you going to try to do that?"

Speaker Redmond: "I'll try to do that, yes. Representative McBroom. (sic)"

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Last week we got to see what happens when ladies mature in the 47th Legislative District. Today I'm honored to bring to you a nine year old from Carthage, in the 47th Legislative District. She recently attended Memphis, Tennessee, and was elected All America... Little Miss. She will be representing Illinois. She will be appearing on Johnny Carson Show, as well as going to Disneyland in Florida. I'd like for you to meet a real sweet gal, Little.... All American Little Miss, this is Melissa Lowe. Do you want to stand up on the chair? Stand up right here."

Melissa Lowe: "Thank you, everybody."

Speaker Redmond: "Constitutional Amendment 44."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 45."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Constitutional...House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 45. This Resolution has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills Third Reading. Representative Lechowicz, do you want to come up here? 1973, Third Reading.

REPRESENTATIVE LECHOWICZ IN CHAIR.....

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Lechowicz in the Chair. House Bill 1973, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "At the request of the Sponsor, Mr. Chairman will take it out of the record. House Bill 2582, Representative Taylor."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2582, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 2642, Representative Mudd."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2642, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this particular Bill was proposed to solve a problem in the Peoria area. The Department of Transportation was negotiating with a small village in our district on a ...a lighting problem they had on the state highway that benefited both this village and the state. They resolved that.... and this is why we have this piece of legislation...so that the agreement between that small village and State of Illinois would be a binding one and that we could deal with it better as a Bill in this fashion. So I would ask everyone to support this particular Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion?"

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, my Cosponsor, Representative Tuerk, over there. If you have anything to add to this, Fred, why I'd appreciate it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk. The question is, shall House Bill 2642 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Larry, give me an 'aye' over there, please. Have all voted who wish? Schneider, 'aye'. Jack, did you get that? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 106 'ayes', 37 'nays', 8 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2671, Representative Schlickman."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2671, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2671 amends the School Code with respect to the transportation of non-public school students by public school districts. As you know the code presently provides that public school districts providing transportation for their students shall provide transportation for students attending nonpublic schools and be reimbursed by the state for this. The code presently also provides that the public school



in transporting nonpublic school students, shall use the same bus routes as those used for the public school students. On account of efficiency, economy and safety, some public school districts are using different routes. The Office of Education, in auditing the practice of public schools, has determined that a number of public schools in the state are technically acting in violation of the law and have ordered a refund to the state, of the transportation reimbursement fund. This Bill, bipartisan support, has been drafted by the Office of Education and it provides that it is the sense of the Legislature that school districts may use different routes in transporting students attending nonpublic schools, if those routes those different routes, are on the basis of greater efficiency, greater economy and safety. The Bill was reported out of the Rules Committee as an emergency matter without a dissenting vote. It was recommended 'do pass' by the Elementary and Secondary Committee, unanimously. I earnestly solicit your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Kosinski: "Gene, I've only one concern here. Evidently routes were set up for public transportation on some premise that they were safe or they were reasonable or what was the premise on which the original routes were set up?"

Schlickman: "The original routes were used for the transportation of students attending public school. Now the present code says, 'in transporting children attending nonpublic schools, the same routes shall be used'. Now public schools are finding that in transporting the nonpublic school students there is greater efficiency, greater economy and more safety by deviating from these routes for the public school students."

Kosinski: "All right, now I do understand the premise. Now the question. Who makes the determination of the safety and practicality of the routes then for parochial schools?"

Schlickman: "That is determined in the first instance by the public school, but



that is subject to review by the Office of Education."

Kosinski: "And they determine the safety standards of these alternate routes?"

Schlickman: "At the initial level or basis, it's by the public school."

Kosinski: "Yes, of the deviation, the parochial schools then or the Department determines the safety and economics of the alternate routes? Are they...I mean, are we certain that people are qualified that determine the alternate routes?"

Schlickman: "That is to be determined by the public school district, subject to review by the Office of Education. Now, if we don't pass this Bill, there are public school districts in the State of Illinois that will be losing thousands of dollars on account of they are accommodating students attending nonpublic schools. For example: in suburban Cook, we're talking something in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. This is a Bill that is supported by administrators of public school districts, administrators of nonpublic school students. There is complete accord with respect to this Bill and its need."

Kosinski: "Well, I understand the economics of it and we certainly don't want to lose any money. My concern is rather the children's safety. I wanted to make certain that qualified people are determining the alternate routes, that's all."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I stand in support of this as the principal Cosponsor with Representative Schlickman. And we have the other Bill 2597, which is the same. I thought I would point out that I do have a letter here from the Governor's Office. This was referred to the Illinois Office of Education, and Mr. Corcoran, the Special Assistant to the Governor for Education, says in this letter on the Bill, 'It is my impression that the basis for veto in the past, of similar Bills in this area, no longer exist and that what you have working with this Bill appears to my perspective to be workable and it's my impression that the Governor will sign this.' I urge all of our people here to support this Bill."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Friedland: "Mr. Sponsor, who did you indicate drafted the proposal?"

Schlickman: "The Office of Education."

Friedland: "Did they elect to do it, or were they appointed to do it?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, Ma'am, he will."

Satterthwaite: "Representative Schlickman, can you tell me whether there is any kind of limitations...if this Bill passes, in terms of which private school children will be transported and which will not?"

Schlickman: "The law presently provides that a public school district that transports its students shall...it's mandatory, I'm not changing that aspect of the law, it's presently mandatory that they shall also transport students attending nonpublic school students within the district."

Satterthwaite: "But is that still in effect that the one and a half mile radius around the school still applies and the other things about the dangerousness (sic) of the route, et cetera."

Schlickman: "We are not changing that aspect of the law."

Satterthwaite: "But this means that we will be separating the...or may be separating the public school route from the private school route? And essentially running two bus systems in a particular district?"

Schlickman: "By this Bill we would be allowing public school districts to determine, on the basis of economy, efficiency and safety, the routes that they feel are suitable in satisfying the statutory mandate of transporting nonpublic school students."

Satterthwaite: "Is there a fiscal note in regard to how much additional cost this might mean to the public school districts for making these transportation routes available?"

Schlickman: "There is no additional cost...affirmatively speaking. Negatively speaking, if this Bill doesn't pass, public school districts are going to be losing hundreds of thousands of dollars per year. That's why this Bill was introduced by the Office of



Education and is supported by public school administrators."

Satterthwaite: "But we're saying that the local school district will still have the option to continue to bus them jointly, if that is a more practical method for them?"

Schlickman: "Exactly."

Satterthwaite: "If the routes are divided, will there have to be a continuing evaluation each year about the fiscal impact of that divided route?"

Schlickman: "If there is to be a separate or different route, it has to be because it will save money."

Satterthwaite: "And each school district will have to make that determination every year?"

Schlickman: "That determination is left to the school district, subject to continuing review by the Office of Education."

