

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

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

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Joseph Butler said: Virtue is not to be considered in the light of mere innocence, or abstaining from harm; but as the exertion of our faculties in doing good. Let us pray. Almighty Father, the Source of all power and might; Who alone canst supply wisdom and love to the hearts of mankind; we are thankful for these gifts which Thou in Thy infinite wisdom hast bestowed upon us for our character and our use. We ask Thee to lead us always in such paths that we do only that which is virtuous in Thy sight and admirable by Thee; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would you let the record show that Representative Ralph Dunn is excused for illness?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. Mr. Clerk, how about Consent Calendar? House Bills Third Reading Supplementary Consent Calendar Group A appearing on page 18."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bills Third Reading Supplementary Consent Calendar
Second Day Group VIII. House Bill 852. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence. Third Reading of the Bill.
House Bill 854. A Bill for an Act for the protection of foundlings. Third Reading of the Bill.
House Bill 861. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to certain rights and duties arising after the deaths of persons. Third Reading of the Bill.
House Bill 863. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to amendments and jeofails. Third Reading of the Bill.
House Bill 1459. A Bill for an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."



House Bill 1879. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code.

Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1998. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2249. A Bill for an Act to provide for the elections of trustees of certain conservancy districts. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2333. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Mulcahey, for what purpose do you rise?"

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to be recorded as voting 'no' on House Bill 651, 'no' on 2125 and 'yes' on 1670."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerks are objecting."

Mulcahey: "Why?"

Speaker Redmond: "Pretty nearly an insurmountable clerical problem."

Mulcahey: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...Peggy Smith Martin, what did you say?"

The tape is already done and it's ready to go to the printer is the problem. Representative Martin."

Martin: "Thank you, I would like leave, please, to be voted upon House Bill 100 - 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich. Were you on the Attendance Roll Call that day, Representative Martin? Representative Martin. Representative Martin."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, I was not, that was the day that my dog bit someone and of course I was detained because of that and as one of the principle Sponsors of...of House Bill 100 this is why I seek leave to be placed 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "I think that would bring you more trouble than this vote would give you. Agreed Resolutions. I...if you weren't in attendance it would seem to me we're just courting disaster."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 245, Polk. House Resolution 246, Jack Davis. House Resolution 247, Robinson. House Resolution 248, Anderson. House Resolution 249, Darrow. House Resolution 250, Darrow."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeveh."

Matijeveh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 245, Polk, Mrs. Francis Mumma for her 50th anniversary. 246, Jack Davis, congratulates Myrtle Gott on her 80th birthday. 247, Robinson, Kane, Jones, wishes good luck Miss Deanna Marr for a title of Miss National Teenager. 248, Anderson, Luft, Von Boeckman, commends Genevieve Hallam on her retirement from the Wenona City Board. Darrow, 249, congratulates Leroy DeBrabander being honored as a Knight of the Order of Leopold and also, 250, Darrow, congratulates Dorothy Buresh for the same honor. I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, Agreed Resolutions are adopted. House Bills Second Reading. House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 268. Representative Greisheimer. Out of the record. 375, Representative Stearney. Out of the record. 688, Representative Tuerk, out of the record. 788, Representative Edgar, out of the record. 842, Representative Terzich, out of the record. 849, Representative Cunningham."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 849. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. This Bill has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 851. Terzich, out of the record. 853, Daniels, out of the record. 858, Ewing, out of the record. 860, Ewing, 862...out of the record, 860. 862, Ewing, out of the record. 864, Dunn, J. Dunn. 864, out of the record. 866, J. Dunn, out of the record. 867, J. Dunn, out of the record. 951, Representative Hanahan. 951."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 962, Representative Ryan, out of the record. 964, Ryan, out of the record. 966, Sandquist, out of the record. 1011, Getty, out of the record. 1064, Mahar, has this



Bill been read, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1064. A Bill for an Act making certain appropriations to the Teacher's Retirement System. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1065."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1065. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for certain retirement benefits for teachers. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1106."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1106. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees to State Universities' Retirement System. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1127."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1127. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly Retirement System. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Mautino, do you want to hold this on Third Reading? 1205. Third Reading. 12... Representative Mautino, I don't understand the hand signals."

Mautino: "There's Amendments to it, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to...table House Amendment #1 to 1205 and go with Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Were you the Sponsor of Amendment #1?"

Mautino: "Yes, I'm the Sponsor of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to table Amendment #1? Hearing no objections Amendment #1 is tabled. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1205. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Workmen's Occupational Disease Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, Mautino. Amends House



Bill 1205."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Floor Amendment #1, I move to table, Floor Amendment #1, #2 is the one I'd like to go with."

Speaker Redmond: "We already have got leave to table Amendment #1.

Will you read the Floor Amendment, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Mautino. Amends House Bill 1205 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Amendment #2 to 1205, before I explain exactly what it does I'd like to thank the Members of the House on the Republican side, Fred Tuerk and Cal Schuneman, for their input into this Amendment as well as on the Democratic side, John Dunn, Jerry Bradley and of course, the Speaker. What Amendment #2 does, it sets up a hearing loss reimbursement fund at one-quarter of one percent of the claims paid out by the employer. In other words, into this fund...this is...this fund is set up for future hearing losses for which there are no standards at this time. For the small employer of the State of Illinois, if he has no hearing loss claims, would be...he would...nothing, he would not be paying into this reserve. Number two, it provides for an option for the employee to secure his own physician or a physician from the panel established by the employer and provides for the method of selecting that doctor. What it is is the option. This is one of the recommendations of the National Council on Workmen's Compensation in this...in its Amendment. Amendment #3 which is the most important....not the Amendment, the third portion of that Amendment is the most important area. It decreases...it directs the question of a differential between permanent, partial and temporary total in Workmen's Compensation, a 20% differential. In other words, a person who does not lose time from that job, who has let's say, cuts and scratches, maybe a busted nose, would receive 20% less than a person who received a broken leg and who was off of work et cetera. This is the major concern of all employers in the State of Illinois as they appear before the Insurance Laws Study Commission and the Subcommittee on Workmen's Compensation. The 20% differential in dollars and cents would be this,



the maximum on a total temporary would be \$231,42, the average weekly wage in manufacturing and the P.P., permanent partial, would be \$185 maximum. So therefore this differential is the significant movement to correct some of the excesses in Senate Bill 234 and 235 passed by the 79th General Assembly. It also provides for...or death benefits, that being 20 years or \$250,000, whichever is greater. The 20 years at \$250,000 addresses the question of a man 60 years old marrying a woman 20, and at...and also a significant move. And of course number... the fifth portion of this Amendment eliminates retroactive cost of living increases for those people who had claims from 1965 to 1975. The fund has approximately one and a quarter million dollars in it. If we do not remove this retroactive clause it will break the fund, therefore, this is what is proposed in Amendment #2 to House Bill 1205 and I ask for your affirmative vote. Mr. Speaker, I move we adopt the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Lechowicz, are you seeking recognition?"

Lechowicz: "Not on this matter, Mr. Speaker, I'd like you to recognize me when this matter is concluded."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hope you're paying attention to what's happening here because this is the first of the Amendments that will be presented that represent changes or prospective changes in the Workmen's Compensation Act. I would like to be able to rise at this point and tell you that I agree with this Amendment. Unfortunately, I can't do that. The Amendment purports to make reductions in the Workmen's Compensation Act and in fact does make some reductions. However, it also adds some new provisions to the Workmen's Compensation Act which we do not now have. For example, the Hearing Loss Fund is an entirely new concept, and to the best of my knowledge, has not even been debated in Committee. The increase in the amputees is...represents an increase in Workmen's Compensation rather than a reduction. The panel which is...which is proposed in this Amendment is a panel which can be inactivated anytime a labor union or an employee decides they don't like the looks of the panel. So it certainly does not represent any balancing of the rights



between an employee and an employer. I would also point out to you that any reduction we make now in the Permanent Partial Awards under the Workmen's Compensation will to the most part be overcome by the increases that are about to take place in Workmen's Compensation Benefits on July 1. For my Republican colleagues on this side of the aisle, I would ask you to take a particularly close look at this Amendment because I really believe what we see here is the proposal of organized labor without any input by the business community. And I would urge that you hold your support from this Amendment until we get some better vehicle than we see here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I would like to ask a question of the Sponsor...the immediate prior speaker, if I may?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "Does this Amendment make the present Workmen's Compensation Law any better or any worse?For business, I mean."

Schuneman: "I don't know that we can answer that question, Adeline, because there are both increases and reductions in this Amendment. There are increases in the awards to amputees, there are reductions in the Permanent Partial Award in that the awards for permanent partial is reduced by 20% from the full hundred percent weekly disability rates."

Geo-Karis, "What kind of an increase are we talking to the amputee?"

Schuneman: "I'm sorry I don't have those figures in front of me right now but...."

Geo-Karis: "Maybe I can ask the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Schuneman: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Mautino, what kind of an increase are we talking for the injured amputees?"

Mautino: "Representative Geo-Karis, what we're talking about is an amputee receiving one hundred percent of the average weekly wage in manufacturing. When we move back 20% under Section 18, Subparagraph 18 of Section E, we would be taking 20% away from an amputee. So I have amended that so that the amputee gets back up to the hundred percent the rest of the permanent partial come down to the eighty percent.



I think that's the direction Workmen's Comp should go. It should be additional benefits to that person who loses an arm or a leg. In answer to your first question, yes, these are significant changes in the Workmen's Compensation Statute in the State of Illinois. The 20% reduction that you alluded to was the number one category that all of the employers, large and small, in the State of Illinois wanted to see enacted. It was also the agreement those...the working people, the people in labor and those not represented by labor, that there should be a differential between a man who is partially injured and a man who is totally injured. It is a significant in answer to your question."

Geo-Karis; "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, first of all, I would have to give Representative Mautino the credit that is due to him in an attempt to address himself to some changes in the Workmen's Compensation Law. However, I must rise to tell this Body that he characterizes the changes as being significant and they are. They're significant on both sides of the ledger. Now when we first started talking, we started talking in terms of doing something significant to remedy many of the shortcomings of the 234 and 235 that flew out of here two years ago. In the area of Permanent Partial, he says it is significant and I would agree. However, on the other side of the coin, there's some significant elements to this Amendment that nobody, and I mean nobody, knows how to measure. And that is, it sets up a special fund of one-quarter of one percent for hearing losses and frankly at this stage we don't know what that's going to mean in terms of added cost. So you give some and you take some. Now it was my impression that when we began speaking about changes, I'm not so naive to think that you get something but have to give something in return in bargaining and negotiation but frankly I don't think this Amendment addresses itself to some of the more serious parts of the present law. There's pre-existing injury, for example, their standards. There's all kinds of things that we could be addressing ourselves to. A number of proposals that I had in the Bills that are on the table, oh maybe 12 or 14 changes in all, as we entered into negotiations I stripped that down to four or five thinking that this would be movement in the right direction.

I don't believe this Legislature nor any future Legislature is going to abolish Workmen's Compensation. The fact remains, is that every business in this state, everyone is concerned about the premium. Now let's not kid ourselves. We would never have gotten our first letter on Workmen's Compensation if the insurance industry didn't rip off our employers. This is the issue. I don't care what these Amendments do, will they reduce premiums? That's the issue. All of the rest of this is garbage because the real issue is whether or not the insurance company that writes Workmen's Compensation in Illinois are going to be continued to be allowed to rip off the business community and blame the Legislature. That's the real issue. The issue is, that 1976 figures, the increases were \$250,000,000 in increased premiums and only \$70,000,000 in increased losses. Now you ask any reasonable person about who is ripping off who and you gotta come up with the same conclusion I have, that the insurance companies are ripping you off. The biggest complaint you've got in the business community today is people cancelling Workmen's Compensation benefits in insurance policies for no cause. This Amendment, nor this Bill, nor have I seen any Bills in the House address themselves to this problem. Traveler's Indemnity writes five percent of the total Workmen's Comp field in this state. Liberty Mutual represents...writes 4.93%. Employer's Mutual of Wisconsin writes 4.26%. Liberty Mutual writes 3.47% and Hartford Accident writes 3.29. And there's two hundred other companies that write Workmen's Compensation in this state. What are they going to do when we adopt the change in benefit levels? You know what they're going to do? They're going to come before the... the Department of Insurance and ask for another rate increase. And they're going to justify it because they need to build more buildings in other states and pay for those reserve buildings by saying that they need more money. The facts remain, if you want to address yourself to the real issue on Workmen's Compensation you gotta stop the insurance companies from ripping off the business community and blaming the Legislature for it. These reasonable Amendments of Representative Mautino worked out are reduction in benefit...benefits for working people who are injured. We recognize that the business communities need some relief. I say to you that the relief will not necessarily



come because of any reduction in benefits. The only relief the business community needs is a reduction in premiums not a reduction in benefits for the injured worker. But I'm going to support this Bill and this Amendment based on one concept, to show you that the hearing loss area is important because of foundries and major manufacturing where their employees get injured on a hearing loss that some fund has to be created in order to pay for that indemnification. To challenge...there is no difference between..."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Between a...injured worker who loses an arm and a person who loses the ability to use the arm is an accurate and reasonable argument to have a benefit reduction. But to go on and argue against a total Amendment that has been worked out just because it don't completely annihilate Workmen's Compensation is a foolish way of going about things and I say to you this, that if...long time ago you're going to learn around here, those of you who are new in the Legislature, if you can't get a whole loaf of bread you're better be willing to satisfy yourself with a couple of slices. And this is the facts here. Pretty soon we're going to be at June 30th and nothing will be done on Workmen's Compensation, not even some of the things that should be done if we continue arguing about words and...and nothingness when it comes to the real culprit and that is the...high premium insurance companies are allowed to charge. I'm going to support this Amendment and ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to take a moment or two to address myself to this Amendment. And it reminds me, the Amendment itself reminds me of what took place when the Tollway Authority several years ago lowered the rates. Now to give you the illustration, at one time years ago, it cost fifteen cents when you got on the tollway in Elgin and thirty-five cents when you got off in Chicago. And when they lowered the rates, it then cost twenty cents to get on and thirty cents to get off. And in any event the...they said they made the changes but to no one's benefit as I could see it. And it sounds to me as though this particular Amendment, when we should be addressing ourselves to



some improvement in these...in this particular area of unemployment compensation. This Amendment, I would encourage everyone to vote 'no' because it does not address itself...does not do what is...what the intentions were of at least a lot of Members on this side of the aisle. I would encourage a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thanks, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not going to support this Amendment and I...I'd like to just speak to you for a second. I think a lot of you have the same kind of feelings that I have...you know, enough's enough guys. I don't know who's posturing whom here but I wish labor and management'd just sit down and make some changes. There's got to be something done for Workmen's Compensation premiums. There's going to be something for a feeling on death benefits. But for God sakes I'm getting tired of sitting in conferences and saying they're Agreed Amendments and things are working out then when I get on the House floor and I've got to make a decision in five minutes one way or the other. I feel like the only way we can ever get both sides to sit down is just to defeat everything, keep them both frustrated and maybe they'll sit down and talk. But I'm tired of being postured."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I couldn't agree more than with Representative McClain and I would certainly suggest that this Bill be taken back and that discussions be held between labor and management because this surely isn't the answer. And one example is that the...the reduction that the Sponsor of the Bill touts as being significant of 20% effective July 1st is more than offset by an increase in average earnings of 10% for the average worker. And, far more important than that, an increase of 133% for the permanent partial disability. So I suggest to you that this is really a sham, Mr. Speaker, that we ought to talk about this and those people who are interested get together and pound out something for the benefit of our state."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, upon arriving at the General Assembly this morning I was all in favor of voting for what Mautino has proposed as a...as a



way out of the Workmen's Comp dilemma. But after listening to about three or four of the other speakers who have...how...have taken the position they are taking today no matter if we wrote off the Workmen's Compensation Act they'd still be acting in the same manner and I... I don't think that's fair. I don't think that they really want to do anything meaningful because the only meaningful campaign slogan they've got is the Workmen's Compensation slogan and they think that's going to serve them in good stead during the next election. I think the Democratic thinkers in this country and the Democratic legislation has really been proven to be people's legislation. They're a little jealous of that and they're going to hang onto Workmen's Comp and beat it to death. And I heard one of the previous speakers talk about unemployment compensation which is not part of this Amendment at all. So I think I've changed my mind, I'm not going to vote for this. If it's not good enough for them it's not good enough for me."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer. Representative Willer."