Satterthwaite: "Well, thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Customarily the public schools have been busing children to private schools. What has happened, of course, is that sometimes those routes vary from the routes of the public school district. What we need to do now is, in the new language as it was drafted, is to provide routes that are more efficient and safer and that's the intention of the Bill. So it actually clarifies the language as we so frequently find ourselves doing in many laws, to deal with this question of busing properly and consistently with, I believe, court cases as well as school law intentions. So I recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schneider, to close. Oh, I'm sorry, Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I think the matter has been sufficiently discussed. It is a good Bill. It has bipartisan unanimous support by school administrators. I earnestly solicit your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 2671 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. ...Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Mudd, 'aye'."



Have all voted who wish? On this question there's 156 'aye', 4 'nay', 2 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2790. Representative Tipsword."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2790, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources, for use of the Flat Branch Drainage District. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take it out of the record. How about 2792, Representative Tipsword? ...Do you want to move it back? Put Tipsword on, I can't hear him. The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, please."

Tipsword: "There has been a suggestion to me that there might be an Amendment that is forthcoming. They do not know for sure. So I promised to hold this not only for that but also for the reason that I promised to hold it until other Bills in which there were federally inspired ...agencies that were losing their....."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take it out of the record."

Tipsword: ".....could catch up with it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "House Bill 3238.....Take it out of the record? Representative Friedrich? George? Representative Darrow, could you... could you come up to the Speaker's stand for a minute? House Bill 3238, Representative Friedrich."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3238, a Bill for an Act relating to access rights in Madison County, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I'm still trying to keep Mr. Darrow and Senator Schwartz happy. And they've fouled up these appli.....these ...appraisals.....though so I'll have to wait until I can get them on file now."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Do you want to take it out of the record?"

Friedrich: "I don't have any other choice."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay. 3239 is in the same position? I believe he's removed his objection on that. I just talked to him..... Mr. Friedrich."



Friedrich: "Well, now I think Representative Mautino has a question, so I am trying to get him happy."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right. We'll just hold them then. And that goes from 3238 on all the way through then as far as 3256. At the request of the respective Sponsors, Mr. Ryan, we're going to hold these. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe. ...Wait...Wait.... One moment. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow."

Darrow: "Mr. Speaker, have these Bills been read a third time? We could have them read a third time if that hasn't been done. The easement Bill..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "They have been read a third time."

Darrow: "I'm sorry."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Back to Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I can't remember which Bill Representative Mautino was interested in, but maybe we could pass the rest of them and if he ...if the other objections has been withdrawn?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Mautino. Do you have any objections to these easement Bills?"

Mautino: "Yes, Sir, I do."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Which one?"

Mautino: "3253."

Speaker Lechowicz: "3253?"

Mautino: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay. We'll hold that one. Do you have any objection to any of the other ones?"

Mautino: "Just that one."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right then. Why don't we go then with...just trying to expedite the workload of the House. How about 3238 then, Mr. Friedrich?"

Friedrich: "Yes. Yesterday I proposed and had the Speaker's permission, and I think permission of the House, to call them as a series and if it's all right we'll call all of them except the one that Representative Mautino was interested in and ask for the same Roll Call...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Do you want to read the Bill numbers and we'll have the Clerk read them and then we'll ask leave?"



Friedrich: "Right. What Mr. Mautino..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Except 3253."

Friedrich: "Okay. The numbers then would be 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247, 3248, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3254, 3255, and 3256. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago on that motion, Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, these Bills all bypassed the Committee. I wonder if the Sponsor would...in each one of them go through there and indicate what land is involved and what the price is on that land?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that would be an absolute waste of the time and if these fellows aren't happy with these easement Bills I really don't think it makes much difference whether we pass them or not. We were just trying to accommodate the time of the House and move these Bills along. But I think that's an unreasonable request and I would suggest to Representative Friedrich that he withdraw his motion and let them stay on the Calendar."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Mulcahey. Do you persist in your request?"

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, I think it's the only real sensible way to do it, quite frankly. Why don't we take them one at a time? And then this way they can be explained properly and they can be voted upon as well."

Speaker Lechowicz: "So we will...you will withdraw that motion, Mr. Friedrich? And we will proceed with..."

Friedrich: "No, Sir. I think I'll file the appraisals with the Clerk as the rules provide and he'll have all week to read them. He can read them until sundown as far as I'm concerned."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sorry."

Friedrich: "I'm going to withdraw my motion that they pass. I'll file the appraisals with the Clerk as the rules provide. He can just read them all week if he wants to."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's fine. The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would like to, at this time, remove



my objection to 3253, I found out where the property was going and so I have no objection to 3253. It goes to another local unit of government."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's the majority of cases on all those Bills. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Lucco."

Lucco: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to ask Representative Friedrich a question, please..... Representative, I have an easement Bill, House Bill 3220. Is that Bill included in your group?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "It is not."

Friedrich: "No, it isn't. No, it is not. Mine's on the Calendar starting with 3238. Actually there's a number of Sponsors, but I thought it would....but I've cleared with them and they have no objection to calling them. Yours is not in this group."

Lucco: "Is there any particular way I could get it in that group?"

Friedrich: "Well, I suppose, ...when you get it up on Third Reading. I have no objection."

Lucco: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe. Those items are out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. That concludes our items on Third Reading for the day. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the unanimous consent so that we could hear House Resolution 776, immediately. I have cleared this with Leadership on both sides of the aisle. This is the Resolution that relates to child abuse. I've cleared it with Speaker Redmond and also with Mr. Ryan and I don't think we have any objections to it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Jack, do you want to put up House Resolution...up there? The question is...the Gentleman asks leave of the House to use the Attendance Roll Call for immediate consideration on House Resolution 776. Is there any objection? Hearing no objection we'll use the Attendance Roll Call. Now, the Gentleman on House Resolution 776."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I'm asking for an affirmative vote on House Resolution



776. Basically, what it does is that it resolves that an investigation including a thorough examination of the responsibilities, activities and records of all agencies that deal with child abuse programs.... And it further resolves that the Illinois Legislative Investigative Commission be directed to determine the administrative and legal requirements for determining a coordinated effort to detect, report and reduce the incidence of child abuse in the state; and to submit their findings and recommendations to the Illinois General Assembly as soon as possible. This Resolution comes forth really from a number of newspaper articles and from the alleged alarming increase in child abuse deaths in the City of Chicago and throughout the entire state. At this time I would move for the adoption of House Resolution 776."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House do adopt House Resolution 776. All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Marco. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, to explain his vote."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I'm reading Resolution 776 and I know what the Sponsor purports it to do, but as I read the Resolution I'm not sure it does that."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's asking that the Illinois Investigative Commission come in with a report. I believe. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe. He's addressing a question to you, Sir."

Jaffe: "I might say, in explanation of my...of my...in the explanation that I gave, I read the Resolution. That's all that I actually did. So it's exactly what's in the Resolution, Jesse, nothing more and nothing less. What I did was read the Resolution."

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't mean to take the time of the House, but I read the various 'whereases' (sic) in the Resolution and when I get down to the 'Resolved', it says, 'Resolved that the investigation includes.' What investigation?"

Jaffe: "Jesse, if you read the last paragraph, what we're doing is we're having the Illinois Legislative Investigative Commission direct that type of investigation. The Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission is given the right to have that investigation."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?
The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 157 'ayes',
no 'nays', one recorded as 'present'. This Resolution having re-
ceived the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The
Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners. Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to use the Attendance Roll Call to
suspend the appropriate rule to have House Bill 3287 posted for
hearing in the Rules Committee, tomorrow. I have talked to both
the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader on this subject."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Sir."

Kempiners: "I would ask that we use the Attendance Roll Call to suspend
the appropriate rule so that House Bill 3287 can be posted and
heard in the Rules tomorrow. I have talked to both the Majority
Leader and Minority Leader on this particular Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any objection? The Gentleman asks leave of
the House to use the Attendance Roll Call to have House Bill 3287
posted for Rules tomorrow? Hearing no objection, it is so ordered.
Are there any announcements? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I would also ask that the appropriate rule be
suspended so that a Bill, House Bill 2916, could be heard next
Tuesday, in the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. I
have spoken to both the Majority and Minority Leaders and the
Committee Chairman in the ranking...the Republican spokesman and I
don't know of any objection to it. It was reported out of the
Rules Committee this morning. It's House Bill 2916. I move that
the posting requirements be suspended so that this Bill could be
heard in Elementary and Secondary Education next Tuesday. "

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any objection? The Gentleman from Rock
Island, on the Gentleman's motion, Mr. Jacobs."

Jacobs: "No."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh, okay. Any objections? Hearing no objection, the
Attendance Roll Call will be used...be granted. The Gentleman
from Rock Island, Mr. Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to have leave to hear House
Bill 2661 heard in the Labor and Commerce Committee, which was



posted in error. It was posted with one figure off, it was posted 2662 and it should have been 2661. I want..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "2661?"

Jacobs: "Right."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to have 2661 posted in Labor and Commerce. Any objection? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Whose motion is that?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Jacobs, he is Chairman of the Committee."

Ryan: "I'll have to object at this point. Nobody has talked to me about it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Why don't you take it out of the record and walk over and talk to George about it? Mr. Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Then, could I make an announcement? Being as there's an objection, House Bill 2661 will not be heard in Committee today and that being the only Bill we have in Committee there will be no Labor and Commerce Committee today."

Speaker Lechowicz: "So be it. Any ...The Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent."

Kent: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Could I ask for a clarification? I see that there are the Speaker's Tables and there are Resolutions posted under that. Could you tell me when we might expect to address ourselves to that question? They've been there for days."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sorry, Mrs. Kent, would you repeat your request?"

Kent: "There is a portion of our Calendar that says, 'Speaker's Table'. There are quite a few Resolutions and Joint Resolutions under that..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We'll get to them eventually. It's the intent of the Chair, since there's Committee action, we've got a very heavy schedule this afternoon, to try to be out of here by 2 o'clock. We're in the process of making an announcement now. I'm sure we'll get to the Speaker's section of the Calendar, probably tomorrow."

Kent: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "...or sometime thereafter. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I filed a motion up there to suspend the posting rules for the Rules Committee on House Bill 2856. I spoke to the Speaker, I have not spoken to the Majority Leader and I've spoken to the Minority Leader. We have filed the appropriate motion. I would



like to have this heard tomorrow."

Speaker Lechowicz: "What's the Bill number?"

Griesheimer: "2856. There's a motion on record."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Did you clear that with the Majority Leader?"

Griesheimer: "No. I just said I did not. But I spoke to the Speaker about it. I have not spoken to the Majority Leader."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Why don't you go over and talk to him?"

Griesheimer: "Fine."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman. Mrs. Chapman, please."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I talked with both Mr. Madigan and Mr. Ryan, earlier, about House Bill 3362. Mr. Ryan, is it okay? Mr. Ryan wanted to check something out so we have agreement on both sides of the aisle. This is a Bill which dedicates a strip of land to ... of school district land...to Cook County, simply for the purpose of widening the road in front of the school. I move to suspend the rule in order to advance House Bill 3362 to Second Reading, without reference to Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Chapman, did you talk to Representative Ryan about this?"

Chapman: "Yes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to the Bill at this time. I haven't received the answer that I wanted to get back from the agency, but I told Representative Chapman to go ahead with the Bill. So I have no objection...now."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady moves that we use the Attendance Roll Call on 3362. Is there any objection? Hearing none, we'll use the Attendance Roll Call and the Lady's request is granted. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "For two reasons, Mr. Speaker; first of all the House Rules Committee will be meeting tomorrow at 2:00 p.m., in Room 118. I'll give that announcement again, the House Rules Committee will be meeting tomorrow at 2 o'clock, in Room 118, to consider those Bills on which requests for exemption have been filed and not heard. Now, in that regard, Mr. Speaker, we have requests for exemptions that



were filed, but that came in too late to be posted. For them to be considered, they really are going to have to be heard this week, so I would respectfully seek leave....there are two Bills, 3269, which is Mr. Lucco's Bill, and House Bill 3357, a Bill by Mr. Holewinski, have not been posted and I would like leave that they might be heard tomorrow at the meeting of the Rules Committee, without posting. I wanted leave..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to have 33...3269 and House Bill 3357 be heard in Committee tomorrow...in the Rules Committee. On that question, the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, this is news to me. What are the numbers of the Bills... again?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "3269..."

Ryan: "Yeah."

Speaker Lechowicz: "...and 3357."

Ryan: "...why I understand they are not even printed in the Digest at this time."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well, there are a lot of Bills that are not in the Digest, but are in the..."

Ryan: "...but I have no idea what these Bills do, Mr. Speaker. I think the Gentleman could at least let me know."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, let's defer it until tomorrow and the Sponsors of those Bills, Mr. Lucco and Mr. Holewinski, ought to go over and apprise the Minority Leader of what's involved. We'll take it up tomorrow."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take it out of the reco....ah...Representative Lucco. That's your easement....go over there and talk to George Ryan. Mr. Holewinski, ...he's not on the floor. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I have spoken to the leaders on both sides of the aisle and I'd like to suspend the appropriate rule to hear House Bill 3008 and 3009 and 3218 and 3219 to be heard in the Rules Committee tomorrow. I have no objection from the Leadership, either side."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to have those four Bills posted for the Rules Committee. Is there



any objection? Hearing none, the Attendance Roll Calls are so used.

The Gentleman asks leave. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I've discussed 2856 with the Majority Leader now, as well as the Minority Leader. I understand they have no objection to suspending the appropriate posting rule for Rules Committee's consideration tomorrow on 2856."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any...would you repeat your request, please?"

Griesheimer: "I'm requesting that the posting rule on 2856 for Rules tomorrow be suspended. I've checked with both the Majority and the Minority Leader. They have no objection."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to have 2856 posted for Rules Committee. Any objection? Hearing none, it will so be recorded. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would request leave for House Bill 3230 to be considered today in the Appropriations II Committee. This is the supplemental for the Industrial Commission. The regular OCE Bill will be heard there. They will all be in attendance. We are prepared to hear that Bill. I believe it has been cleared. That's 3230 which is a supplemental."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to have House Bill 3230 heard in the Appropriations Committee today. Hearing no objection, the Gentleman's request is granted. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Jack Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have unanimous leave of the House to waive the appropriate rule to hear House Bill 3364 in the Rules Committee tomorrow. It has been discussed with the Majority Leader. I have not had time to clear it with the Minority Leader yet. You'll love it, George."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks .."