Willer: "Turn me on. No. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I am a Democrat who was new two years ago. I supported the Workmen's Compensation changes. I honestly did not know all I voted on and I would only echo what Mr... Representative McClain said, I'm sick and tired of this too. The one thing that I hope we address ourselves to is the one-third, thirty-three and a third increase as of July 1st of the following year. Another one I think that is awful, I'm not worried about my big businesses in my district but the same ones, like gas stations, people, the very small business are really hurting. We have to change that and I'm not going to vote for this either and I hope that business and labor sits down and talks to each other."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Miller."

Miller: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, I believe that the presenter of the motion has articulated it well. It's been fully debated and I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Mautino to close."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in closing I'd like to answer a few of those questions that have been



raised concerning Hearing Loss Reimbursement Fund. I'd like to point this out emphatically. The money in that Hearing Loss Reimbursement Fund shall be used only for the following purpose and no other. In cases where a claim is made by an employee involving partial or temporary loss of hearing between July 1, '75 and July 1, '80, the employer or his insurance carrier shall be reimbursed 50% of that amount paid to the employee in the settlement of the award. If in fact you do not as an employer have any claims for the hearing loss you would not be liable for the one-quarter of one percent that goes into that fund.

In answer to some other questions raised on Workmen's Compensation, this is significant legislation for those of us on the Insurance Laws Commission heard employers come in and their number problem was the levels of benefits between P.P. and T.P. being at the same point. They wanted a reduction. We have given them in this reduction... in this Amendment a 20% reduction. Very significant. We have answered the number one call of the employers of the State of Illinois. Number two, they asked for and we agreed to a cap on the death benefits. Number three, we wiped out a retroactive clause included in the 79th General Assembly passage of the Workmen's Compensation Act. I'm sorry to hear my learned colleagues on the other side of the aisle don't want to do anything with 1205. I want you to go back to your employer friends and tell them emphatically that you will not support an Amendment that they have come to the General Assembly and asked for. I want you to go back and tell them that because that's what we're talking about. I also believe that there are other Amendments introduced on 863 that goes further than what 1205 does. This is not a total labor Bill. It's a Bill that's been worked on the Democratic side of the aisle with consultation, and hopefully, support on the Republican side of the aisle. No one was abolished from attending those hearings. We did sit down, discuss these things in details and in any negotiation point not one hundred percent of the people will be satisfied. I personally believe this is the best compromise we could come up with as far as I'm concerned on this side since I was given that responsibility from the Labor Committee of the House of Representatives. They're significant changes. We're addressing the question. If, in fact, the other side of aisle does not want to support Amendment #2 to 1205

I can see that the General Assembly will do nothing at all in the area of Workmen's Compensation. I can see that coming down the road. I will not be a part of that. I think we've all had enough correspondences, enough personal contact concerning this question. I say this is a good significant move. It's a good Amendment. I believe even your Republican analysis states that the movements we are making are significant. I've had the opportunity to also read them. Now you can hide behind whatever facade you like to hide under. This is a good Amendment, it's needed and I ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

Representative Friedrich to explain his vote. The coffee's on.

Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think there's been some gross exaggerations and misstatements on the other side of the aisle. Any suggestion that the Bill that was passed two years ago was an Agreed Bill has to be either through misinformation or deliberate misrepresentation. That was really something that was foisted on the business community of this state which will take years to live down. We have literally destroyed the business community in this state by the things that were shoved down their throats two years ago. And if this is an appeasement thing then that's something else but certainly it is not any way near correcting the mistake that was made two years ago and any suggestion it does is just poor information."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody desire to explain their votes that did not speak in the main debate? Representative Schuneman, did you speak in the main debate? For what purpose do you rise?"

Schuneman: "To explain my vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Rules don't permit it, Mr. Schuneman.

Schuneman: "Isn't this full debate on an Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "If you've spoken in full debate you may not explain your vote, that's the rule. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 86 'aye' and 48 'no'.

Gentleman's motion carries. Representative Anderson, what purpose do you rise?"

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, for a matter of introduction.



The children from the Peru Catholic Consolidated School are in the Democrat balcony represented by Representative Luft, Representative Von Boeckman and myself."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question, the Gentleman's motion carries and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Telcser. You seek recognition for an introduction, Representative Telcser. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, since we've been deliberating on a labor Bill and business Bill, I see my good friend, Stan Johnson, up in the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "1222, Dan Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House...House Bill 1222. A Bill for an Act to provide additional judges in the Circuit of Cook County. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan. Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Walsh, Schlickman. Amends House Bill 1222 on page 1, line 11 by deleting '12' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, yesterday I spoke with the Republican County Chairman of Cook County, he said that there was accord on the question of where the eight new judges shall go from Cook County. Let me say first of all that this Amendment reduces the number of judges to be elected in November 1978 from twelve to eight. And as I understand it, this is the recommendation of the Supreme Court that this reduction be made. Now the question is, the division of these judges whether they shall all come from suburban Cook County and attempt to make up some of the discrepancy, some of the loss that suburban Cook County has taken with respect the assignment or allocation of judges or whether it shall be some other division. Well, what I did was, I submitted this Amendment and thought that we would assign the judges, that the judges would be elected on the basis exactly of the population with respect to Chicago and the balance of Cook County. We therefore made this Amendment to be...five to be elected from Chicago and three from suburban Cook County. In



fact, Mr. Speaker, it gives a few extra...it gives a little more weight to the Chicago residents than suburban Cook County but I thought for the purpose of making peace and being friendly with the...."

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

Walsh: "I'm still speaking...."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "May I proceed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah."

Walsh: "Okay, so what we have done is we have allocated five judges to Chicago, three to suburban Cook County. This is eminently fair, Mr. Speaker, and I urge the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Giorgi: "Why do you resent or why are you afraid to allow all the people of Cook County to vote for all the judges that are going to adjudicate their cases? Now these people are arrested in all various parts of Cook County by police officers all over Cook County. Why should they be confined to a judge that's elected from one section of Cook County. I don't understand your reasoning. Will you explain that please?"

Walsh: "Well, I think a fellow like you comes from a county of perhaps a 150,000...."

Giorgi: "Quarter of a million or more."

Walsh: "...Don't understand the problems that has more than five million people."

Giorgi: "Listen, talk about your mental hangups not mine."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative Houlihan, Daniel."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the Sponsor of House Bill 1222 I rise in opposition to this Amendment. Let me point out, if I may, that when the Bill was introduced it called for twelve additional judges for the Circuit Court of Cook County at each of the next four General Elections which will be a staggered increment in 1978, 1980, 1982 and 1984. The reason for the Bill was, at the request of the Illinois Supreme Court through its Administrative Office that there is an increasing need for additional judges both for the Criminal and the Civil Divisions of the Circuit



Court of Cook County. At the time of the Committee Hearing, Judge Gulley suggested a reduction from the twelve in the Bill to eight. And I agreed with him and I agreed with the Committee that I would reduce the request from twelve to eight and I have one of the subsequent Amendments here which will do exactly that. Now I have no objection to the reduction from twelve to eight but I do have a... an objection, a very strong one, to what is embodied in this Amendment. Well, what the Sponsor of the Amendment is attempting to do is to lock in a disproportionate number of the eight judges solely for the territorial unit of suburban Cook County. Now in doing this, what they're doing by means of this Amendment, is totally eliminating the most important territorial unit of judicial selection in Cook County which is countywide candidate. Now what they are evincing here with this Amendment is their fear of allowing their judicial candidates to present their credentials to the voters of Cook County as a whole. Now in view of that I would ask that we defeat this Amendment. I have a subsequent Amendment. It will call for a reduction in the number from twelve to eight and it will also call for countywide selection of all eight. And I ask for a negative Roll Call on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh to close."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Democratic Organization Sponsor of this Bill who just spoke is clever indeed. He calls for a countywide election of people who have absolutely no identification in the voter's minds at all. Countywide election is tantamount to naming eight Democratic judges. Now I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that this is unfair, this is the tactic, the procedure that over the years the Democratic Organization in Cook County has used. They have always wanted election on the basis of countywide. We are electing people that nobody knows, Mr. Speaker, when the electorate gets the ballot they will have probably 25 Judges of the Circuit Court to elect on that day. They have no idea who these people are. It is a lot different electing a Sheriff or a County Treasurer and electing a Judge who is one, perhaps, of 25 or 30 people. I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that it's not fair, that there's more accountability, not much more, but there's more if they divide Cook County into the two natural divisions that it falls, one Chicago and one suburban Cook



At this point we've addressed ourselves to one of those four or five. So I don't consider this a real bargain for anyone and therefore I'm not so enamored with the Amendment on 1205. There will be future attempts to amend some other Bills which I think will really address some of the real problems of the whole area of Workmen's Comp. And therefore I would have to say to this Body that there is not a significant movement on the part to correct many of the inequities of the present law. And therefore I would have to oppose the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, what you're witnessing right now is the problem in the reasoning why we don't have an agreed process any longer. It seems that the only agreement you could get out of anyone around here is if you take a meat ax to it and chop their head off and say, 'all right, now we've something for the people'. The fact remains that there is some complaints in the Workmen's Compensation Benefit level. And let's separate the facts from fantasy. The facts are the benefit levels were complained about in the total temporary and the total partial. That was a big issue. A year ago the big issue was the common cold the widow who was going to receive \$80,000 a year for the rest of her life. We addressed ourselves to these kinds of benefit levels in addressing this Bill and this Amendment. One of the big areas of complaint right now is when a person loses an arm versus whether a person loses the ability to lose that arm. We're addressing ourselves to that major issue with this Amendment. The other issue is the hearing loss. Everyone has said, 'what are we going to do about the hearing loss of an injured employee in making sure that he's compensated adequately and yet the companies are not ripped off by excessive amounts claims on a hearing loss'? This Amendment that's offered by Representative Mautino addresses itself to that problem. Now it seems to me that anytime you enter into good faith bargaining whether you're in the Legislature or anyplace else you've got to be honest. And the honest appraisal is, is that no matter what we do to some people it won't be enough. Some people believe that we should outlaw or abolish the whole Act. Well that might be fine for you but let me tell you there's a lot of injured people out there that need protection and you're not going to do it.



County. My Amendment is fair and I urge the adoption of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've said often on this floor that we in suburban Cook County are the orphans of the Legislature. Downstaters don't want us because we're not downstaters, Cook County doesn't want us because we're suburbanites. I've heard the Minority Leader and the other...Majority Leader on the other side talking about disproportionate shares. I think this Bill was drafted by one of Bob Blair's men because it's about the same as the reapportionment program that we've had. He's talking about disproportionate shares, if he would like to answer or tell this General Assembly how many Judges in the County of Cook and how many of them are elected from the suburbs in County of Cook, there's less than ten percent of the Judges sitting on the board. Now in answer to Zeke, and Zeke can't understand the...Representative Giorgi can't understand why we want this Amendment, is because before the polls even open up in the City of Chicago we have 286,000 votes to overcome. And we can't get the 286,000 votes in the suburban area to elect them from county-wide to overcome that large plurality that we're going to get from the City of Chicago. Now with less than ten percent of the Judges that are now in the County of Cook coming from the suburbs we have close to 2,700,000 people in the suburbs. There's only 3,300,000 people in the City of Chicago. I urge the help of the downstaters, the help of everyone to quit making orphans out of us suburbanites up in Cook County. We want to belong to this Legislature. We want to participate in the judicial system and we need this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan, James."

Houlihan, J: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this Amendment demonstrates very clearly the problem that we are facing and it's said by Members on both sides of the aisle, we want our share, we want our Members, we want Democratic Members, we want Republican Members. It's clearly...the fact is made very clearly and evident that we're going to have partisan involvement and partisan politics in our courts until we move toward some realistic fashion of establishing



a merit selection and I tell you we're no better off having the suburban committeemen control the judicial selection than having the Democratic committeemen from the city control it. And I'd suggest it's a choice here between Tweedly-dum and Tweedly-do."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you rise?"

Walsh: "I rise to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker, I'm the Sponsor of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, the clock is on."

Walsh: "With respect to what the last Gentleman said, let me submit to you that suburban committeemen do not in all cases control who the judges will be. Last election, Judge Marion Birch was elected. He was not endorsed by the suburban committeemen. He ran against the suburban committeemen and was elected from the suburb. Now, Mr. Speaker, there are several instances of this. We do not in the suburbs have a machine. We do not have absolute control. Judges run on their merit substantially. I'd like to point out some of the people, Mr...."

Speaker Redmond: "Give the Gentleman order."

Walsh: "I'm dismayed, Mr. Speaker, the...."

Speaker Redmond: "Give the Gentleman order, please."

Walsh: "There are people elected from the suburbs presumably representing suburban districts who are not voting for this Amendment. I'd like to point out to those persons that for the few judgeships that are elected from the suburbs there have been Democrats elected. They cannot deny, and I specifically see my running mate, Mr. Speaker, I'm absolutely chagrined that she is voting opposite from me in this matter. There's absolutely no excuse for it. This Amendment provides for accountability. It provides for people who...."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close, the time is running..."

Walsh: "Who have common interest electing people who will represent them and will give them the kind of justice they deserve. I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that for me personally it does not make one wit of difference who is elected judge. But it does make a difference to the people collectively in suburban Cook County and I urge your support."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House,...."

Speaker Redmond: "...Explain his vote, the timer's on."

Schlickman: "The Illinois Constitution mandates proportionate representation with respect to the appointment of Associate Judges. Now, I don't know why we can't have the same thing with respect to Circuit Court Judges. And I respectfully call your attention, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, what the Sponsor of this Bill wants to do ultimately and all you have to do is look at Amendment #3 and Amendment #4. He'll have all eight Judges elected countywide and that will deny entirely to suburban Cook any representation in the Judiciary. Now what the Sponsor of this Amendment has done is to provide proportionate representation between the City of Chicago and suburban Cook with respect to representation on the Judiciary. It's eminently fair. It's in direct response to people and their being represented. I plead with you a 'yes' vote on this Amendment."

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

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I believe my name was mentioned. Well, he's..."

Speaker Redmond: "He didn't mention your name..."

Willer: "Been calling and she's....."

Speaker Redmond: "I thought it was Representative Chapman he was talking about."

Willer: "There's only one she in his district and that's me. I would just like to remind...."

Speaker Redmond: "That isn't even debatable."

Willer: "I would like to remind Representative...."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Willer: "I would like to tell my colleague from the Sixth District that in Con-Con I submitted a proposal that would divide Cook County into Judicial Districts not just two district and I was laughed out of the Convention. Now let's...let's...admit it. We have a rotten system of selecting Judges. We're never going to get anywhere by electing them. I contend, and I think Mr. Walsh agrees, we should select them on the basis of merit. His Amendment is a merely...a merely barely nothing as far as I'm concerned and that's why I'm not supporting it. Sure we have Democratic Judges from Cook County. They're part of the



same thing though as well he knows, so what new improvement, may I ask, would this bring about except the name and the game among politicians is, I guess, let's divide the pie."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 80 'aye' and 86 'no'....Representative Walsh, 1524....Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I'd like to verify the negative, Mr. Speaker, 1524 tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Maybe. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to poll the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Houlihan, D: "And...and if it should become necessary, I would then like to verify the Affirmative Roll Call here."

Speaker Redmond: "Let's observe Representative Hanahan's rule that every Member be in his seat. Your own seat. All unauthorized persons leave the floor. Representative Abramson, for what purpose do you arise?"

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker, I ask to be verified at this time, I would...."

Speaker Redmond: "May the Gentleman be verified? Call the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ralph Dunn, Gaines, Kornowicz, Madison, Mann, Stearney, that's it."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested verification of the Negative Roll Call. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes, Beatty, Birchler, Bradley, Brady,...."