Davis: "3364...we just introduced it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is it in the... Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Would the Gentleman mind giving me some hint as to what it does? Some idea? Does it abolish state government? What does it do?"

Davis: "My aide is bringing it right down to you."



Ryan: "One more thing. While he is doing that, Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my objections to Representative Katz's motion on 3269, only. Representative Lucco's Bill. And while I have the microphone, I'd like to introduce the St. Anthony's School from across the street. The seventh grade class, with Sister Mary Elena and Melinda Wolf. They are in the balcony over here on this side."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Welcome to Springfield, Sister. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson. Mr. Hudson. Oh, Mr. Peters. Jack Davis, your request is out of order. You've got to introduce the Bill first. Mr. Peters, at Mr. Hudson's desk."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, may I make an announcement at this point?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir, you may. "

Peters: "Might I announce to the Republican Members of the Appropriations II Committee that we will have a very short meeting in the Minority Leader's Office immediately after adjournment. Five or ten minute meeting, no longer than that. Thank you very much."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I ask leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to hear House Bill 2867, in Counties and Townships today. I checked with the Minority Leadership and there's no objection."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to have House Bill 2867 heard in Committee today. Does he have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my objection to Representative Davis's motion and he just introduced the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm glad he introduced the Bill, but it has to be printed. So we're going to have to wait on it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the posting requirements relative to House Bill 3055, assigned to the Elections Committee, to allow for the posting of that Bill for today's meeting. I've talked to Mr. Ryan regarding the Bill and he has agreed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to have House Bill 3055 posted. Is there any objection?"



Hearing none, the Gentleman's request is granted. I have been asked to inform the Body....a number of people have been asking whether we're going to be here Friday or not. The Speaker has just sent word to me that it looks like we will be here Friday, so plan accordingly. I know....somebody has got to tell you I guess. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, I've got the same reaction you know."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Porter."

Porter: "I would move that we suspend the appropriate posting requirement in...with respect to House Bill 2504, that was on the Rules Committee posting earlier and somehow, inadvertently it was dropped,...so that it may be heard tomorrow, in the Rules Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have you discussed this with the Majority Leader?"

Porter: "No, I haven't, but I don't think he'll..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I think you better take a walk....over there."

Porter: "All right."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have it in the record that the appraisals for all of the properties on the nineteen Bills are on file with the Clerk....if anyone wants to inspect them."

Speaker Lechowicz: "In fact, I'm very happy you made that announcement, maybe tomorrow we can get them off this Calendar."

Friedrich: "Maybe Mr. Mulcahey will have a chance to look at them this evening."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Or this afternoon. Are there any further announcements? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A parliamentary inquiry. I...maybe my eyes deceive me, but I thought I saw HB-2867 up there. That's a Bill...a small Bill of mine that got out of Rules Committee last week and it's been posted for the Rules Committee but it's already been declared exempt. I wonder if there's any confusion about it?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Not to my knowledge."

Mugalian: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Just for an announcement. The



Appropriations II Committee will meet precisely ...precisely at 2 o'clock or immediately upon adjournment. I urge all Members to be in attendance. Especially the Democratic Members. We will meet precisely at the appointed time."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Thank you. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Now I would like to renew my motion with respect to House Bill 2504. There's no objection."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call on House Bill 2504, to have the Bill heard in the Rules Committee tomorrow. Are there any objections? Hearing none, the Gentleman's request is granted."

Porter: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further announcements? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins. Mr. Collins, please."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to remind everybody, I hope you are all planning to attend my party for the Arts Council this evening."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Thank you for the reminder. It's at Baur's, 6:30... Oh, 5:30. Everyone's invited? Bring guests? Thank you very much. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 764, Birchler-Lucco; 765, Ryan-McBroom; 766, Waddell; 767, Tip sword-John Dunn; 768, Kornowicz; 769, DiPrima; 770, McClain; 771, McClain; 772, McClain; 773, Waddell; 774, Beatty; 775, Van Duyne; 777, Ralph Dunn; 778, Molloy; 779, Dave Jones."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, on the Agreed Resolutions."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Birchler, 764, notes that Dr. Earl Patton has retired after so many years of service. Ryan, House Resolution 765...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Mr. Giorgi. Let's get you a little order. Please proceed."

Giorgi: "765 by Ryan, tells about Mr. Glenn Black on his 50th wedding anniversary. Waddell, House Resolution 766, notes about the brilliant record by the Dundee Community High School team. 767 Resolution is a Death Resolution. 768 by Kornowicz mentions the Zientek Post, 50 years of service. DiPrima, 769, honors John



D'Arco, as Man of the Year. McClain, 777 (sic), lauds the Quincy College Hawks, McClain's 771, eulogizes the Notre Dame Girl's Golf Team. McClain's 772 finds that the Quincy High School won another trophy. Waddell's 773 notes the golden wedding anniversary of Lee Jacobs. Beatty's 774, talks about Father Joseph Lynch's dedication to the church. Van Dwyne's 775, bestows on the Van Dwyne Brothers the small business subcontractor of the year. R. Dunn's 777, records the Nashville High School Class A Basketball Team's record. Molloy, 778, denotes that Frank J. Goossens...was presented the 'Service to Mankind Award'. And 85...House Joint Resolution by David Jones, lauds the Sangamon County Rescue Squad. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves that the House do adopt the Agreed Resolutions. Is there any discussion? All in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye'; all opposed ...the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, with the Adjournment Resolution. Oh, wait a minute. We've got some General Resolutions first. General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 83, Huskey and House Joint Resolution 84, Geo-Karis."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis, on her motion."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, my House Joint Resolution 84, memorializes Congress not to close Fort Sheridan, in Lake County, Illinois; not to close Great Lakes Naval Base and not to.... "

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. Do you want immediate consideration?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes, I made a motion for immediate consideration."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Was it on the Agreed list?"

Geo-Karis: "I don't know, I thought it was. At first it was and then."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No, it's not. Okay. Please proceed."

Geo-Karis: "I filed a written motion. I'm asking that this Resolution, which memorializes Congress, notifies the President,..to not close Great Lakes Naval Station and Fort Sheridan, Lake County, Illinois, Chanute Air Force Base in Rantoul...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Ma'am. Objection has been raised..."



Geo-Karis: "...and Rock Island Arsenal. Objection was raised? I file a motion for immediate consideration to suspend the rules."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Unfortunately there's been objection raised and according to the rules of the House, the Resolution has to be printed and distributed to the Members before it...before it can make the motion. That has not been done. So we'll have to address this tomorrow."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You're welcome. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes. Yes, Mr. Speaker. I just want to know who would object to such a Resolution?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "There have been a number of people objecting to it."

DiPrima: "For what?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "It's a...it's a moot question, Sir, because it's out of the record at this time. Any further announcements? Jack, have you got anything else to do? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter."

Porter: "I have another motion, Mr. Speaker. On House Bill 1270, I would like to ask unanimous consent for Representative Bowman to be added as a Hyphenated Chief Cosponsor of that Bill. It's a Bill that I am the Chief Sponsor of now."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Where is the Bill at, Sir?"

Porter: "The Bill is in Committee. Human Resources Committee. House Bill 1270."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Just come over here and fill out a form.The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, are there any further announcements?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "There is one thing. Do we have any excused absences? Mr. Ryan, did you have any excused absences today? They want them read into the record."

Ryan: "Yes, I have, two of them, Mr. Speaker. Representative Hudson, due to illness. And Representative Antonovych, for legislative business."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, any excused absences?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, let the record show that Representative Marovitz is excused because of legislative duties."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The record will so indicate. Any further announcements?
The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan on the Adjournment Resolution."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I now move that we adjourn until 12 noon, tomorrow,
allowing approximately five minutes for the Clerk to read Bills for
the first time upon introduction and for no other purpose."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman so moves. Any discussion? All in favor
signify by saying 'aye', 'aye'. House is adjourned until 12 noon
tomorrow."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction, First Reading of Bills.

House Bill 3359, Gaines, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois
Small Business Purchasing Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 3360, Gaines, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section of the
Criminal Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 3361, Totten, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation
to the Department of Transportation, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 3362, Chapman, a Bill for an Act authorizing the Capital
Development Board to convey certain property in Cook County, First
Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 3363, Capparelli-Keats, a Bill for an Act creating the
Commission on Labor and Management Relations, First Reading of the
Bill.

House Bill 3364, Jack Davis, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section
of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, First Reading of the
Bill.

House Bill 3365, Cunningham, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section
of the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill.

No further introductions. The House now stands adjourned.



HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT //

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution, a proposition to amend Section 9 of Article IV of the Constitution to read as follows:

ARTICLE IV

THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 9. VETO PROCEDURE.

(a) Every bill passed by the General Assembly shall be presented to the Governor within 30 calendar days after its passage. The foregoing requirement shall be judicially enforceable. If the Governor approves the bill, he shall sign it and it shall become law.

(b) If the Governor does not approve the bill, he shall veto it by returning it with his objections to the house in which it originated. Any bill not so returned by the Governor within 60 calendar days after it is presented to him shall become law. If recess or adjournment of the General Assembly prevents the return of a bill, the bill and the Governor's objections shall be filed with the Secretary of State within such 60 calendar days. The Secretary of State shall return the bill and objections to the originating house promptly upon the next meeting of the same General Assembly at which the bill can be considered.

(c) The house to which a bill is returned shall immediately enter the Governor's objections upon its journal. If within 15 calendar days after such entry that house by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected passes the bill, it shall be delivered immediately to the second house. If within 15 calendar days after such delivery the second

1 house by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected
2 passes the bill, it shall become law.

3 (d) The Governor may reduce or veto any item of
4 appropriations in a bill presented to him. Portions of a bill
5 not reduced or vetoed shall become law. An item vetoed shall
6 be returned to the house in which it originated and may
7 become law in the same manner as a vetoed bill. An item
8 reduced in amount shall be returned to the house in which it
9 originated and may be restored to its original amount in the
10 same manner as a vetoed bill except that the required record
11 vote shall be a majority of the members elected to each
12 house. If a reduced item is not so restored, it shall become
13 law in the reduced amount.

14 SCHEDULE

15 This amendment of Section 9 of Article IV of the
16 Constitution is effective for each session of the General
17 Assembly newly convening after its adoption by the electors
18 of this State.

1 filled as provided in Section 12(c), Article VI, of the
2 Constitution adopted in 1970 effective July 1, 1971; and
3 vacancies occurring after the following June 30th shall be
4 filled as provided herein.

Submitted by Representatives Friedrich, Madigan, Walsh, Totten, Bradley, E. M. Barnes, Birchler, Don Brummet, Collins, Cunningham, Corneal Davis, Mulcahey, Ebbesen, Ewing, Flinn, Giorgi, Hudson, Huskey, Kent, Kosinski, Lauer, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lucco, Matijevich, McBroom, McMaster, Neff, O'Daniel, Polk, Pullen, Rigney, Schisler, Schuneman, Skinner, Tuerk, Winchester and Wolf on February 17, 1977.

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HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 14

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution, a proposition to amend Section 9 of Article IV of the Constitution to read as follows:

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4 appropriations in a bill presented to him. Portions of a bill
5 not reduced or vetoed shall become law. An item vetoed shall
6 be returned to the house in which it originated and may
7 become law in the same manner as a vetoed bill. An item
8 reduced in amount shall be returned to the house in which it
9 originated and may be restored to its original amount in the
10 same manner as a vetoed bill except that the required record
11 vote shall be a majority of the members elected to each
12 house. If a reduced item is not so restored, it shall become
13 law in the reduced amount.

14 (e) The Governor may return a bill together with
15 specific recommendations for the correction of technical
16 errors or matters of form to the house in which it
17 originated. The bill shall be considered in the same manner
18 as a vetoed bill but the specific recommendations may be
19 accepted by a record vote of a majority of the members
20 elected to each house. Such bill shall be presented again to
21 the Governor and if he certifies that such acceptance
22 conforms to his specific recommendations, the bill shall
23 become law. If he does not so certify, he shall return it as
24 a vetoed bill to the house in which it originated.

25 SCHEDULE

26 This amendment of Section 9 of Article IV of the
27 Constitution is effective for each session of the General
28 Assembly newly convening after its adoption by the electors
29 of this State.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 20

| | | |
|----|---|----|
| 1 | | 10 |
| 2 | | 12 |
| 3 | RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE | 16 |
| 4 | EIGHTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE | 17 |
| 5 | SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to | 18 |
| 6 | the electors of this State for adoption or rejection at the | 19 |
| 7 | general election next occurring at least 6 months after the | |
| 8 | adoption of this resolution, a proposition to amend Section 5 | 20 |
| 9 | of Article IX of the Constitution to read as follows: | 21 |
| 10 | | 23 |
| 11 | ARTICLE IX | 25 |
| 12 | Section 5. PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXATION | 27 |
| 13 | (a) The General Assembly by law may classify personal | 28 |
| 14 | property for purposes of taxation by valuation, abolish such | 29 |
| 15 | taxes on any or all classes and authorize the levy of taxes | 30 |
| 16 | in lieu of the taxation of personal property by valuation. | 32 |
| 17 | (b) Any ad valorem personal property tax abolished on or | 33 |
| 18 | before the effective date of this Constitution shall not be | |
| 19 | reinstated. | 35 |
| 20 | (c) On or before January 1, 1989, the General Assembly | 36 |
| 21 | by law shall abolish all ad valorem personal property taxes | 37 |
| 22 | and concurrently therewith and thereafter shall replace all | 38 |
| 23 | revenue lost by units of local government and school | 39 |
| 24 | districts as a result of the abolition of ad valorem personal | 40 |
| 25 | property taxes subsequent to January 2, 1971. Such revenue | 41 |
| 26 | shall be replaced by imposing statewide taxes, other than ad | 42 |
| 27 | valorem taxes on real estate, solely on those classes | 43 |
| 28 | relieved of the burden of paying ad valorem personal property | 44 |
| 29 | taxes because of the abolition of such taxes subsequent to | 45 |
| 30 | January 2, 1971. If any taxes imposed for such replacement | 46 |
| 31 | purposes are taxes on or measured by income, such replacement | 47 |
| 32 | taxes shall not be considered for purposes of the limitations | |
| 33 | of one tax and the ratio of 8 to 5 set forth in Section 3(a) | |
| | of this Article. | |