Speaker Redmond: "Please be seated. You can't see over some of the large bodies. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Brandt, Breslin, Don Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Capparelli, Chapman, Christensen, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson, DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, John Dunn,..."

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

Schlickman: "May we ask those being verified to raise their hand?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Doyle, is he here? Is Representative Doyle here? Remove....go ahead."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Garmisa, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Dan Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Katz, Kelly, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz,



Leverenz, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Marovitz, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevec, Mautino, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Mudd, Mughalian, Mulcahey, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Pierce, Pouncey, Richmond, Robinson, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Sharp, Shumpert, Steczo, Stuffle, Taylor, Terzich, Tipword, Van Duyn, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Willer, Williams, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Negative Roll Call? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Bradley."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword, for what reason do you rise?"

Tipword: "I would like to ask the privilege of being verified, I'm in a Health Care Conference here on the side...on the Bills that may have to be changed?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "May he be verified?"

Walsh: "He may."

Tipword: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Caldwell."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in his seat. When your name is called please raise your hand."

Walsh: "Capparelli."

Speaker Redmond: "Capparelli here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Corneal Davis."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis, how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "DiPrima."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute, I hear Corneal. Put him back on."

Walsh: "Excuse me, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "He's there."

Walsh: "Doyle."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Doyle. How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Ewell."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Flinn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn, will you raise if you're there.

There he is."

Walsh: "Is he there, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, he is."

Walsh: "Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli has returned, put him back on.

Representative Garmisa is here."

Walsh: "Getty."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Giglio."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Hart."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Huff, all right."

Speaker Redmond: "That's Representative Huff walking around back there."

Walsh: "Emil Jones."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Emil Jones, how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Kane."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz. How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Laurino."

Speaker Redmond: "Laurino is here. Representative Emil Jones returned,
put him back on."



Walsh: "Lechowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "He's coming in the door."

Walsh: "Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Peggy Smith Martin."

Speaker Redmond: "She's here in the aisle."

Walsh: "Schisler."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schisler is here."

Walsh: "Sharp."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Shumpert."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Taylor."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here. Yes, Representative Taylor? Yeah he's here."

Walsh: "Greiman."

Speaker Redmond: "Members please be in their seats. Representative Greiman.
How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Mann, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann, how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Walsh: "I beg your pardon."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave him not voting. Anything further?"

Walsh: "Now I would urge my...my associate, Representative Willer, to
examine her conscience and change her vote."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Holewinski?"

Speaker Redmond: "Holewinski."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'present'."



Holewinski: "Please record me as 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. What is the score,

Mr. Clerk? Representative Madison, for what purpose do you arise?"

Madison: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Madison: "Vote me 'no', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bowman: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "I couldn't hear you, Sir."

Bowman: "Vote me 'no', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Representative Levin."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'present'."

Levin: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman as 'no'. What is the score, Mr.

Clerk? 79 'ayes' and 85 'nays'. Representative McGrew, for what purpose do you arise? How...he was removed from the Roll Call. Put him back on: It's 86. On this question, there's 79 'ayes' and 86 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails and the Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Tipsword. Amends House Bill 1222 on page 1, line 23 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword requested leave to....

Representative Martin."

Martin: "Representative Tipsword and I would like to table that Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Can't hear you."

Martin: "We would like to table that Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave to table Amendment #2? Hearing no objections Amendment #2 is tabled. Here comes the bride, does anybody want to sing that? Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Madigan. Amends House Bill 1222 on page 1



on line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 now does put the Bill in the form that we wish it to be. It reduces the number of Judges from twelve to eight at each of the next four general elections and provides that all eight of these Judges shall run from the territorial unit of Cook County as a whole. And I urge an affirmative vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I think everyone knows what this does. This...this rapes suburban Cook County, Mr. Speaker. It gives all twelve, or all eight, Judges to the Democratic Party, to the Democratic machine. And I don't think they deserve it and I urge that this be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Amendment is absolutely unconscionable. It denies totally to suburban Cook any opportunity of electing Judges from the additional...positions that will be made available for the next four general elections. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I don't know how considering the size of suburban Cook, considering the contribution suburban Cook makes not only to downstate but the City of Chicago in terms of revenue that it gives to the state and which is redistributed, I don't know how in good conscience you could vote for this and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? We verified Conti. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 79 'aye', 73 'no'. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I request a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested a verification. Representative Houlihan has requested a poll of the absentees. 1524."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bennett, Breslin, Caldwell, Chapman,...."

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

I don't understand the sign language. This is a poll of the absentees.



'Aye'. Representative Chapman, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Deavers, Deuster, John Dunn, Ralph Dunn, Gaines, Jim Houlihan, Emil Jones, Kornowicz, Lauer, Madison, Mann, Lynn Martin, Peggy Smith Martin,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Martin desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Representative Breslin desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Representative Lauer, 'no'. Representative Jones, did you call him? He desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Emil Jones. Representative Caldwell, 'aye'. Representative Dunn...wait a minute, which one did you get there? We have to wait till the Clerk catches up. Ready? Representative Madison, 'aye'. Representative J. Dunn, 'aye'. Any other absentees that was polled that desires to be recorded? Gentleman has requested a verification. Representative Lynn Martin, 'no'. What's the score, Mr. Clerk? Proceed with the poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "McAuliffe, Peters, Stearney and Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh. What's the score now, Mr. Clerk?"

Walsh: "Will the Clerk..."

Clerk O'Brien: "86 'ayes' and 75 'nays'."

Walsh: "I withdraw my request."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #3 prevails and the motion...the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Madigan. Amends House Bill 1222 as amended in Section 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "I move to table Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #4. Are there any objection? Hearing none Amendment 4 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1594. Representative Simms? Out of the record. 1724, Representative Terzich. Terzich, 1724."

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

Speaker Redmond: "1724. Out of the record. 1799, Representative Madigan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1799. A Bill for an Act to amend the Metro-



politan Fair and Exhibition Authority Act...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...out of the record. 1843. 1843, Representative Jim Houlihan. Out of the record. 1922, Capparelli. Capparelli, 1922. 1922. Out of the record. 1934, Representative Madigan? 1934, Representative...out of the record. 2030. Representative Kucharski. Kucharski. Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you...."

Speaker Redmond: "Pardon me, you gave me those signals and I used them. Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I believe Representative Kucharski and I and Members of the Public Utilities Committee have agreed to an Amendment to 2030. And I believe it would be also proper for me to move with the Amendment. Representative Kucharski is in agreement."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Representative Schlickman."

Schneider: "I'll explain the Amendment."

Schlickman: "Yes, could we have an explanation of that...."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Amendment first."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2030. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning Public Utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. Oh, this is the wrong Amendment in here. No Committee Amendments..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1. Schneider. Amends House Bill 2030 on page 4 by deleting lines 31 through 34...."

Speaker Redmond: "Explain the Amendment, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, when House Bill 2030 was heard in Committee there was some language that was nebulous. What some of us then intended to do with the approval of the Chief Sponsor was to try draft a proposal which would clarify some of the language. For example, the need for proper notification was excluded. I have drafted an Amendment to allow for general... that the notification for the closing of a grade crossing be included in papers of general circulation. And also, that the appropriate local governmental units be notified by registered mail. This satisfied



the Sponsor and I think some major objection...objectors and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Question's on the Gentleman's motion.

Those in...Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Question of the Sponsor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Madigan: "Glenn, Glenn, has your Amendment been agreed to by the principal Sponsor?"

Schneider: "That's correct."

Madigan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider. Any...Representative Conti."

Conti: "Glenn, does your Amendment in any way minimize the penalties for holding up a crossing?"

Schneider: "No, that has nothing to do with this one, Elmer, that's another proposal."

Conti: "That's on another Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2083 is on Third Reading. It should not be on this Calendar, it's Second Reading. 2313. Representative Ryan. I can't see Representative Ryan, there's somebody standing between the Chair. Representative Ryan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House...House Bill 2313. A Bill for an Act creating the Commission to revise and rewrite the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Amendment...Floor Amendment #1. Ryan. Amends House Bill 2313 on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment is a technical Amendment. It inserts a sentence which was omitted in the introduced version of the Bill and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? Question's on the



Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2315."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2315. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. That completes the call of all Bills on Second Reading. We don't...probably won't be back there until Thursday, if then. Representative Greisheimer."

Greisheimer: "Mr. Speaker, in light of the fact that you are not going back to that Second Reading till Thursday, would it be possible to review these? Have the first Bill on Second Reading, it's been there for quite a long time and I'd like to move on that...."

Speaker Redmond: "That was called this morning."

Greisheimer: "I understand that. It was also called, I think, when there was no one else here."

Speaker Redmond: "Including the Sponsor."

Greisheimer: "Including the Sponsor, Sir."

Greisheimer: "268. I'm not going to go any further than this one though. 268. I'm not going to go any further than this one though. 268. Representative Bowman."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 268. A Bill for an Act...."

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

Bowman: "I'd just like to ask you if you would take back the last statement so I'd have a chance to say something."

Speaker Redmond: "What do you mean?"

Bowman: "Okay. You may recall a couple of days ago there was a question regarding House Bill 1911 which appears on the Short Debate Calendar with Amendment #2 adopted. I had indicated that there was a need for adopting Amendment #3 because Enrolling and Engrossing discovered that there was a technical error in Section 1 which specifies which Sections of the Code are being amended with...deleted inadvertently in the adoption of Amendment #2. Okay, this is a purely technical Amendment and we tried to adopt at that time and it was held up due to an objection. That has been straightened out with the Majority Leader



....with Mr....Majority Leadership and I would like to bring 1911
back to Second Reading for adoption of that Amendment...."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that's not on Second Reading. That's a different
category. No, I'm...you know, we start on time...."

Bowman: "Okay. Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "If your colleagues aren't here that's not the fault of
the Chair. We have 310 Bills requiring individual Roll Calls to take
care of in the next five days. So we will take care of what you're
talking about...that's a Third Reading Bill."

Bowman: "Yeah. I...I understand. I'm trying to continue to bring this
to the attention of the Chair because it has been in limbo now for
several days, I just wanted...whenever I get the opportunity I'd like
to continue...bring it to your attention. What is your pleasure for
disposing of that issue?"

Speaker Redmond: "Pleasure right now is Representative Greisheimer's
Bill 268 on the Order of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 268. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of
Workmen's Occupational Disease Act...."

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

Hanahan: "Why...how did we get back to this order of business, Mr.
Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well he requested a....."

Hanahan: "Well, I object."

Speaker Redmond: "You object? Okay. House...House Bills Third Reading.
Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, you have the absolute authority under the Rules
to go to any order of business you want without leave of the House, the
only restriction on you is that you refer...you take the Bills in
chronological order, numerical order which is exactly what you did and
any objection is not founded."

Speaker Redmond: "I know that but I don't want to get this House bound up
in something. I...as I say, I start on time, if your colleagues are
not here and your Bill is called, blame them, don't blame me."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "I'm trying to reach every...."

Schlickman: "...The Gentleman....courtesy."



Speaker Redmond: "Bill on the call. Third Reading. House Bill...there's an error in this Calendar. The last...the first Bill to be called should be House Bill 1073 by Representative Ebbesen. If you look at your Calendar you'll see that that is correct. 1073."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1073. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1073 repeals a Section of the statutes relating to the School Code. And I want to emphasize that the effective date of the repeal would be January 1, 1979 which means that it would have no effect on the 80th General Assembly for all practical purposes and starts after the next election during the 81st General Assembly and each one thereafter. Now House Bill 1073 in short abolishes the General Assembly Scholarship. Now I feel on this particular piece of legislation, four years ago I supported and worked for, very feverishly, abolishment of the General Assembly's Scholarship and I do think that the importance of legislation is...is that it's timely. And I feel as though we've had enough turnover in the faces here in the House that..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Ebbesen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. That after four years and the turnover in the number of faces here in the House that perhaps we should address ourselves to this issue again. I really don't consider this my piece of legislation or proposal because it's ours. And there are some who support the idea of the abolishment and those who will not support it. But I do think that the success in any legislation passing is that it's brought about at a timely and inopportune time. I do know, and I want to emphasize this to save anyone who wants to get up and make this statement, that the opportunity that we know that this proposal was defeated in the Senate earlier this year. However, as we all know, perhaps it might have been the one who was sponsoring the legislation, maybe some of the negative votes or the lack of affirmative votes for the proposal when it was in the Senate might have been due to the fact that it ran beneath the surface as to why they voted, or failed to vote, favorably. But...and also, maybe a new Sponsor and a different day in the Senate that this proposal having been voted on in the House and



seeing that we favor this idea that it would be more acceptable. I just want to say to those who are down here for the first time that you know the Board of Higher Education has ruled that an institution can...of higher education can...can have a tuition waiver and that's all these General Assembly Scholarships are, they're a waiver of tuition. And they do have, the Board of Higher Education has limited the tuition waiver...thank you, Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "...Proceed."

Ebbesen: "Thank you. To 2% of the enrollment. Now there are such things as waivers for veterans, we at one time had tuition waivers for teachers of course now due to the overabundance of those, we do...no longer have that. We have these institutional waivers and in short we're talking about something like 750,000 to a million dollars that we, as General ...Members of the General Assembly, are evaluating as to who should or who should not receive this aid. And I would encourage your support on the abolishment of these General Assembly Scholarships that would be effective after the 80th General Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone rise in opposition? Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, since this is the General Assembly Scholarship I believe it's a matter of choice for the individual. We felt that this Bill should at least come to the floor. We felt that everyone would have their minds made up because it's something that touches each and every one of you. You know how you stand on the position. I, personally, want to rise to oppose this particular Bill. I think that we do many things in the General Assembly and some of them we're proud of and some of them we're not. However, many Members have said to me, and I know for a personal experience, that you go through an awful lot to be a Member of the General Assembly. You take a lot of abuse, you take a lot of heat and you do a lot of things that you don't want to do and you try to accommodate people. One of the very few gratifying things that you find is to find a student who comes up to you after four, five, six years and says, 'I want to thank you because without you I never could have gotten my education'. It's a gratifying thing. I think it's something that has touched each and every Member of this General Assembly. This Bill was defeated in the Senate. I think we ought to give it a resounding defeat in the House



and put the issue to rest. And I would appreciate a 'no' vote on this particular Bill because I believe that if you examine your conscience the good work that you have done with your General Assembly Scholarships that you will not support the Bill. If you are ashamed of what you've done with your scholarship perhaps you will support it. I, for one, am not and would encourage a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in support of this measure? Representative Hudson. We got a problem here. The problem is that it...it was the next order of business on House Bills Third Reading yesterday and that's where I broke off. And it appears...appears in Short Debate but it really should have been....Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, this has been on Second or on Third Reading under long debate other than just today."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I know that, that's what I'm saying. And it is not in the order of call on short debate. It...it...it's in its regular place to be heard now. Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this Bill and this is a different position than I have taken when I started out my first two or three terms I thought these legislative scholarships were a good idea. And I happen to be one of those, one of the Legislators here who is proud of the job that I have tried to do in the administering of these scholarships but I found that it's an absolutely no win proposition and no matter how careful, how fair, how balanced I try to be it's still is a very difficult thing for the Legislator to handle and to handle fairly and objectively. I try to...minister my scholarships on the basis of academic need, academic potential and general character. But when you come right down to it, we are ill-equipped to make exhaustive investigations along these lines. We have no guidelines, no statutory guidelines, and it's a very, very difficult thing. Typically I will have 50 to 60 young people wanting the two scholarships available. I appoint a screening committee, that screening committee tries to be as fair as it can but it's hard for them to winnow it down to two or possibly four winners. So we end up with 48 to 50 losers. I think we have an administrative problem, I'm not at all sure that it's the business of the Legislator to be deciding who does and who does not get legislative scholarships...."

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

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, what rules are we under under this particular situation?"

Speaker Redmond: "This is regular debate as I explained before. It was on that...when I quit last night it was the next Bill to be called. And if we go to short debate it's not in sequence, it wouldn't be called now. So out of deference to the...to the Sponsor...Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "I will close very shortly, Mr. Speaker, but I...I sincerely do feel it's a difficult thing for Legislators to handle. We're not...we are ill-equipped. I repeat, we are ill-equipped to make these determinations. I think that Representative Ebbesen is to be commended for having the courage to suggest that we turn this responsibility over to someone else and let us turn our attention to purely legislative matters. This is not legislative, this is administrative and I think our time would be better spent on legislative matters than it is on this. And I would urge support of Representative Ebbesen's Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there another proponent of the Bill? Representative Cunningham in favor."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I misunderstood what you said. I was an opponent of this Bill but since I've got the microphone let me go ahead, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "That's a dangerous debate you have."

Cunningham: "No, I don't agree with the prior speaker that the...that the Sponsor of this Bill should be....that he should be tarred and feathered and scorned and I rise....I rise that no one get the impression that everyone on the Republican side is so backward, so reactionary that they're not in favor of giving deserving students something. We mustn't shrink from our responsibility because it's difficult and we have so many who want the scholarships. If we weren't endowed with Solomonic wisdom they wouldn't be here representing our district. There are so many times, so many, many times that things that come before the House that we can't give any kind of relief whatever. Sometime I fear the word'll get back to our constituents that we have less control over the governmental process than do the janitors. And in this one particular instance we reign supreme because we have an opportunity



to say finally after we have contemplated our navel and all of the issue and say, 'yes or no they get the scholarship'. I'm proud...to stand with Representative Ewell and all of the rest of you who believe that we ought to have some authority as our raison d'etre for being here. These people that are voting 'yes' for this Bill are destroying any justification whatever for continuing to represent the people. I urge you to vote with pride, vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kozubowski."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Ebbesen to close."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm sure that everyone's mind is made up. I just would like to say one thing in closing that before asking for your affirmative vote that this will have no effect whatsoever, it takes effect for the 81st, the next Session of the General Assembly, so that whatever commitment you might have why you can honor those in the next two years and I'd appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, when this Bill was originally called before Higher Education Committee I was sitting in the chair and let me inform you that it was only through political chicanery by the Sponsor of the Bill and a motion to reconsider its failure, et cetera, et cetera, that the Bill came out of Committee. It was as bad a concept originally, it's still a bad concept, we had the State Scholarship Commission sitting before us and they readily agreed that they make some mistakes and they're trying to set up guidelines. There are many, many times they make some minor failures in terms of an individual student. This is an opportunity to rectify that. I see we've got the votes. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 58 'aye' and 96 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 1096."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1096. A Bill for an Act to provide for the

regulation of mortgage bankers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski. 1096, Representative Holewinski. Representative Holewinski. Representative Jones. I understand that the Amendment is being prepared for this, that should come out of the record. 1101."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1101. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Legislative Council. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1101 appropriates funds for the expenses of the Legislative Council. It has two Amendments on it. Amendment #1 increases it by 38,000 for printing equipment and Amendment #2 took it down \$72,000 for a total of 965,000. I ask for an affirmative vote so we can pass this out."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone standing in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 148 'aye' and 1 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1102...28....1102."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1102. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Local Governmental Law Enforcement Officer's Training Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe. Out of the record. 1110, Representative Greisheimer."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1110. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Air Carrier's Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greisheimer. Representative Reilly."

Greisheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1110 is a Bill that is designed to assist the pilots in our state who are presently being faced with a fuel crisis more serious than probably any other person using a motor vehicle in the State of Illinois. The major oil companies have cut off a form of gasoline that is extremely necessary to private or general aviation. This is called 80-Octane fuel. Although literally hundreds, if not thousands of private pilots, require this fuel for their airplanes. They have arbitrarily cut off this fuel and will not replace the fuel although



requested by many flight groups, national organizations and even the Department of Aeronautics has acknowledged this to be a serious problem. The problem becomes even more serious when the planes start deteriorating because they're built for a special type of fuel and must use another fuel. Literally crashes of aircraft, that is the planes actually falling out of the air, have taken place because of engine failure. This Bill will require the major oil companies to seek a license in the State of Illinois through the Department of Aeronautics and as part of the license requirement they must show they will supply a full range of fuel. At the present time the oil companies are making huge profits on jet fuel and 100-octane fuel but because of the fact they do not wish to bother producing this other fuel they've just arbitrarily discontinued it. If I can equate this to anything else I would equate it to a person who might own an automobile that requires ethyl gasoline. If the oil companies just arbitrarily cut off ethyl gasoline it would have a very bad effect upon your car and you wouldn't want to throw your car away. Well, the people that own airplanes, they face the same situation. I would point out to you this has bipartisan support of the pilots in the Legislature. Representatives Giglio and Bradley and McPike, all pilots are joining in the sponsorship of this. There was one question raised by Representative Lechowicz as to whether this mandated airports to carry a full range of fuel, we amended the Bill to make clear this is not the point of the Bill. The point of the Bill is to force the oil companies to offer a full range of aircraft fuel to all airports and planes in the State of Illinois. And I urge your support of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 146 'aye' and 6 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1111, Representative Skinner."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1111. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Lechowicz and I and a host of



Co-sponsors who have tangled with the Tax Bill problem over the past five years have come up with House Bill 1111 which we hope will be the answer to the...to the problem. What we're aiming at, basically, is the little old lady who gets all the due notice in the world but somehow doesn't end up thinking that the notice is saying that her house is going to be taken away from here mean something, ends up losing her house and there's a community crusade to keep her in her house and of course the big bad tax buyer is a villain. What this does, is establish as part of the original sale an auction two years after the original tax sale. At this auction the property itself will be offered for sale, not to be confused with a second tax sale which it is not. Any money that is brought in that is above and beyond the cost of the...that the tax buyer has will go to the so-called little old lady or little old man who is about to lose his or her home of...so the tax buyer will not be reaping a huge speculative gain. That is basically what the Bill is, it has been through the mill so many times that I suspect most people know what it is. If there are any questions I'd be happy to answer them or I'm sure if I can't Representative Lechowicz can."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Representative Conti for a question."

Conti: "When you have the auction...Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when you have a...an auction on the tax sale, does that mean that the sale is finalized or is there another...two year redemption period after that?"

Skinner: "The auction on the property is part of the tax sale and the two years which is required by the Illinois Constitution will run from the date of the original tax sale. The second auction is not...is not an auction of taxes, it is an auction of the property. The person who wins the auction will be able to take title virtually immediately."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'll probably be alone in opposition but what you're doing here is repealing by a step at a time real estate taxes. When you have the tax sales you have to have some incentive for the people that buy delinquent



taxes. You remove the incentive when you remove any possibility of a windfall by acquiring a little old lady, a little old man's house. When you don't have a tax sale, then, you do not have any effective way to collect the taxes. For the little old taxpayers who do pay their real estate taxes you should be voting 'no'. And after this Bill becomes the law, anyone that pays real estate 'law' in Illinois... pays the taxes, is foolish."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 146 'aye' and 8 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. We intend to break for lunch today about 12:30, back at 1:30 and we will not break for dinner. 1112."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1112. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to injunctions. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman. Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1112 fills a gap in the law and at this point where a wife or a husband is in a divorce case, or is in a...an enormous suit or a separate maintenance suit, the court can use its powers to stop one party from threatening, from beating, from molesting the other party. But apparently for those spouses that want to try and keep their marriages, want to save their marriages and don't want to go into a divorce situation, there is no real remedy for them. This Bill allows the Chancery Court to use its discretion and to restrain a spouse from battering the other spouse, or a member of the family, to recommend, not only recommend counseling if they...if that be needed, to remove someone from a marital home for no more than thirty days. The Bill is limited as far as any injunctions without notice. It was before the House Judiciary Committee and a number of suggestions were given. Representative Hart particularly had some very cogent suggestions. They were adopted in the Amendment and the Bill is a good Bill, an important Bill on a very important subject. I ask that it be...it pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition to this Bill? Ques.... Representative Ewing, you in opposition?"

Ewing: "I'd like to ask a question if I could?"



Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Ewing: "Is the application for this injunction through the local State's Attorneys Office?"

Greiman: "No. It would not be with the....it would be a private matter.

A woman or a man would have to go to her lawyer probably, she could go herself per se and make application. It would not burden the State's Attorneys."

Spaaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition?"

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker? I'd just like to say very briefly on this type of legislation that I handled family matters for the State's Attorneys Office in my county at one time. I think this is a very needed piece of legislation. It covers the gap in the law and I think it's good that we're not burdening the county with paying for it and I would urge an 'aye' vote also."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Geo-Karis to explain her vote. The clock is on."

Geo-Karis: "This, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I concur heartily with the prior two speakers. I think this Bill might encourage the lengthening of marriages. That's all."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 141 'aye' and no 'nay'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1118."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1118. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Bill 1118 allocates money, appropriates money \$258,500 to the Department of Transportation Division of Water Resources to reimburse the Saline Valley Conservancy District for the cost of acquisition of right-of-way, relocation of utilities in connection with federal improvements to the Saline River, its tributaries in the conservancy district. This involves eight counties, nine hundred to ninety-five thousand acres. I'd like a favorable vote on the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anybody in opposition? Representative Schlickman."



Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Harris: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Is this \$258,500 in the General Revenue Fund?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

Harris: "To the best of knowledge, yes, it does, Sir."

Schlickman: "Is this within the Governor's Budget?"

Harris: "I really couldn't answer that question."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question...Representative Telcser. Telcser."

Telcser: "No. No."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this came before Appropriations I. It got out on a 14-5-5 vote. It is not in the Governor's Budget. It has been before this Legislature during each of the last three Sessions and it's been vetoed when it reached the Governor's desk. What's involved here is that the \$258,500 was spent by the Conservancy District to relocate some utilities pursuant to the channelization of the Saline River in the...in the middle portion of it, or center portion of it. Now, this isn't the last chance to right the wrong if a wrong be involved here. The Department of Transportation Budget will come along here in the next two weeks and at that time the Department of Transportation has told me that they are in... in present conference with the Conservancy District and if they feel at that time that the amount is owed that they'll be willing to consider an Amendment. But at this time the DOT is in firm opposition to the Bill. We urge you to hold the line and vote 'no' for those reasons."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Does this have anything to do with the 54th District, Representative Harris?"

Harris: "I'd like to say for the benefit of Mr. Cunningham that one of these counties is in his district, Hamilton County, and this is for flood control for 995 acres. Some of these counties, like both Hardin and White County are counties that are in destitute condition, has the highest unemployment rate of any place not only in the State of Illinois but the midwest...."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's 98 'aye' and 51 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1119."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1119. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Bill 1119 appropriates \$78,000 General Revenue Funds through the Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources for reimbursement to the Saline Valley Conservancy District for cost incurred in construction of a raw intake structure for the City of Harrisburg. The City of Harrisburg was in destitute condition for water. The City of Harrisburg now has water. The Department of Transportation is on record that they would help them and assist them with this Bill, this money. I would like to have a favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is related to the other. The Illinois Department of Transportation has exactly the same position. If any, I think their position is even morally stronger here. After the river was rechanneled, the intake valve for the City of Harrisburg was much higher than was possible for it to be operative. Now for some reason the City of Harrisburg decided that it was entitled to \$78,000 refund. There's absolutely no evidence in the record anywhere of obligation on the part of the state. Christmas comes but once a day on the calendar but here in the House of Representatives it mustn't come every time we meet. There is absolutely no justification whatever for bestowing \$78,000 on the City of Harrisburg merely because the Sponsor is a splendid individual. I ask you to save the taxpayer's money and vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else in opposition? Representative Harris to close."

Harris: "I beg to differ with my worthy colleague. The Department of Transportation entered into an agreement with the City of Harrisburg on December 1, 1972 for an intake channel, sedimentation basin for the city's existing water line intake structure. They plan to repair



it by the Department's Division of the Water Resources. The Bill passed this House, it passed the Senate last year, was held in the Governor's...and probably due to the fact of the Sponsor. And I replaced that Sponsor on this Bill. I'd like to have a favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Harris."

Harris: "I'd like a poll of the absentees on this, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Question has requested a poll of the absentees, Mr. Clerk. Representative Van Duyne. Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't press my button fast enough, can I be recorded 'aye', please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman 'aye'. On this question there's 89 'aye' and 62 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1184."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1184. A Bill for an Act to license and regulate public adjusters. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Danny O'Brien. 1184. O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Hello, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to have House Bill 1184 recommitted back to the Committee that it came out and put on the Interim Study Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has asked...we have a written motion down here..."

O'Brien: "Be right up there."

Speaker Redmond: "1185 and 1186 are on Consent and Short Debate so we'll skip those for a moment. 1189."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1189. A Bill for an Act in relation to rate of interest and other charges in connection with the sale on credit and lending of money. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, could you come back to it? There's a little problem I have to work out across the aisle before I call it and I realize the inconvenience but I'd be grateful for all....130, thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "See Representative Harris."

Cunningham: "No, Houlihan."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record."



Speaker Redmond: "One two zero zero."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1200, a Bill for an Act in relation to the drug commonly known as laetrile. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1200 is a proposal that affects everyone of us. It is a matter of life and death. The subject is cancer. It will strike one out of every four living Americans. A total of fifty-four million. It will strike in two of every three families. In this year alone six hundred and ninety thousand new cases will be diagnosed. That's one every forty-six seconds. It is doubtful that any of us have not witnessed the ravages of cancer...or have not known a friend or relative or a neighbor who has not been severely affected by cancer. It is a frightening, dreadful disease. Millions of dollars are spent annually in attempts to find a cure for cancer. The orthodox treatment consists of surgery, radiation and chemotherapy...and their effectiveness is questionable. The mortality rate has not changed much since 1900, and cure rates have improved only one percent since 1950. In fact, some scientists claim that many cancer patients will live longer without surgery, radiation or chemotherapy. Thousands of Americans are now undergoing an alternative treatment for cancer. As many as fifty thousand Americans are traveling to foreign countries to receive treatment with a substance known as laetrile. It is difficult to understand that in a country where freedom is a byword and one that prides itself on its healthcare system, that we force victims of cancer to travel outside our boundaries for the one hope they may have. They are forced to because an agency of our government has said it is illegal to transport the substance, laetrile, across state lines. Fortunately the FDA was not on hand



to advise God on chemistry when he distributed the substance laetrile, in fourteen hundred varieties of plants, fruits, grasses and vegetables. The most convenient source being the apricot kernel. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1200 addresses this problem. Specifically the legislation permits doctors to use and administer the substance, laetrile, for those patients who request it....without any sanctions being imposed against the doctor, hospital or clinic because of their use of the substance banned by the FDA. To some extent the battle to legalize laetrile has become a people versus government battle....and it is becoming apparent that the people are winning. Three states have now legalized laetrile and another twenty-four are presently considering such legislation. It is a cruel law that prevents cancer patients from trying to ease their own pain with a harmless extract made from nature's own plants. Something is very wrong when dying patients have to seek hope in other countries. And something is very...very wrong when we convert cancer victims into cancer criminals. Mr. Speaker, I render no judgment in this matter, no false claims. Laetrile may be a miracle drug, or it may only offer hope. It may not be a complete answer, but certainly many people believe laetrile is for real. The one ray of hope which many cancer victims may have....could be laetrile. Mr. Speaker, I am not a physician or a scientist and I cannot tell you why laetrile works or does not work, but I am a potential patient as are many of us in this room today. I know that I,...and you, would at least like to have the freedom to determine, with our physician, what method of treatment is best for us. To close, Mr. Speaker, let me quote from Thomas Jefferson, when John Lock inquired of him, 'What if the Executive, Judicial and Legislative Branches all conspire against the people, then who will defend their rights?' Jefferson replied, 'The people, we are the sovereign power.' Mr.



Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we are the sovereign power and I solicit your vote to exercise that precious right, that of a free people to choose."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone rise in opposition? Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I am one of the Members of the Human Resources Committee who voted 'no', when House Bill 1200 was given a hearing before that Committee. I'd like to point out that laetrile is not the only hope. In a book here that the American Cancer Society has published there are about thirty different unproven treatments for cancer. Possibly, Mr. Totten should include all thirty of them if he truly wants to provide freedom of choice. If you vote for this Bill I think it's important for you to know that you are not making laetrile available to the people of Illinois. It is still illegal in any kind of interstateinterstate transportation. It would still, most likely, have to be smuggled in from Mexico. What you are doing is encouraging doctors and hospitals and patients and their families to be involved in illegal activity. What you are doing if you vote 'yes' on this, is to excuse from any criminal or civil liability any doctor who administers laetrile, whatever it is, in any hospital or health facility.....in which it is administered. There is no other situation in which physicians and health facilities are free of liability with respect to drug therapies or cancer treatment. This is further information I think you should have. Laetrile is not a vitamin. Laetrile is scientifically unproven as a cancer cure or therapeutic substance in cancer treatment. Laetrile is not generally recognized by qualified experts as safe and effective for recommended use. Federal law prohibits the interstate distribution of this drug and the only source of the substance is Mexico. Its availability in the United States and Illinois is



dependent upon an elaborate promotion sales campaign based on a black market supply through extensive smuggling and contraband. The federal ban on laetrile has been upheld in court again and again and the enforcement actions of the F.C.A. has similarly been validated. Individual cancer patients have obtained court approval to obtain and use laetrile, but only under very narrow guidelines. Laetrile is harmful when it causes patients to avoid or neglect known therapies and treatment particularly if the disease is in its early stages and development. Laetrile, as proposed in this Bill, does not.... is not limited for the use of terminal cancer patients nor does it require patients to exhaust other known remedies or therapies. It does not even require under this law that physicians inform the patients of the risks attendant to the use of this drug. I ask you to vote against this consumer fraud. Vote 'no' on House Bill 1200."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. On this legislation, all we're asking here is that the people be given the freedom of choice. Many of us have had opportunities to talk to people, we've have letters stating that by the taking of laetrile, it's improved their health. Some of these people were given from two to four weeks to... to live. And now two and three years later..... and I just received a letter this week from a person three years later after they started taking laetrile, say that they're very much improved. And I know personally..... I've had some personal friends that took this. They were able to get it several years ago and their lives were prolonged from two to four years. Now none of us know just how much of a sure this is, but for goodness sake; I think the people should be entitled to take this if they so desire."

For me to say that there isn't any help or cure in this when I hear the testimonies of many people... that swear by it... that they have had the help. Now even though the Federal Food and Drug have not okayed this... we also know that the Federal Food and Drug have made some other mistakes in the future.... in the past. And I'm sure that they will continue to do so. Now they've come out with nothing to say that this is harmful and yet they... of course have not come out and okayed the drug. Twenty-six other states... nations have approved this drug and have been using it... many of them for years. And they verify from these counties that the laetrile has helped them. So let's give the people a choice on this. These cancer victims and most of us are familiar with this.... either in their own families or relatives or friends, have seen the death caused from it. So if we can give them some help... these patients, and they feel that they are getting some help from it; I think that this is the least that we in the Legislature can do. And therefore, I would hope that we would all support House Bill 1200."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to House Bill 1200 and it's a reluctant opposition. When we heard the testimony on this Bill in the House Human Resources Committee, we were told about a Federal Judge who ruled that laetrile could be imported for cancer patients. And an article in the Journal Register of May 11th said that very same thing. However, the Judge did state that a certain affidavit had to be filed on behalf of those cancer patients. The affidavit would state first of all that the physician has conducted a thorough medical examination of the patient. Secondly, that the patient.. in his professional opinion, the doctors opinion, had terminal cancer. And thirdly, and probably most importantly, that further orthodox



treatment would not be expected to help the patient. As far as we know that.... House Bill 1200 provides for none of those safeguards for cancer patients. We have no idea what would happen if this unproven thing would be taken by cancer patients. I think it tends..... since laetrile is not proven to be fraud. And I would think too that if we legalize the use of laetrile right now, in the next Session we might as well license faith healers and license voodoo practitioners and everybody else to give everybody their freedom of choice. I urge an 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, people who have terminal illnesses, I think, should be entitled to make their own judgement as to what to use. I don't claim that I know anything much more about laetrile other than that that has already been said here, but I think that we should allow people if they wish to have the use of this drug to be administered, they should be allowed to do so. Unless we're nurses, we don't know how they think, but the physiological benefit of even feeling better would help you, does a lot for the health of the individual involved. And I don't see why we have to belabor the point. I'm not telling anyone to use it, but I feel that those who wish to use it should have the right to have it administered."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Yeah, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the motion carries. Representative Totten to close."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, isn't it wrong when the Surgeon



General and the American Cancer Society on one hand all recognize cigarette smoking as a possible cause of cancer....and that we are warned repeatedly on these packs of cigarettes that they may be dangerous to our health. Yet, on the other hand, the federal government subsidizes the tobacco industry and on the other hand prohibits the use of laetrile which is regarded as a safe food in official F.D.A. publications. Isn't it wrong that twenty-seven foreign countries permit the use of laetrile, Israel being the latest? And yet in this country, cancer victims are being forced to travel outside our borders for the one hope they may have. By what conceivable right does the state have to interfere with the doctor and the patient in freedom of choice in any kind of therapy? It is clear to me that the regulatory agencies have only three functions. One, to determine if the product is dangerous. Two, to ban false advertising. And three, to make the public fully aware of the opinion of the medical profession. Beyond that, the government has no right to ban a substance that may be worthless. Freedom of choice is one of the blessings we have as citizens of the United States, we should not deny it to anyone, especially cancer patients in their hour of greatest need. The issue here is freedom. By every rational indication, laetrile is harmless. This being so, why can't a free people have it if they want it? I solicit your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Jaffe to explain his vote."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, let me just say this; that I think this Bill has been completely and totally misrepresented. And I see that the green lights are lighting up like a christmas tree over there. So let me suggest to you that you take a look at the Bill and see what the Bill actually does. This Bill

does not give freedom of choice... that's a bunch of baloney. This Bill does not legalize laetrile. Take a look at the Bill. Let us read Section Two of the Bill. All that this Bill does is provide liability to a doctor for using laetrile even if he should be using something else for the treatment of cancer. It says, 'No person licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches is criminally or civilly liable, subject to any disciplinary action for administering the drug known as laetrile to a patient, etc. etc....' All that this does is provide a waiver of liability to a doctor in this particular type of situation. If you think that you're doing the public any good by passing this Bill out, you're really mistaken. You're not doing anything but fooling the public in this particular... in this particular instance. Laetrile is not produced in the state, we can't bring it in, we can't contraband the F.D.A. regulations. I think you're doing one thing that's making the Legislature look silly again and that's by passing out a Bill that has absolutely no affect. And all that it does is cater to the medical profession."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 130 'aye' and 28 'no' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "I didn't get a chance to vote 'no'. Would you vote me 'no'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Would you take that up with Representative Beatty and Representative Brummet? 1203. Representative Davis, for what purpose do you rise?"

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have the distinct pleasure of presenting to you this morning the members of the Dearborn Real Estate Board. They are expertise in housing and it's a privilege to have them down here. Will you please stand? The



Dearborn Real Estate Board."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady, 1203....Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, we have the honor of having Tom Hanahan's cousin, Rich 'Bastilion' up here. Let's hear it for Tom Hanahan's cousin."

Speaker Redmond: "...Brady."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1203. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, House Bill 1203 will provide authorization for the Chicago Board of Education to increase their working cash fund level to a level that is one-quarter the annual school budget. This will allow the Chicago Board of Education to work better with existing cash in their working cash fund 'cause they don't have to go out and borrow short term cash to make the payments against operation. It's a very necessary Bill for the City of Chicago to keep them in a position in the bond market for their other bonds to make them viable. And I urge your favorable support of this. The Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry at their last meeting said that they approve of this Bill and will support it wholeheartedly. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not in opposition to it, I just want to ask the Gentleman a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Telcser: "How is it going to be paid back, Representative? Are theseout of the city's corporate fund? How are the bonds going to be retired, out of what?"

Brady: "There's a twenty year repayment period on the bonds and they're out of....the Chicago Board of Education has the authorization to raise the bonds, not the city, and the twenty year repayment would be less than the interest right now per year that they're borrowing short term cash for which they're finding a hard time getting."

Telcser: "But where will the board get the money to retire the bonds from? From the money we give them or...? Where do they get the money to retire the bonds?"



Brady: "Through tax levy. Representative Telcser."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to these Bills because
....Bills are bonding for operating expenses. This is the last stage
before bankruptcy and this is fiscal insanity that even the City of
New York didn't do."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else? Representative Brady to close."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, everybody is certainly
entitled to their own opinion as to how someone should operate. I
think that what we have to look at is two different types of bonding.
If in fact we do not allow for sufficient working cash to retire debts
that come up out of operating month to month we are then jeopardizing
a system and putting it into a long term position where it's long term
bonds and its rating on the market can be effective. That's the stage
where you're worried about somebody going bankrupt. This will keep
us from getting to that stage and I urge your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor
vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this
is not a new idea. I think working cash funds are an important and
viable part of funding for education. What this merely does is try
to meet some of the problems that all school districts, I think partic-
ularly the city, I would think if the city is willing to pursue the
tax rates that are necessary to pay for the working cash fund, I think
that's a decision for the school board to face. It is important, I
think, to all of us to understand that educational crises can be met
in a variety of ways and I support this concept. And I hope when some
of the downstate schools get a chance to look at working cash funds
that we can develop ours as well as and I would solicit an 'aye'
vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison, what purpose do you rise?
Representative Dawson."

Madison: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my 'no'
vote if you look at this Bill you will find out that it's authorized
to issue \$31,000,000 in bonds without referendum. Mr. Speaker, we're
adding another tax to the...to the citizens of the state...of the



City of Chicago, we're not giving them an opportunity to vote on it. This issue also, Mr. Speaker, goes beyond the issuance of \$31,000,000 in a working cash fund. Right now the City of Chicago is using the ...the disadvantaged children to leverage federal funds from the federal government and they are not putting those funds in the schools that they're using to leverage this money, Mr. Speaker, and as long as the City of Chicago Board of Education continues to do that, I will be opposed to any additional money for them until they straighten up their own household."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think the question of what is the best or the worst is the question here. I think the question is, what are the possibilities? As many of you know who are familiar with school finance that working cash fund is used to move funds into other educational funds. It's a rotating fund. Many school districts sell bonds. What we're doing in this particular program is to increase it from \$208,000,000 to \$239,000,000. This is at the request of the Chicago Board of Education. It's something that I believe they absolutely need. They don't have any...any alternatives. They have nowhere else to turn. They can't go into the short term cash market because of the condition of their...of their credit. As you know, the deficit that they're running now, you know that given ~~the~~ this is probably the most reasonable request we'll ever see from Chicago city schools. And therefore I would encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members I see now we have sufficient green lights. I was only going to say to the downstate Members that this is truly a Bill we can help Chicago help itself on in the hope that they will not have to come back so often to attempt to redistribute money in the School Aid Formula. And I would urge more green lights..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just wanted to take the same opportunity to show some of my colleagues that Chicago even though it may not deserve some of this money is trying to help itself, and I hope you'll recall that in the future



when they do make additional demands on the state."

Speaker Redmond: "The rules provide that someone who has spoken in debate is not entitled to explain their vote. Is there anyone who has not spoken in debate that desires recognition? Representative Meyers, did you speak in debate?"

Meyer: "Point of parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Meyer: "How many votes does this take to pass?"

Speaker Redmond: "89."

Meyer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's a 114 'aye' and 47 'no'. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to extend to you an invitation that I hope you can avail yourself of, as we say, the Energy Commission of the State Legislature is having a display put on by the General Motors Company over in the Armory Building. They will be, the display will be open during the lunch period and it certainly will be open this evening between 5:30 and 7:30. There will be hors d'oeuvres and refreshment served at that time. I think you'd be interested in seeing the electric cars that are on display there at the Armory. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recess for one hour, return back at the hour of 1:30."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved that the House recess for one hour until 1:30. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. I wish the Members would take a look at the clock. We're on schedule."

RECESS

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



Speaker Redmond: "House will be in order in two minutes. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, since it's...there's not too many here can we go to the Lifeline Bill, maybe encourage everybody to get over here so we could start moving?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we...we recessed till 1:30, I don't think it's quite 1:30."

Ebbesen: "Well, maybe at 1:30, it would...I think it would prompt people to move a little faster. Oh, yes, Mr. Speaker, I would encourage everybody to go over to see that new General Motors product. It... I ordered one but I didn't like the color they had but the...it does have a range of about 48 miles which means you can go 24 out and 24 in? And I did encourage Representative Matijevich to give consideration to getting one to drive to and from Springfield but the only problem he would have would be the length of the extension cord so he's decided not to get one."

Speaker Redmond: "I think we could get a few of them to run around the floor for the Members who don't like to be in their seats."

Ebbesen: "That's a strong possibility, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. House Bills Third Reading. On House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 1206. Mr. Clerk, will you read the Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1206. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain? Out of the record. 1210. Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 1218....Third Reading. Page 6."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1218. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois System Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ralph Dunn. Out of the record. 1219."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1219. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ralph Dunn. Out of the record. Let's try the Consent Calendar. Appearing on page 17, Group VII."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bills Third Reading, Supplementary Consent Calendar, Second Day, Group VII. No Bills have been removed from this group."



The Bill includes..."

Speaker Redmond: "The question...Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bills 2310. House Bill 2318. House Bill 2320.

House Bill 2327. House Bill 2329. House Bill 2330. House Bill 2331.

House Bill 2334. House Bill 2340. House Bill 2342. House Bill 2347.

House Bill 2348. House Bill 2349. House Bill 2350. House Bill 2354

and House Bill 1754. These Bills have been read a third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. I understand there's been 'paring for' on these Bills. Is that correct? All voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's a 128...130 'aye' and no 'nay'. The Bills having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Could we read Group VIII first? Group VIII, has that been read this morning? No. 12.... wait a minute. 2249, Representative Hart is recognized."

Hart: "I'd like to have leave of the House to take 2249 back for an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Now on the Order of Second Reading. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6. Hart. Amends House Bill 2249...."

Hart: "This Amendment...this Bill calls for an election of some trustees to the River Conservancy District and the Amendment just straightens out some language that I found needed some help when I got an Enrolled and Engrossed copy of the Bill. So I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "1306. Third Reading. 1306."

Hart: "Like to have leave of the House to take 1306 back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has asked leave to return that to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection leave is



granted. Read the Amendment."

Hart: "Okay, this Amendment provides....this amends the Park District Code and the Amendment is Representative Leverenz's Amendment to my Bill but I'll handle it for him. It provides that in the...after an election for Park District Commissioners, a method of appealing the election in accordance with the Election Code. There's no provision in the Park District Code for an appeal from an election and I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On Short Debate appears 1303. Representative Porter here? Out of the record. How about 1911? Representative Bowman here? Representative Bowman. 1911. He asks leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, will you read the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Bowman. Amends House Bill 1911 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment is a purely technical one. When Amendment #2 was adopted it deleted everything after the enacting clause and replaced the material with some language which inadvertently left out the statement of the Sections of the Code which were to be amended. And this of course is required form. It was discovered by Enrolling and Engrossing upstairs. So I'm asking that Amendment #3 be adopted. All it does is simply to state which Sections of the Election Code are being amended. We've already adopted the substance of the Amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1223, Representative Catania. Out? Out of the record. 1225, Capparelli? Out of the record. 1238, E. M. Barnes. Out of the record. 1247, Representative Gaines. Gaines, 1247? Out of the record. C. M. Stiehl here? 1253? Out of the record. 1265, Mautino? Out of the record. 1284, O'Brien? Out of the record. 1285, yeah, I guess we better. On the order of business, is Consent Calendar. Third Reading Supplemental Consent Calendar Second Day Group VIII, page 18."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bills Third Reading Supplementary Consent Calendar Second Day, Group VIII, page 18 on your Calendar. The Bills that have been removed from Group VIII, the Bill is 2249. The Bills remaining on Group VIII are House Bill 852. House Bill 854. House Bill 861. House Bill 863. House Bill 1459. House Bill 1879. House Bill 1998. And House Bill 2333. These Bills have been read a third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Consent Calendar? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 126 'aye' and 1 'no'. The Bills having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1286. Well, let's back up. 1284, Representative O'Brien, you want to go with those?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1284. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois Rivers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1284 is a ...increase for members of the Pension Board, the Civil Service Board on the Metropolitan Sanitary District. The increase is from \$5,000 per 7500 for the members of which there are two and for the Chairman of the Board from \$5,000 to \$10,000. All three members are attorneys. The workload has increased. It is a bipartisan board and this salary was set back in 1951 and it certainly isn't enough compensation to attract qualified members to sit on that Board. I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Anybody rise in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed



vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 89 'aye' and 17 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Is that your first Bill, Representative O'Brien? In the House?"