22
Skinner
Greiman
Dyer
Lewin
Kent
Robinson

LRB80-9498HJRCA-JOB/mk

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 51

1
2
3 RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 16
4 EIGHTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE 17
5 SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to 18
6 the electors of this State for adoption or rejection at the 19
7 general election next occurring at least 6 months after the
8 adoption of this resolution, a proposition to add Section 12A 20
9 to Article VI of the Constitution, the added Section to read 21
10 as follows:

11 ARTICLE VI 23
12 THE JUDICIARY 24

13 Section 12A. MERIT REMOVAL. Any Supreme Court Judge, 27
14 Appellate Court Judge, Circuit Court Judge or Associate Judge 28
15 may be removed from office as provided in this Section. 29

16 (1) Any Circuit Court Judge or Associate Judge may be 31
17 removed from office if a majority of those residents of the 32
18 circuit voting on the question vote in favor of removal. A 33
19 removal vote shall be required upon the petition of 5% of the 34
20 total number of voters in the Circuit who voted at the last
21 general election. 35

22 (2) Any Appellate Court Judge may be removed from office 37
23 if a majority of those residents of the Judicial District 38
24 voting on the question vote in favor of removal. 39

1 A removal vote shall be required upon the petition of 5% 41
2 of the total number of voters in the Judicial District who 42
3 voted at the last general election. 43

4 Any Supreme Court Judge may be removed from office if a 45
5 majority of those residents in the Judicial District voting 46
6 on the question vote in favor of removal. A recall vote 47
7 shall be required upon the petition of 5% of the total number 48
8 of voters in the Judicial District who voted at the last
9 general election. 49

10 The petition required by this Section shall be filed with 51
11 the State Board of Elections. The election shall be held at 52
12 the next regularly schedule election in that Circuit or 53
13 Judicial District.

14 If a Judge is not removed from office in an election 54
15 under this Section, no petition for his or her removal may be 56
16 filed sooner than 2 years after the election.

17 SCHEDULE 59

18 This amendment to the Constitution takes effect upon its 62
19 approval by the voters.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 1
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution, a proposition to amend Sections 8 and 12 of and to add Sections 11.1, 12.1 and 12.2 to Article VI of the Constitution, the amended and added Sections to read as follows:

ARTICLE VI

THE JUDICIARY

Section 8. ASSOCIATE JUDGES. Each Circuit Court shall have such number of Associate Judges as provided by law. Associate Judges shall be appointed by the Circuit Judges in each Circuit as the Supreme Court shall provide by rule, provided that, if the voters in a Circuit adopt the Appointive System hereafter provided in Sections 12 and 12.2 for the selection of Circuit and Associate Judges, Associate Judges in that Circuit shall thereafter be selected in the manner provided in those Sections. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, at least one-fourth of the Associate Judges shall be appointed from, and reside, outside Chicago. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges.

Section 11.1. SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

Judges of the Supreme Court shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition, and shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law.

Section 12. APPOINTMENT AND RETENTION - APPELLATE COURT - CIRCUIT COURTS UPON ADOPTION. The following provisions shall govern the selection and tenure of Judges of all

1 Appellate Courts, and shall also govern the selection and
2 tenure of the Judges and Associate Judges of the Circuit
3 Court of any Circuit which adopts this Section as provided in
4 Section 12.1. For purposes of this Section and Sections 12.1
5 and 12.2, the term "Judge" includes all Judges of the
6 Appellate Courts and all Judges and Associate Judges of the
7 Circuit Courts, except where otherwise stated.

8 (a) Judges shall be appointed by the Governor from
9 nominees submitted by Judicial Nominating Commissions.

10 (b) The office of a Judge shall be vacant upon his
11 death, resignation, retirement, removal, or upon the
12 conclusion of his term without retention in office. Whenever
13 an additional Judge is authorized by law, the office shall be
14 filled in the manner provided for filling a vacancy in the
15 office.

16 (c) If a vacancy occurs in the office of Judge, the
17 Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts
18 or his successor shall notify the chairman of the appropriate
19 Nominating Commission, who shall immediately convene the
20 Commission. The Commission may conduct informal meetings and
21 investigations; but no formal recommendation shall be made by
22 the Commission to the Governor except upon concurrence of a
23 majority of all members of the Commission. Within 28 days
24 after delivery of the notice, the Commission shall submit a
25 list of 3 qualified persons to the Governor. However, the
26 Commission, by certifying in writing by its chairman to the
27 Governor that additional time is required, may take
28 additional time not in excess of 20 days. If there is more
29 than one vacancy on the same court, the number of qualified
30 persons listed shall be 3 times the number of vacancies. If
31 the Supreme Court upon motion of the Commission shall certify
32 in writing that the number of qualified persons available is
33 fewer than three times the number of vacancies, the names of
34 those qualified persons available shall be submitted to the
35 Governor. The Governor, immediately upon receipt of the

1 list, shall make it public. Not fewer than 28 nor more than
2 56 days after delivery of the list to the Governor, he shall
3 appoint therefrom one person to fill each vacancy. If the
4 Governor does not make the appointment within 56 days, the
5 Supreme Court shall make the appointment promptly from the
6 list.

7 (d) A Judge appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve an
8 initial term ending on the first Monday in December following
9 the next general election held after he has completed one
10 year in office. He may at that general election stand for
11 retention in office as hereinafter provided.

12 (e) Unless a different time period is specified by law,
13 not less than 6 months prior to the general election next
14 preceding the expiration of his term of office, any Judge
15 previously elected or appointed may file in the office of the
16 Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy to succeed
17 himself, and the Secretary of State, not less than 63 days
18 prior to the election shall certify the Judge's candidacy to
19 the proper election officials. At the election the name of
20 each Judge who has filed a declaration shall be submitted to
21 the electors, separately and without party designation, on
22 the sole question whether he shall be retained in office for
23 another term. The elections shall be conducted in the
24 appropriate judicial districts and circuits. The affirmative
25 votes of three-fifths of the electors voting on the question
26 shall elect him to the office for a full term commencing the
27 first Monday in December following the election. Any Judge
28 who does not file a declaration within the time herein
29 specified, or, having filed, fails of retention, shall vacate
30 his office on the first Monday in December following the
31 general election, whether or not his successor shall yet have
32 qualified.

33 (f) If an incumbent does not file a declaration of
34 candidacy within the time specified above, the selection and
35 appointment of his successor, if any, shall proceed

1 immediately in the manner provided in this Section so that
2 the successor may take office as soon as the vacancy occurs.

3 (g) Any law reducing the number of Judges of the
4 Appellate Court in any district or the number of Circuit or
5 Associate Judges in any circuit shall be without prejudice to
6 the right of Judges in office at the time of its enactment to
7 seek retention in office. The reduction shall become
8 effective whenever a vacancy in the affected unit occurs.