O'Brien: "No, thanks....the Meat Bill. We had House Bill 348 which was the Meat Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. 1285."

O'Brien: "I've got a few more, I'll wait for that hand. House Bill 1285 amends...."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1285. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create the sanitary district. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to have House Bills 1285 and 1323, which is a companion Bill and a technical Bill, heard on the same Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, will you read 1323?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1323. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create a sanitary district. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bills 1285 and 1323 allow the Metropolitan Sanitary District to purchase orders up to \$5,000 without bidding and without board approval. The Board has been running into difficulty in purchasing certain materials, chemicals for solid waste disposal and heavy equipment and they've been losing money because of approximately twelve month in paying period....in paying time in benefits for prompt payment. This would allow the purchasing power to go up. We did this just recently for other local governmental bodies. I believe that Representative Garmisa did it for the Department of Transportation just the other day. I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

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

Ryan: "What Bill are we on, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "We're considering 1825 and 1323."

Ryan: "Well, I object to that."



Speaker Redmond: "Object to what? Hearing them together?"

Ryan: "Right."

Speaker Redmond: "It's 1285 and 1323."

O'Brien: "They are companion Bills, Representative Ryan."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave had been requested and there was no objection a few minutes back."

O'Brien: "I should have introduced them at the same time however they got out of order. 1323 is a technical Bill clearing up the procedure that the Sanitary District followed in their dispersements of payment. 1285 would give them the opportunity to purchase at a higher rate to cut off this \$2500. This would increase it to \$5,000."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, I still object, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "To what? Hearing them together? Oh...okay. We'll take 1285 first then. Any discussion on that? Anyone in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 93 'aye', 30 'no'. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I'd like to verify this Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I must be forced to object to the Gentleman's request for a Roll Call. He's been on the floor since the begin..."

Ryan: "I don't object to the Roll Call at all, Representative, I've asked for a verification."

Madigan: "Your request for a verification."

Ryan: "Yeah, that's right."

Madigan: "You've been on the floor since we started consideration of this Bill. Neither you nor any Member of your side of the aisle offered any opposition to the Bill."

Ryan: "Well, that doesn't mean I can't ask for a...verification."

Madigan: "So I think if you were opposed to the Bill you ought to speak against the Bill, let everyone on your side of the aisle know that you're opposed to the Bill..."

Ryan: "I don't...I don't think I need your advice, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "...The time of this House for verification."



Ryan: "I don't think I need your advice in this matter. I asked for a verification. There's nothing in the rules that say I have to speak against it if I want to verify it."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, I would suggest we put...take it out of the record under the circumstances. 1253. Dump this Roll Call. 1253. 1253. Representative Stiehl, Cissy Stiehl."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1253. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Medical Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1253 grants immunity from liability to any physician or association of its society who in good faith reports information that a physician is, or may be, in violation of the provisions of the Medical Disciplinary Board. This is a very straight forward honest attempt by the Illinois State Medical Society to further improve the quality of health care offered the citizens of Illinois. Two years ago we voted and enacted legislation to provide for a Medical Disciplinary Board in order to improve the quality of health care. We have a seven member board, five physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, one osteopath and one chiropractor. And under them is an administrator and trained investigators. The entire system is working very well except that we have one problem and that is that many of these people are falling through the cracks. And the reason for this is that if a doctor is dismissed from the staff of a hospital for gross malpractice there is no way that he can be disciplined, have his license suspended, or stopped from practicing unless this is reported to the Disciplinary Board for investigation. This Bill merely provides that if these instances of malpractice are in good faith reported the person shall be immune from civil or criminal liability. I would ask for an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Does anybody rise in opposition? The question is, shall this...the question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 133...141 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority...Representative Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I want to verify the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Stiehl, you want this out of the record or does she want a verification?"

Stiehl: "All right. Mr. Speaker, could we poll the absentees?"

Speaker Redmond: "Lady has requested a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes, Bartulis, Brandt, Campbell, Jack Davis, John Dunn, Ralph Dunn, Friedland, Hanahan, Hoxsey, Jaffe, Katz, Kornowicz, Laurino, Leinenweber, Levin,...Leinenweber, 'aye'...."

Speaker Redmond: "Leinenweber desires to be recorded as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Madison,...."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Madison as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mann, McBroom,...."

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

Record him as 'aye'!"

Clerk O'Brien: "Mudd, Murphy, O'Brien, Peters, Pullen, Reed, Schlickman, Schneider, Schuneman, Sevcik, Stearney...."

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

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to ask for a ruling of the chair the man is voting on the prevailing side, could he ask for a Roll Call?"

Speaker Redmond: "He wanted to be sure that he was associated with the right people. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Stuffle, Van Dyne, Walsh and Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I recall that on one occasion last Session you ruled this type of request for a verification on an obviously successful Bill as dilatory and out of order. And I think in the name of consistency you ought to rule this out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "I lost...I lost my faculties in the 79th Session so you have to judge me on what we do in the 80th Session."

Collins: "Apparently you haven't regained them yet, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "I haven't, no. I don't have that. Representative Reed."

Reed: "Please will you record me 'aye'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'aye'. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Please record me as 'aye'...."



Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Bowman as 'aye'. Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, will you record me as 'aye' on this tremendous Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my request for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has withdrawn his request for a verification.

On this question there's 148 'aye' and no 'nay'. And the Bill having received...Representative Brandt...having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Representative Brandt wants to be recorded as 'aye' on 142...on 1253. 1287."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1287. A Bill for an Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin. Out of the record. 1294.
Representative Friedrich on the floor? Out of the record. 1312.
Representative Hart, 1312?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1312. A Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Bill that I sponsored in two previous Sessions of the Legislature and it passed the House and failed to clear the Senate. But this Bill has to do with the adoption of persons and would provide that persons who are adopted would no longer be heirs of their natural parents. There's a unique provision in the Adoption Act that provides that when an adoption order or judgment is entered that the parent of the adopted child are no longer heirs of the adopted child. But that the...but it does not provide that the adopted child is cutting off...cut off from its natural parents. I believe that the adoption order should be final and that the parent...that the adopted child should no longer be an heir of its natural parent. Now this would not provide in cases where it would be appropriate that the...that the natural parents could leave something to their former child by will. But I think that the law should be, and I think most people probably think that it is, that when there is an adoption order entered that the adopted child is no longer an heir of its natural parents. In addition to making



what I consider to be a better situation in the law, I think it would also clear up a lot of probably cluttered up estates of persons who maybe during their youth had a child and adopted it out and it was not known and then died, that there would be an affidavit of heirship that would be in error. So I would urge the Membership to support this Bill. It passed out of the Judiciary Committee with a good vote. There was no opposition from either the Illinois State or Chicago Bar Association. I think it's an improvement in the law and I would appreciate the favorable vote of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone rise in opposition? Opposition, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I rise reluctantly to oppose this Bill. I think it...it's a vehicle that could work a measure of injustice upon a child and I'll give you a specific type of situation. Assume that one of the parents of the child is...dies, the surviving parent remarries. Quite often, I would emphasize that, quite often, the stepfather will adopt the child so that the child will be in all intent and purposes the natural child of the adoptive parents. Now in this instance the child would be cut off from inheritance from his...the grandparents from the surviving, or from the deceased parent. I think a situation like that could very definitely not be expected by the...by the grandparents. I think if a situation is....who should the burden be on? Should the burden be on the...the heir...the antecedent of the adopted child to disinherit him or should the burden be on them to...so that the child can inherit. I think that it could work measure of injustice by putting the burden on the antecedent of the adopted child to...so that he could inherit from him, from them in this particular instance. I think that's where the burden ought to be where it is now rather than the other way around. So reluctantly I urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond; "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think this is a very important Bill. I rise in support of the Bill. And in explaining my rationale for this support would simply say that if the people in this chamber, the people of Illinois, really believe in adoption and we really mean that the...really believe in what the court said when it granted the decree of adoption, namely, that the adopted



child is for all purposes the child of the people who...who make the adoption then we ought to vote for this Bill. The answer to Representative Leinenweber's or any other objection is simply the fact that an individual can designate in his will anybody who he wants to leave property to. Representative Hart's Bill applies exclusively to intestate succession, or succession without a will. We do everything in the world we can to create finality to an adoption. We confiscate the records, we make a new birth certificate and we say in the decree that this child for all purpose shall be the child of the adoptive parents. But then this one quirk in the law, we say that we're really not going that far and you really have sort of two parents. And I think from a psychological standpoint, from the standpoint of that child, he's got to know that these are his true parents for all purposes and if we keep that quirk in the law that we have now we're not really giving the finality or the importance of the psychological significance to adoption that the people of Illinois and I think adoptive parents, the natural parents, and adoptive and natural children really intended."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I regretfully have to rise to speak against the Bill on this basis. I've had the opportunity of handling a case where the father didn't give a darn about the kid, let it be adopted and then the adopting parents of the child had died and the natural father died after that and left a small estate and because of the intestate rule of the adoption...the child...the natural...the child born of the natural father was able to get some equity back for the lack of good care, lack of interest shown by his natural father. And I feel that it's my duty to try to protect the youngster and I think we're going a little bit too far. I'd like the finality of an adoption. We can do it other ways. But as long as the natural father could leave a child some by will, why not just leave the law the way it is?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart to close."

Hart: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate the remarks of all the people that have shown some interest in this matter but I... I want to.....most of the Members of the General Assembly been around here for a little while know that I was adopted when I was a very



young child and I just think that I probably have a better personal knowledge about the effect of this Bill than maybe anybody else on the House. And a person only needs one set of parents. And it's a quirk in the law, as Representative Johnson says, that even though the adoption is final that we do not prevent the adopted child from being an heir of its natural parents. I think this would put the law in a situation that most people think it is. I think it would improve the law. And I would request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Collins to explain his vote."

Collins: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly heartily concur with Representative Hart in his presentation of this Bill. I think this is good and needed legislation. As he said, a natural child only has one set of parents and I think that everyone is entitled to just one and only one set of parents. There is no difference in the relationship between adopted parents and so-called natural parents. And I think that we should put the law in the shape, as he said, that most people think it is now. If a natural parent desires to will something to that child he had given up all rights to he could do so if this were the law. However, this would remove the...the dual parentage with which we are faced today. I think this is good legislation. I am a hyphenated Cosponsor of this Bill. I am parenthetically an adoptive parent and I do think that this is good legislation and urge you to cast an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 107...109 'aye', 17 'no' and the Bill having recieved the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1313."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1313. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1313 might be entitled the Windshield Protection Act because if passed it will save an awful lot of windshields of people who drive behind gravel trucks. What this requires is that a part be on every gravel truck and garbage truck and any truck that's carrying open stuff that should fall out except for farmers of course



and except for county road crews, that it be covered with a tarp if...if the load comes over the top of the truck. Now most gravel trucks that I've seen would not require a tarp if a little board could be taken, or a fairly large board maybe a 2 x 12 or 2 x 8 or something like that, and to level the load off. Without...if it were levelled off I think there'd be many fewer broken windshields. That's the substance of the Bill. I think the effect would be long lasting. I think there'd be fewer insurance claims for acts of God and that indeed is what the gravel truckdrivers call their spewing of gravel onto your windshields when you chase them down and stop them. They say, 'well, it's an act of God, go tell your insurance company'. Well, you get your insurance bill paid, you get your windshield replaced but somebody's got to pay a higher insurance bill the next year to pay for that. If there are any questions I'd be happy to attempt to answer them. If not, I would ask for a yes vote so that we may truly nominate the Motor Vehicles Committee as a consumer protection committee of the House for 1977."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any opposition? Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Madison: "Representative Skinner, is it true that some garbage handlers and other truckers could take advantage of this exclusion to their advantage and thereby create more litter?"

Skinner: "Well, certainly garbage truckdrivers couldn't, to the best of my knowledge, there is no requirement whatsoever that there be any containment of the garbage. In fact the state police have been petitioned I believe down in the Alton area or East St. Louis area to go after drivers of open dump trucks that are spewing garbage and trash throughout the area. And I wrote them suggesting that that might give Governor Thompson some publicity if they'd go enforce the law as its written now. I received one of the pro forma letters of which we're all familiar saying 'mind your own business, Skinner, or mind your own business, Mr. Legislature'...garbage trucks are specifically included in this Bill on line 11."

Madison: "Yeah, I understand that they are included, is that correct?"

Skinner: "That is right."



Madison: "But they are included only if their load is above the...the level of the sides of the truck."

Skinner: "Right, otherwise there'd be no regulation on them whatsoever, no meaningful regulation."

Madison: "I see. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Taylor: "Will this Bill affect the City of Chicago?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "That's a good question, I hadn't...no one has posed it before. I'm not sure I know the answer. I certainly will affect...you mean trucks owned by the City of Chicago?"

Taylor: "That's correct."

Skinner: "Well, we attempted to exempt local government and I think we have done so. If anyone knows different I'd be happy to hear from them. It will affect the City of Chicago in that the trucks bringing gravel to the crosstown will have to be covered. And if your district is near one of those, one of the routes between the gravel pit and the crosstown I would suggest, respectfully suggest,...the time to vote for this Bill and make it effective before the digging starts and not afterwards. And it will affect your district if you are between the Franklin Street Subway and wherever they dump everything they dig out of the Franklin Street Subway."

Taylor: "Would you tell me what do you consider to be a garbage truck?"

Skinner: "What we're mainly aiming at here, Representative, is open dump trucks. We're not talking about the ones with compactors because they already of course are covered."

Taylor: "I'm not certain that I could support this piece of legislation at this time because we do have trucks that are open in the City of Chicago that we haul cinders from various locations, it'd be very difficult for us to use a cover on those types of trucks. And there's no other way that we could move that refuse from one location to another. So therefore I would be opposed to the Bill at this time."

Skinner: "Representative, that is exactly exemption I think we made with

Amendment #2. If it does not cover the City of Chicago I'd be happy



to ask the Senate Sponsor who will be Representative...or Senator Schaffer, if this passes, to include it in the Senate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff. Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Wikoff: "Cal, is this limited strictly to trucks carrying gravel or any truck that's loaded with any material other than farm material?"

Skinner: "May I read from the Bill? 'Sand, dirt, gravel, aggregate crushed stone, rubbish, garbage or other similar material'."

Wikoff: "That answered my question. I've got to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Bill. Any of you that have had any experience in this area in following some of the gravel trucks that we have in northern Illinois, and in other places in Illinois, know full well that if you get your windshield cracked, the insurance companies have a cute little game called 'you don't pay yours and I don't mine' and when you go to file and try to find out who's going to pay for your windshield, the driver very courteously gives you his name, his truck, what happened and everything else, turns it into his company and then they in turn to their insurance company and nobody does anything and you can't afford to prosecute. Therefore, I think this is a good Bill. It's one way that we can get honesty and justice in this area."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've had an awful lot of complaints from constituents who have followed trucks of this nature, had their windshields banged, not only that but as a hazard causing accidents. There's no reason why these trucks can't be covered. They are a hazard the way they are open like that and they can cause a lot of bad injury and damage. I certainly speak in favor of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Skinner: "Certainly."

Schlickman: "I support the...direction of this Bill but what concerns



me is that according an estimate the cost of meeting the truck and cover requirement in the first year would be \$483.80, that's on one hand. On the other hand, you have an effective date which is immediate. In other words, upon becoming law, or to become law upon...become effective upon becoming law, approval by the Governor. Now that doesn't give to these truckers, in my opinion, sufficient time, lee time, in which to meet statutory requirement and to assume that financial obligation. And I'm wondering if this Bill is passed by the House if you will take out the immediate effective date so that it would become October 1 and thereby alleviate the burden that would be placed upon these truckers as far as start-up."

Skinner: "Representative Schlickman, I would even be...willing to be more reasonable and make it January 1 after the gravel hauling season so that they may do it while they're preparing their trucks for the next year."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Murphy moved the previous question.

The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries.

Representative Skinner to close."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill has been around a good many years and as an indication of that, I would like to quote from a letter I got from Virginia A. Johnson of West Dundee. She asked, 'When are we going to get some action out of Springfield requiring covers on the trucks?' I hope after this vote I may write back to her and say, 'That next year, Ma'am, you will see covers on trucks as they are going in and out of 'Lester-Crown Memorial Waystation' on Route 72'."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Williams to explain his vote."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I guess it's not necessary now, my light was on before the previous question was moved. This was my Bill last year. It did pass out of the House. I think this is a good Bill. These trucks comes through municipalities and spill all their



garbage all over the place. And since we have enough votes I'll sit down. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will...Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm voting 'present' on this. I think I might have a conflict on this piece of legislation. I'd like...like to be recorded as 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers to explain his vote."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm really surprised at all the Republicans that are voting to regulate business, to require the trucking industry to buy tarpaulins to cover up their trucks. And I'm voting 'no' on this and I certainly should think some more people should vote 'no' on this. It's going to be a tremendous cost to business and you're going to have trucks, truck people, going out of state to do business and further deteriorate the business climate in the State of Illinois. And I certainly think there should be a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 131 'aye' and 17 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1328. Out of the record. 1329. Out of the record. 1334."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1334. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Judicial Inquiry Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1334, first of all I would like to point out that the description of the Bill in the Calendar is inaccurate. This is not an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Judicial Inquiry Board, et cetera. Rather what it does do is amend the Fiscal '77 Appropriation Act of the Prosecutor's Advisory Council only. The net effect of the Act is not to change the total Fiscal '77 Appropriation but to increase and decrease line item amounts, the net effect of which will be to raise the salary of the executive director an additional \$4,063 in order to bring him to the level of the legislation which was passed in the last Session to the fact that the executive director of this agency should receive the same salary as



State's Attorneys in counties with a population of between 30,000 and 1,000,000. That is all that the Bill does. I'll be happy to attempt to answer your questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell in opposition."

Waddell: "Question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Waddell: "Could you tell me what the Prosecutor's Advisory Council is and what it does, please?"

Houlihan, D: "Very...very briefly what it does is serve in an advisory capacity for prosecuting attorneys in counties throughout the state."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to be recognized before the vote was taken. Is this the Illinois Prosecutor's Advisory Council that we had all the trouble with last year?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "This is the Prosecutor's Advisory Council and we did not have any trouble with it last year."

McAuliffe: "We had a lot of trouble with it last year. These were the people who were taking trips all over the country, spending a lot of money, advising the county boards downstate how to...advising the State's Attorneys downstate how to sue their own county boards. I remember this very well. It's too bad that Representative Stearney is not here today to lead the fight against it. I think this is an outrage and a waste of the taxpayer's money. I certainly urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, may I just point out to the Member who just spoke on the opposite side, this is not the Fiscal '78 Appropriation request for this agency. This is a transfer of \$4,000 to make it in line with what was the recommendation in the statutes as far as the Executive Director is concerned. I believe his comments would be germane if it was the '78 Fiscal Appropriation request. I believe this Bill should pass. All we're doing



is complying with the law and making the transfer of \$4,000 within its existing budget."

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

McAuliffe: "Well, I wonder what is his salary now? How much of a raise is he going to get?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Yes. In explaining the Bill, Roger, what it does is raise the salary to bring it up to a level of \$4,000 over and above what it is presently because of legislation which was approved in the last Session which places the salary of the executive director of this agency at the same salary level as State's Attorneys in counties between 30,000 and 1,000,000.The net effect of this is that...would be at 42 but this would be 38 because of the overlapping fiscal years. Now...that's all that this Bill does. It doesn't change anything else as far as the budget. Does not increase the budget appropriation for fiscal '77. These are line item increases and decreases to affect this transfer and all we are really doing here is fulfilling legislative intent in the other legislation. I think if we don't do this we're acting discriminatorily as far as this agency is concerned. I would ask for a few more 'aye' votes."

McAuliffe: "Well, I...I'd like to discriminate against them. If we're getting \$20,000 a year, he's going to get \$38,000 a year, we're the ones that's getting discriminated against."

Speaker Redmond, "We inadvertently locked the switch on this one. Will you dump it? And the question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Jim Houlihan."

Houlihan, J: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, to try to respond to the Representative McAuliffe's point, the director indicated that this was not a raise in salary. It wasn't a raise in salary because he already had a salary raise. He was coming in for a deficiency to pay for that raise. That raise was already established and he had given himself that raise out of the money we had appropriated last time and now he needs a deficiency to finish up the raise. So, Representative McAuliffe, this is reallyRepresentative Houlihan is right, it's not a raise. It's merely a deficiency to cover a raise which he had....proposed earlier. And I might add, he does have serious responsibilities. He is in charge



of five fulltime people and he supervises a staff, I think, of some fourteen people who are interns. And so I think he...he may well get forty-two, five as a working salary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "I just wanted to ask my namesake if he's for or against the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan, which one claims each other? Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, J: "Well, this is even more money than some of the Judges get, Dan. And I'm not an attorney, I can't fill this position. I'll have to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "But your wife can. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 59 'aye' and 66 'no' and the Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority hereby declared lost. 1346. Representative Shumpert."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill...."

Speaker Redmond: "1346."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1346. A Bill for an Act in relation to the revocation and suspension of the authorities to do business in Illinois for dealings detrimental to the public interest. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shumpert."

Shumpert: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take that one out of the record, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. How about 1347? Representative Shumpert."

Shumpert: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker,...."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah."

Shumpert: "I'd like to have leave to call 1347 and 1351, they're companion Bills. I'd like to have leave to call those two Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Read 1351."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1347. A Bill for an Act in relation to Employment Development Corporations. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1351. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shumpert."

Shumpert: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is a good Bill, 1347 and 1351. 1347 is...act to create Employment Development Act authorizing business cooperation to set up fully owned subsidiaries in.....areas of depressed areas. These subsidiaries which may have a corporate life of no more than ten years are exempt from corporate tax. At this time I'd like to yield to Representative Keats."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "Thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker. After I explain these Bills, these ooh's will be turned into cheers. These are actually excellent Bills whose time have come. I think from an economic analysis we have as close to a free lunch as we will ever get. What these Bills are based on is you cannot tax a company that does not exist. What you want to do is bring the company into existence so you can sock it to them later after they're around. The point being you can't tax a company that does not exist. And that's what the free lunch is based on. This has a tremendous economic precedent throughout the world. In the Republic of China, Taiwan, many of you may be aware of the country, they run a system very similar to this called Export Processing Zone. When they had a problem with their unemployment they developed a plan very similar to this and they dropped their unemployment rate all the way back down to one percent and they count unemployment in the real way so that's not a hidden figure. So now the basic analysis of this Bill is saying you are not losing taxes and the reason being the company comes into existence, you don't tax now. But where you gain is, the people who are now employed by this company, you tax them. So you may not be taxing the company for the first ten years, you are after that. But you are taxing the employees who now have jobs who didn't used to have a job therefore you are gaining tax revenues there. In addition, you are saving money by lowering welfare costs. Once someone has a job you're taxing the poor guy's income and yet he's off welfare so you are saving that money and he is now paying someone else's welfare costs. And this gives that individual the dignity of work and the ability to support himself. This speaks to very quickly to what is in the Bill. It limits the lifetime of the Bill. This is



not...you get a company forever, it's ten years. The location says critical areas of unemployment so they aren't being set up in areas where you have tremendous competition for the work force. This is an area where there is no competition to gain the employees therefore the employees are coming out of these high unemployment areas. And to me, one of the best provisions of the Bill is that it protects present Illinois employers. What it does is say that those companies that have stuck with this through thick and thin are the ones who get this break. Remember, this is an expansion of present Illinois companies therefore those companies who have put up with all the garbage legislation we cram down their throats are, for the first time, getting a break. We are protecting the Illinois companies and saying, 'expand your operations in Illinois and you will receive a tax incentive to do so while you are helping the citizens of Illinois to gain employment, get themselves off welfare and support the state'. Please vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ebbesen: "...Or Representative Keats."

Keats: "Right here."

Ebbesen: "Representative Keats..."

Speaker Redmond: "Turn to your left."

Ebbesen: "Are you paying attention, Representative? Is there some way we could work this concept around such that we could use it to replace the personal property tax on corporations?"

Keats: "I would yield to the actual Sponsor, Representative Shumpert, but to say, 'that's a great idea' it is not in this Bill. But that's not a bad idea."

Speaker Redmond: "...Telcser."

Telcser: "Will the Sponsor yield, Bill? Either one."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Telcser: "Representative, I'm still not convinced that there's a free lunch. What assurance do you have in this Bill that a corporation would set up a dummy corporation...all right...to avoid some of the tax liability that they now have and...and what assurance do you have that only the unemployed who you are trying to help will be those

come in...on the payroll of these new corporations?"

Keats: "Okay, twofold. Number one, when you're expanding employment opportunities, in a simple economic analysis, anytime you expand employment opportunities there is no guarantee that the individuals hired will be those presently unemployed. But it is to be remembered due to where these plants are to be located, which is in the high unemployment areas, which right now it is very difficult to get other workers to come in to work there now, what would happen is, the company would almost be forced to hire the workers there 'cause no one else is going to come into those areas to work. So there is no guarantee and under any form of economics you can't guarantee it but common sense will push it in that direction 'cause that's who's there."

Telcser: Well, Representative, let me point out to you before I speak to the Bill that my area would be a....is a model cities' area which I assume would be one of your....an area that has, as you say, chronic unemployment and that includes Lake Shore Drive with \$100,000 homes in the target area and very well-to-do people. Mr. Speaker, if I may speak to this Bill....."

Keats: "Speaker...Speaker...Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "Could I just answer? When you say, yet you have some \$100,000 homes in district, if I might say, tongue-in-cheek, my district is a moderately upper middleclass district and I understand what you're saying but the Bill...by expanding opportunities, suppose it takes someone who is in a very high position making an excellent income now, his old position is still open. When you are increasing employment opportunities the net number of jobs has increased....someone's going to have to fill that job so perhaps your employee...your employed person will move from a...a poor paying job of 40,000 to a good paying job of 50,000 but that 40,000 is left open for someone else who is now making less."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I frankly don't know how my good close friend, Representative Keats, has become misguided. I've always thought of him as a clear, straight-thinking Representative, one of our best freshman and somehow he's gotten off the track. This



program, in my judgment, leaves itself open not only to many abuses on the part of corporations and major corporations; I might add, U.S. Steel might be in an error where there might be high unemployment, I don't know, and his unemployment figures go up or down depending on the economy. But nevertheless the possibilities for abuses on the part of corporations is obvious. There's no assurances that the chronically unemployed, who I know that most Members in this House are very concerned about, will be those who will receive the jobs. This sounds like many programs and schemes which I have heard discussed for my years in the Legislature, most of which, after they're enacted don't work, they cost the taxpayers money and they rarely, if ever, help those people who we really want to help. I might also add that here we are again trying to tamper with the State Income Tax. When the State Income Tax was passed a few years ago, one of the features and beauties of that tax was that it's a simple tax. No one catches a break. Everyone is treated fairly and equitably. There are no deductions and it's not a complicated tax. I sincerely believe that this Bill will not help those people who many Members think would be helped, it could act as a boon to corporations. There are no controls in the Bill, And it will start to open a door for tampering with an income tax which is simple, fair and equitable. And I think that perhaps the Sponsors of this Bill ought to ask that it go back to Interim Study for further consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put?"

Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Shumpert or Keats to close."

Shumpert: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, these corporations will be under the security of Secretary of State's Office and I can assure you that this is a good Bill for the poor people of the State of Illinois and I would urge an affirmative vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 1347, 1351. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I think the one point



that wasn't mentioned here, I think this concept is a good one and it's been proven before. I think that the idea, if anyone's familiar with Puerto Rican Industrial Development Programs is a good deal like this and I think the concept's good. I think certainly Representative Telcser has brought up some points that could be improved on the Bill but I think that tax credit for industrial development is a concept that works very well in a...in Puerto Rico and some of the other countries and commonwealths that are trying to promote industrial development. I think it would work good in Illinois, at least the concept is good, and I think that we could improve on it and make something that...out of it that is worthwhile and I'd encourage an 'aye' vote and keep this alive to improve it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 108 'aye' and 33 'no'. These Bills having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr....congratulations..... Mr. Speaker, I'd like to request a Republican Conference...."

Speaker Redmond: "How long are you going to need?"

Ryan: "Oh, probably forty-five minutes, thirty minutes, forty-five minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Why don't we try for a half an hour and see if you can...he won't be here...."

Ryan: "Well, you won't start without us, I'm sure, would you, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "We did once."

Ryan: "Yes, I know. That's why I better ask for forty-five minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you won't be back....Representative Hart."

Hart: "There'll be a Democratic Conference concurrent with the Republican Conference in Room 114."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, what time do you want to get back?"

Hart: "What room is yours in, George?"

Ryan: "I haven't got a room yet."

Hart: "Okay, but we'll be in the other one."

Ryan: "If you get there first you put a blue mark."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sumner."

Sumner: "Yes, may I have leave to vote 'no' on 1347? I didn't get my button down quick enough."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "I ask leave...I have 1347, you...you closed it very fast."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently hit the wrong button, I'd like to be recorded as...."

Speaker Redmond: "You're making me break my rules. Are there any objections to those three? Representative Sumner, Getty, Pierce....it's not me, it's the Clerk. Representative Hart, you move that we now recess till 3:15 for the purpose....primarily of a Republican Conference, secondarily a Democratic Conference, is that right?"

Hart: "Yes, that's...."

Speaker Redmond: "Those in favor say 'aye',....opposed 'no'. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I will announce the room as soon as I get it, if you'll hang on...."

Speaker Redmond: "We've done seventeen Bills today."

Ryan: "Congratulations."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you keep Walsh down there? We're in recess now. Leave has been granted to keep Walsh down there."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, we now have a room for a Republican Conference. It's in Room 118. I would appreciate it if all the Republicans would come to that room immediately, please."

RECESS

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

Speaker Redmond: "Consent Calendar. House will be back in order. Representative Matijevec, for what purpose do you arise?"

Matijevec: "Leave to change my vote on ERA, I don't have a flower."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman, do you want to let him have your bouquet? Representative Polk."

Polk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think with the crowd that we have in the gallery today and as one....as one of the four Cosponsors of....principal Sponsors of the Bill, I would...certainly please me if you would take the opportunity to call this this afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Order of business, Constitutional Amendments Third Reading. That what you wanted? Where's Representative Greiman? What's the custom in the absence of the Sponsor, what'll we do



with this? Representative Hanahan has volunteered to handle House Joint Resolution 27."

Hanahan: "I move to table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson, do you want to help Representative Hanahan in the sponsorship of House Joint Resolution 27? Representative Geo-Karis, an objection."

Geo-Karis: "By leave of the Minority Leader, George Ryan, I'd like everyone to meet Phil 'Delarizzo', Gregg C. 'Meyer', Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Keller, instructors and friends of the 40 students from the Zion Central Junior High, up in the gallery, represented by Representatives Greisheimer, Matijevec and myself, 31st District of Zion, Illinois. There they are."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Eugenia Chapman has urged me to introduce all of the women here in behalf of ERA, they're all housewives in behalf of ERA. Would they stand?"

Speaker Redmond: "And all of the opponents are in the gallery back of the Democratic side. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there's Dave Epstein's cousin that I'd like to introduce, Art Harrison a great visitor here and I'd like him to take a bow."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, there are a number of housewives for ERA in the gallery and I think some of them might be from 31st District. If so, wish they'd raise their hands. We welcome you here."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand that today is John Matijevec's birthday. Adeline, do you want to sing to him? Matijevec objects. Representative Matijevec."