9 Section 12.1. CIRCUIT COURTS. The Circuit Judges of all
10 Circuit Courts shall be nominated at primary elections or by
11 petition and shall be elected at general or judicial
12 elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law.
13 Vacancies in such offices may be filled by appointment or as
14 otherwise provided for interim periods in such manner as may
15 be prescribed by law. The provisions of subparagraphs (e),
16 (f), and (g) of Section 12 governing retention of Judges
17 shall apply to such Circuit Judges as shall be elected under
18 this Section. However, the electors of any Circuit may by
19 referendum adopt the provisions of Sections 12 and 12.2 to
20 govern the selection and tenure of Circuit Judges and
21 Associate Judges of that Circuit. The electors of any
22 Circuit shall vote on the proposition at the general election
23 held not less than 3 months following the filing of petitions
24 with the Secretary of State signed by not fewer than 5 per
25 cent of the total number of electors who voted at the next
26 preceding general election in that Circuit, asking that the
27 proposition be submitted to referendum. If a majority of
28 votes cast on the proposition shall be in the affirmative,
29 the provisions of Sections 12 and 12.2 shall thereafter
30 govern the selection and tenure of Circuit Judges and
31 Associate Judges of the Circuit Court of that Circuit.

32 Section 12.2. JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSIONS. There
33 shall be Judicial Nominating Commissions in each Judicial
34 District for nomination of Judges for the Appellate Courts,
35 and in each Circuit which adopts the provisions of Section 12

1 and of this Section 12.2, for nomination and appointment of
2 Judges and Associate Judges for Circuit Court, as follows:

3 (a) The Circuit Judicial Nominating Commission for each
4 Circuit outside the First Judicial District, to make
5 nominations for Circuit Judges in each respective circuit,
6 shall consist of 6 persons who are not lawyers, no more than
7 3 of whom shall be members of the same political party, and 5
8 lawyers.

9 (b) The District Judicial Nominating Commission for each
10 judicial district other than the First Judicial District, to
11 make nominations for Appellate Court Judges from each
12 respective district, shall consist of 2 lawyers from each
13 Circuit, 2 persons who are not lawyers from each Circuit, and
14 an additional non-lawyer as hereinafter stated. The District
15 Commission members from each Circuit having a Judicial
16 Nominating Commission shall be elected by that Circuit
17 Commission from its members. The District Commission members
18 from any Circuit which does not have a Circuit Commission
19 shall be elected and appointed in the manner provided in
20 subparagraphs (d) through (g) of this Section; but, from and
21 after the time there shall be a Circuit Judicial Nominating
22 Commission in any such Circuit, the members of the District
23 Judicial Nominating Commission from that Circuit shall be
24 elected and appointed in the manner prescribed in this
25 subparagraph. An additional non-lawyer member shall be
26 appointed by the Governor to serve on each District
27 Commission; and such appointment shall be made from a Circuit
28 Commission or, if there is no Circuit Commission in that
29 District, from persons resident in such District.

30 (c) The First District Judicial Nominating Commission,
31 to make nominations for the Appellate Court Judges from the
32 District, and for Circuit Judges and Associate Judges, if the
33 electors of that Judicial Circuit adopt the provisions of
34 Sections 12 and 12.2, shall consist of 11 persons who are not
35 lawyers, no more than 6 of whom shall be members of the same

1 political party, and 10 lawyers.

2 (d) The non-lawyer members of each Circuit Commission
3 and of the Commission for the First Judicial District shall
4 be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of
5 the Senate. For the first 3 years of the life of each of the
6 Commissions, the Governor shall designate one of the
7 non-lawyer members as Chairman; thereafter, the Chairman
8 shall be selected by vote of all the members of the
9 Nominating Commission from the non-lawyer members. The term
10 of any Chairman shall be 3 years unless his remaining term as
11 a member of the Commission expires sooner, except that the
12 term of a Chairman appointed by the Governor shall not extend
13 beyond the first 3 years of the life of the Commission. The
14 Chairman may vote only in case of a tie. The non-lawyer
15 members shall reside in the Circuit or District for which
16 they are appointed.

17 (e) The lawyer members of each Circuit Commission and of
18 the Commission for the First Judicial District shall be
19 chosen by secret ballot, without political party designation
20 or other designation, by those lawyers admitted to practice
21 in Illinois whose principal offices are in the appropriate
22 Circuit or in the First Judicial District, in such manner as
23 shall be provided by rules which shall be adopted by the
24 Supreme Court. The lawyer members shall reside in the
25 Circuit or District for which they are chosen.

26 (f) In appointing the initial non-lawyer members of each
27 Commission, the Governor shall divide the non-lawyer
28 appointees into 2 groups and shall designate one group to
29 serve for 3 years and one to serve for 6 years. As near as
30 may be, the groups shall be equal in number. No more than a
31 simple majority of the non-lawyer members shall be members of
32 the same political party. The initial lawyer members shall
33 be divided into 2 groups equal as near as may be, in such
34 manner as the Supreme Court shall provide, one group to serve
35 for 3 years and one to serve for 6 years. Thereafter the

1 terms of all members shall be 6 years.

2 (g) A vacancy in the office of chairman or members of
3 the Commission shall be filled for the unexpired term in the
4 same manner and subject to the same qualifications as were
5 applicable at the commencement of said unexpired term.

6 (h) No person who holds any office under, or is an
7 employee of, the United States or of this State or any
8 municipal corporation or political subdivision of this State
9 or who holds any official position in a political party is
10 eligible to serve on a Judicial Nominating Commission.
11 Compensation for service in the State militia or the armed
12 forces of the United States for such period of time as may be
13 determined by rule of the Supreme Court shall not be
14 considered a disqualification. No member of a Judicial
15 Nominating Commission may be nominated or appointed to
16 judicial office for a period of 3 years from the last day of
17 his service on the Commission. A member, having served a
18 full term of 6 years on a Commission, may not be selected to
19 serve on a Commission during the next 3 years.

20 (i) Members of Commissions shall not receive any
21 compensation for their services but shall be entitled to
22 reimbursement for necessary expenses. The General Assembly
23 shall appropriate funds to the Supreme Court for such
24 reimbursement and for other administrative expenses of the
25 Commissions. The Commissions may conduct such
26 investigations, and employ such staff members as may be
27 necessary to perform their duties. Each Nominating
28 Commission shall adopt Rules of Procedure.

29 SCHEDULE

30 If approved by the electors, this amendment shall take
31 effect the next day following proclamation of the result of
32 the vote, except that, to provide time for the establishment
33 of District Judicial Nominating Commissions, vacancies
34 occurring in the offices of Judges of the Appellate Courts to
35 and including the following June 30th, shall continue to be

| <u>Page</u> | <u>Time</u> | <u>Speaker</u> | <u>Information</u> |
|-------------|-------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. | 12:00 | Speaker Redmond | House to order. |
| | | Reverend Krueger | Prayer |
| 2. | | Clerk O'Brien | Committee Reports |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| 3. | | Clerk O'Brien | HJRCA #11, Second Reading |
| | | Speaker Redmond | TOOR |
| 4. | | Clerk O'Brien | HJRCA #14, Second Reading |
| | | Speaker Redmond | TOOR |
| 5. | | Clerk O'Brien | HJRCA #20, Second Reading |
| | | Speaker Redmond | TOOR |
| 6. | | Clerk O'Brien | HJRCA #51, Second Reading |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | Introduction and First Reading |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | Wolf | Question |
| 7. | | Speaker Redmond | |
| 8. | | Clerk O'Brien | HJRCA #1, Second Reading |
| | | | Final form |
| 9. | | Speaker Redmond | |
| 10. | | Houlihan, J.)) Speaker Redmond) | Discuss HB 3055 |
| 11. | | Clerk O'Brien | Proceeds |
| 12. | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | Ryan | Introduction |
| 13. | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | 12:35 | Clerk O'Brien | Proceeds with HJRCA #1 |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| 14. | | Clerk O'Brien | HB 620, Second Reading, Am. #1 |



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|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| 14. | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | Jaffe | |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | Flinn | Hold on Second Reading |
| | | Speaker Redmond | TOOR |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-634, Second Reading, Am. #1 Adopt in Comm. |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | Floor Am. #2 |
| 15. | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | Laurino | |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | Totten | Asks TOOR |
| | | Laurino | 'Sure' |
| | | Speaker Redmond | TOOR |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-2214, Second Reading, No C.A. |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| 16. | | Clerk O'Brien | HB2316, Second Reading, No C.A. |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-2418 |
| | | Lechowicz | TOOR |
| | 12:45 | Clerk O'Brien | HB-2514, Second Reading, Am. #1 Adopted in Committee |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-2540, Second Reading, Am. #1 Adopted in Committee |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| | Lucco | Announcement | |
| | Speaker Redmond | | |



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| 17. | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-2880, Second Reading, No C.A. |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-2929, Second Reading, Am. #1,2,3 Adopted in Committee |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-2931, Second Reading, Am. #1 Adopted in Committee |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | Fiscal note filed |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-2932, Second Reading, Am. #1 Adopted in Committee, fiscal note filed. |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-3058, Second Reading, Am. #1 Adopted in Committee. |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| 18. | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-3051, Second Reading, no CA |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading HB-3152, Second Reading, no CA |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-3153, Second Reading, Am. #1 adopted. |
| | 12:50 | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading HJRCA #3 HJR #11 and 14, move to Third |
| 19. | | Clerk O'Brien | HJR #18, Second Reading prev. |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HJRCA #20, prev. Second Reading |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HJRCA #21, Second Reading prev. |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |



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| | | Clerk O'Brien | Amendment #1 |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| 20. | | Madigan | |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | Reads Am. #1 |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | Kane) | |
| | |) | |
| 21. | | Madigan) | Question |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| 22. | | Skinner | |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | Madigan | Point of inquiry |
| 23. | 1:00 | Skinner | |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Am. #1 |
| | | Bowman | |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Am. adopted |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HJRCA #41, Read Second time prev. |
| 24. | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| | | Ryan | Introduction |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HJRCA #44. Read Second time prev. |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | Matijevec | Introduction, Shirley Madigan |
| | | Speaker Redmond | |
| | | McBroom | Introduction "Shapiro Zone Center" |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Introduction |



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|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 25. | | Bradley | Introduces 'Little Miss Illinois' |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HJRCA #44, read second time prev. |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HJRCA #45, read second time prev. |
| | | Speaker Redmond | Third Reading |
| REPRESENTATIVE LECHOWICZ IN CHAIR | | | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | TOOR |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-2582 |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | HB-2582 TOOR |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-2642, Third Reading |
| 26. | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | 1:12 | Mudd) | |
| | |) | Passed |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz) | |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-2671, Third Reading |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| 27. | | Schlickman | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Kosinski) | Yield |
| | |) | |
| 28. | | Schlickman) | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Williams | Support |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| 29. | | Friedland) | Yield |
| | |) | |
| | | Schlickman) | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |



| <u>Page</u> | <u>Time</u> | <u>Speaker</u> | <u>Information</u> |
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| 30. | | Satterthwaite) | Yield |
| | |) | |
| | | Schlickman) | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Schneider | Supports |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Schlickman | To close |
| 31. | | Speaker Lechowicz | HB-2671, Passed |
| | 1:25 | Clerk O'Brien | HB-2790 |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Tipsword | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB-3238, Third Reading |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Friedrich | TOOR |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| 32. | | Darrow | Question |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Friedrich | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Mautino | Objects to HB-3253 |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz) | |
| | |) | |
| | | Friedrich) | HB-3238, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56. |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| 33. | | Mulcahey | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Ryan | |



| <u>Page</u> | <u>Time</u> | <u>Speaker</u> | <u>Information</u> |
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| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Mulcahey | Take Bills one at a time |
| | | Friedrich | Withdraw motion |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| 34. | | Mautino | Removes objection to 3253 |
| | 1:30 | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Lucco) | Question |
| | |) | |
| | | Friedrich) | |
| 35. | | Speaker Lechowicz | Bills out of record |
| | | Jaffe | Leave to have immed. cons. on HR-776 |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | Leave granted |
| | | Jaffe | HR-776 |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Madison | Explain vote...question |
| 36. | | Speaker Lechowicz) | |
| | |) | |
| | | Jaffe) | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | Resolution passed |
| | | Kempiners | Leave to suspend rule |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | Leave granted |
| | | Deuster | Leave to suspend rule |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | Leave granted |
| 37. | | Jacobs | Leave to hear HB-2661 in Labor and Com. Com |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Ryan | Objects |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Jacobs | |



| <u>Page</u> | <u>Time</u> | <u>Speaker</u> | <u>Information</u> |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Kent | Asks for clarification |
| 38. | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | 1:42 | Griesheimer | Leave to suspend rule |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Chapman | HB-3362, Motion |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Ryan | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | Leave granted |
| | | Katz | Announcement, Motion HB-3269 & 3357 |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz) | |
| | |) | |
| 39. | | Ryan) | |
| | |) | |
| | | Katz) | TOOR |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Terzich | Leave to suspend rule |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | Leave granted |
| | | Griesheimer | Leave to suspend rule HB-2856 |
| 40. | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Barnes, E.M. | HB-3230, Motion |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | Request granted |
| | | Davis, J. | HB-3369, Motion |
| 41. | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Ryan | Introduction |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Peters | Announcement |
| | | Yourell | HB-2867, Motion |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | Leave granted |



| <u>Page</u> | <u>Time</u> | <u>Speaker</u> | <u>Information</u> |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| | 1:50 | Ryan | Withdraw obj. to Davis |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Madigan | HB-3055, Motion |
| 42. | | Speaker Lechowicz | Request granted |
| | | Porter | HB-2504, Motion |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Friedrich) | |
| | |) | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz) | |
| | | Mugalian | Parliamentary inquiry |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Barnes | Announcement |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| 43. | | Porter | Renew motion |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | Request granted |
| | | Collins | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | Agreed Resolution |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Giorgi | |
| 44. | | Speaker Lechowicz | Resolution adopted |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | General Resolution |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | 1:54 | Geo-Karis | HJR #84, Motion |
| 45. | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | DiPrima | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Porter | HB-1270, Motion |



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|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 46. | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Madigan | |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Ryan | Excused Absences |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Madigan | Excused absences |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | |
| | | Madigan | Move adjournment, 12 noon Thurd. |
| | | Speaker Lechowicz | House adjourned |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | Introduction and First Reading |
| | | | House adjourned. |