Geo-Karis: "...Rollie, if Rollie is going to....if Republicans does it, John, whatever..... Go ahead, Rollie, give him Happy Birthday."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "For the record I was born on a day when there was some important people were born, Christmas Day."

Speaker Redmond: "John XXIII was born on Christmas. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 251....251, Yourell. And House Resolution 252, Stanley. House Joint Resolution 36, J. D. Jones."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "House Resolution 251 by Yourell honors the Honorable Ray Rybacki who served twelve years as township committeeman of Palos Township. House Resolution 252 by Stanley honors William Mephram who became Eagle Scout. Senate Joint...House Joint Resolution 36 by J. David Jones notes that the Illinois State Museum will celebrate its centennial. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Resolutions are adopted. Any further Resolutions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills Third Reading Short Debate Calendar. On House Bills Third Reading Short Debate appears House Bill 41, Representative Caldwell. Out of the record. 191. Anybody handle this for Representative Kornowicz? Out of the record. 219. Representative Pouncey."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 219. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pouncey."

Pouncey: "Mr. Speaker, the appropriation Bill will just be heard in the morning so will you please take it out of the record?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 297, Von Boeckman. 297."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 297. A Bill for an Act requiring reimbursement to units of local government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman. closing fast. Fullback, Pekin High School."

Von Boeckman: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Members of the House, this is a ...a Bill that prohibits any mandated program by the Legislative Branch or the Executive Branch of government after January 1. I think this is a much needed legislation and I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, once having served at the local level as a village trustee, I can appreciate the concern by units of local government and school districts as to mandated



programs. But I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, considering the in depth impact that this is going to have, fiscally for the state, that it's premature to act favorably upon this Bill at this time inasmuch as Governor...the Governor of this state has expressed his interest and concern and has established a commission to look at the matter of mandated programs. I would respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that we defer acting favorably on this Bill until, until that time that we have findings and recommendations from that commission that is hard at work and operating on a bipartisan, or if you will, nonpartisan basis. I urge a 'no' vote on House Bill 297."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in regard to the previous speaker I can say that I would rather have a....."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wish? All voted who wish? Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as a previous colleague has stated, although this Bill is certainly well-intentioned, this could do irreparable damage to our fiscal responsibility. We have no idea what this might cost the state. And I think that even though the intent is well-conceived, to pass the Bill at this time could be tantamount...could be tantamount to adding a deficit of almost \$100,000,000. I don't think that that will come to pass. I know that the Sponsor's intent does not envision that but that's actually what we could see come to pass. And I suggest that you withhold approval of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question 105 'aye', 26 'no'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 319."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 319, a Bill for an Act in relation to the powers and duties of student members of various boards of institutions of higher education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffie."

Stuffie: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 319 was arrived at through a compromise in the Committee on Higher Education. It passed out of the Committee after a Subcommittee report. What it simply does is to provide one voting student member on each of the university governing boards with the exceptions of those governing boards which happen to have elected lay members. It would exclude from membership of a student voting member the individual community colleges that have boards in the University of Illinois Board, which is a state-wide elected trusteeship. I would urge a favorable vote on this Bill, which has been widely discussed in the press, in Committee and in Subcommittees."

Speaker Redmond: "Any one in opposition? Representative Conti. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Representative Schlickman, come to order please. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 105 'aye' and 25 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 555, Representative McClain.



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 555. A Bill for an Act creating the Commission on the Reorganization of State Government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain on 555."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 555 is a...is a substantive Bill for...as awaiting the appropriation matter and I understand it's going to be exempted so...we just pull it out of the record until the appropriation is..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 560, Representative Younge. Out of the record. 701, McClain. Can't get away that easily."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 701 is a very simple Bill. Actually, House Bill 701 is a Bill that I borrowed from Representative Clarence Neff. What House Bill 701 would do is forbid the diversion of motor fuel tax monies from the Road Fund to pay for commissions and agencies. The problem with the Road Fund is that we divert so much money to agencies and commissions that now the Road Fund is in dire straits. As you also know, the amount of money that we used this year would be about a \$130,000,000, the amount of money that we use next year is \$149,000,000 which would be monies that we could use and should be using for roads. I might also point out to you that the Governor two weeks ago came out against the Bill and I've been trying to get to see him since then to inform him that the effective date is July 1, 1978. The reason why I did that is to give the General Assembly and the Executive Branch a year in order to prepare for this drain on General Revenue Funds. The hassle is quite frankly that every year the percentage of monies that we divert from the Road Fund increases. We continually give increased statutory authorizations for the Road Fund and we continually divert more money to commissions and agencies. What I'm offering to you today is a Bill that I believe will save us from having a gas tax hike or license plate tax...license plate tax hike and will then save us from draining the Road Fund



any deeper."

Speaker Redmond: "Who rises in opposition? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Would the Gentleman yield...."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Telcser: "Representative, as I...."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. Questions...Short Debate."

Telcser: "No questions? All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing in opposition. The timer is on."

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that

this...Sponsor of this Bill is well meaning but it seems a little

...a little far out to be regulating which pocket we're going to take

the money out of it. We take it out of one and we put it in the other.

If we don't pay for these expenses, and I think by and large ninety

percent of them are very legitimate costs of government and probably

are attributable to our high rate system, we're going to have to pay

for them out of the General Fund. Now, I ask you, is it more objec-

tionable to have an increase in the income tax or the sales tax?

These people don't necessarily use the highways. Or should we have

an increase in the gas tax and pay for these expenses which are highway

related. I think this Bill, though well-intentioned, is just...

doesn't really solve the problem of holding down government expenses

or maintaining funds to keep our highways up. And I would ask for a

'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor

vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Telcser to explain

his vote."

Telcser: "...Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise to explain my 'no'

vote. I think anyone who thinks for a moment that this Bill is going

to save the taxpayers money is sadly mistaken. There are approximately

\$150,000,000 which are now used from the Road Fund for a variety of

purposes, the courts, the Secretary of State's Office, the Comptroller,

a variety of legislative agencies and so on and so forth. I think

that if this Bill becomes law the Sponsor ought to consider a tax

increase proposal because we're going to have to continue funding those

other functions out of General Revenue that are now being funded out

of the Road Fund. The Legislative acted in prior years to divert



these funds, to use them for related needs regarding transportation and the Road Fund. This Bill will not do what it's intended to do. The Sponsor is sincere in his effort but I don't think he's going to be successful and I think this Bill ought to be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative McClain, for what purpose do you arise?"

McClain: "Explain my vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "One minute."

McClain: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Bill is well intended as it was when Representative Neff sponsored the legislation. What we're really facing here... Representative Totten and I worked hard on trying to identify monies that could be transferred into the General Revenue next year that could not be expended from Trust Funds. We identified about a 106,000,000. There's no raid here on the General Revenue. What we're talking about, actually, is the rating of the Road Fund right now that's critical. And a vote for this will be a vote for no gas tax hike, no license plate tax hike and will put the Road Fund more solvent and where it ought to be. And I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 78 'aye' and 74 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional... Representative McClain. McClain. McClain."

McClain: "Let's postpone it. Mr. Speaker. if you will."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

McClain: "If we'd postpone it for a little while...."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed consideration. 714. Representative Younge. Can't see Representative. Out of the record. 743, Bradley. 743."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 743. A Bill for an Act establishing in the Illinois Department of Public Health a program for the care of persons suffering from hemophilia. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 743 addresses itself to a problem, a serious problem I believe, that people afflicted with the disease of hemophilic are those parents who have a child who is afflicted with the disease. This



piece of legislation is intended to be of a great deal help. We're ...are asking the Department of Public Health to establish programs for these children, for these adults, who require certain services but are unable to pay for the entire cost on a continuing basis despite coverage from various types of hospital or medical insurance, Medicaid or charitable assistance programs. We're also asking that the Department set up...set up an advisory committee to consult with the Department in the administration of the Act consisting of fifteen members representing hospitals, volunteer agencies, blood bank associations, local public health agencies, medical specialists in the hemophiliac patient care and the general public. It becomes effective upon becoming law. We've accepted a few Amendments from Representative Pullen. We've checked with various people in the State of Illinois. We think it's a good program. The Department seems to think that they can live with the program and if you know anybody who is afflicted with this you, I'm sure, are very much aware of the need for this program. And I certainly solicit the support of the Members for this program."

Speaker Redmond: "Who rises in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's a 104 'aye' and 2 'no'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 783, Emil Jones." Representative...Representative Telcser, Representative Stiehl wants to pose a question to you. Representative Stiehl, pose your question to Representative Telcser."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purpose of an introduction. I'd like to introduce an outstanding group of women in the balcony, the Illinois Federation of Republican Women and their President, Mary Jo Arndt."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, from the Office of Education, my good friend, Dave Carey. Let's hear it for Dave Carey."

Speaker Redmond: ".....Question. Representation....Representative Madison, for what purpose do you arise?"

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to introduce a fine page and



a beautiful dancer, Melanie Asadorian. Stand up, Mel."

Speaker Redmond: "783, Representative Emil Jones."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 783. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to community currency exchanges. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

Jones, E: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the last of a series of Bills dealing with the currency exchange industry in the State of Illinois. This is a rate regulatory Bill. As many of you no doubt know, we held hearings in Chicago and hearings here in Springfield concerning the problems with the currency exchange industry. House Bill 783 will give the power to the Director of the Department of Financial Institutions to set a maximum fee for cashing checks. It also would give the Department the discretion of setting a lower fee for cashing public aid checks. We worked this agreement out with the industry and I solicit a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 137 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 797. Representative Bradley, 797."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 797. A Bill for an Act in relation to regulation of athletic trainers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have a... I had this Bill up the other day and there was a companion Bill to go along with it and I think that we had better wait for that companion Bill, the appropriation Bill, to catch up with it. I'd like to call it now but there was some objection so we better wait until that appropriation Bill catches up. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 814."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 814. A Bill for an Act to provide for loans to persons owning property in blighted or slum areas. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shumpert. Representative Shumpert, out of the record, is that what you want? Out of the record. 815? Out of the record. 865, J. Dunn. Representative J. Dunn on the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 865. A Bill for an...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 890. Representative Reed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 890. Mrs. Reed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reed on the floor? Is she in the gallery?"

I can't find.... Representative Matijevich, do you want to introduce Betty Lou Reed, she's up in the gallery."

Matijevich: "From the...from the 32nd District, Betty Lou Reed. There she is."

Speaker Redmond: "With 905.... 905."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 905. A Bill for an Act concerning the right of medical personnel. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski."

Kucharski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is a further definition of a law that was passed in 1973 called the 'Conscience Clause'. In the Supreme Court ruling in 1972, it said that the state should individually protect and guarantee the rights of those persons morally and conscientiously opposed to abortions. So what this...what this does, it protects hospitals, doctors, nurses, hospital aides, it allows them to refuse to perform or participate in abortions. And it protects them from any discrimination for such moral and conscientious actions. It also allows a doctor to refuse to give advice or counsel concerning the use of contraceptives or any method of.....stopping children from being born, birth control, yes. So I ask for your support in passage of this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody standing in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill... Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Yes, Mr...Mr. Speaker, if I understand this Bill correctly. And it says, 'public institutions and public officials' as well, if I understand it correctly. I was frankly prepared, based on my examination of the Digest or the headnotes to vote for this. I think that people should have a right to do that, a right to make their



judgment. And just as people may have rights to get...to secure abortions, people should have a right not to participate in that. People should have a right to say, 'no, I don't want to be involved in that abortion process, it's contrary to our belief'. But I...and I made a mistake in reading the Bill which is always bad. You know you can always get in trouble if you read the Bill. And it indicates to me that there are public officials, as I understand it, that... that are involved. We say, we exculpate public officials. Now, if it's limited to private hospitals, I'm in favor of that Bill. But if it talks about public officials, it means that the...the head of a county hospital, the head of a public hospital with public funds could make the judgment for all the public and I don't think that's the way it is, that's the way the Bill reads if I read it correctly. And perhaps someone will elucidate me, but as long as it reads that way, I would have to oppose that Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Houlihan, James."

Houlihan, J: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Greiman raised a point in his comments in opposition and I wonder if Representative Kucharski could clear that up. Does this allow a....can't debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question, a 124 'aye' and 18 'no'. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 956."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 956. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to forms and cost to publications required by law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this 956 is the first of a series of three Bills that relate the general publication costs for publishing various required public notices and publications in the State of Illinois. Nine--five--six relates to the cost, the minimum cost for publishing notices, advertisements, proclamations, statements, proposals, ordinances, proceedings of official bodies that are required to be published. And it raises that from the minimum from ten cents to twenty cents under the



present law. The reason for this Bill and this series of Bills is the fact that many of the local bodies expect the local newspapers to stay at whatever we have set as the minimum and it's become almost a custom in many areas. And during the time since 1957, since there's been any change at all in...in this law, the cost of news...of printing of newspapers and their operating costs have gone up considerably. For instance, postage has gone up on second class, two hundred and eighty percent and first class, three hundred and thirty-three percent. The...the wages have gone up from a hundred and sixty-two percent in portions of their printing operation to a hundred and seventy-six percent of the highest, in some of the other areas of media publication. Ink's gone up one hundred percent during that time and newsprint has gone up a hundred and twenty-nine percent. And the...each of the areas of publication have gone up anywhere from a hundred and thirty-six percent to a hundred and ninety-eight percent overall in their operating level. So we would ask you to approve this 956 which is that section of the law relating only to the general notices and proclamations that must be published and that makes it...reduced to ten cents a column line."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti in opposition."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wish I could get some attention 'cause I think this is a very important Bill, a series of Bills. I certainly don't want to leave the impression I'm against newspapers for having them print at a loss but this is another mandate to municipalities and school districts where you're doubling the charge of most of these communities. As I said, a creature of the General Assembly, it's a mandate on them that they must publish their tax levy, they must publish their appropriations and their budgets and you're doubling the charge on them. The printing bill... I don't know what it would be for the City of Chicago, but I know what it is for a small community and it's almost astronomical now to...to meet those prices."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Van Duyne, for what purpose do you arise?"

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, also, rise in explaining my vote..."



Speaker Redmond: "Short Debate...."

Van Duynes: "Beg your pardon?"

Speaker Redmond: "Short Debate, you may explain your vote but only one...
one Sponsor and one in opposition."

Van Duynes: "Are you saying I can't speak?"

Speaker Redmond: "You may explain your vote?"

Van Duynes: "Thank you. I'm just explaining my 'no' vote also, Mr. Speaker.

In our county last year to publish our quadrennial assessment it cost us \$35,200 and if this ten cent increase is allowed, it'll cost us \$52,300. And the thing that I object to is the mandatory charge, it's an arbitrary figure. If it was negotiable at least...the counties could at least get a chance to negotiate with the newspapers. So I tried to amend the Skinner's Bill that would make it optional for the counties to be allowed to...to publish it themselves or else put it in the paper at their own choice. And since I wasn't successful I've only got one choice, that is, to vote against it and ask everybody else to do so too."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, the subject matter of these Bills was introduced before the last Session of the General Assembly and those Bills although passed by the Senate and sent over to the House and given a great deal of consideration by House Committee were never passed by this House. So that at least for three years, and I suspect close to five or seven years, these rates have never been increased. I certainly think that the time has come where we ought to recognize the inflation which has occurred throughout all segments of our economy and which has certainly affected these newspaper and vote for this very moderate increase in the rate schedule which is proposed by these Bills. I recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn, J: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would just like to add my support for this Bill and indicate that it has been about twenty years since these rates were raised. The increase is moderate and the...and well justified. And I would urge an 'aye' vote on this Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's a 104 'aye', 25 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 957. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to be recorded as voting 'no' on House Bill 905, it will not change the outcome. I pushed the wrong switch."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman have leave? Representative Jones, J. David Jones. 957, Representative Tipword."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 957. A Bill for an Act concerning fees and salaries. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword. Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, the preceding Bill related to the general publication item. Now we have a separate statute that relates to the minimum for the publication of delinquent lists. These are delinquent tax lists only in the State of Illinois. This would, again, in the areas of publication of delinquent lists and for the publication of the preamble, raise the...the column line cost ten cents per column line, the same cost that I indicated before apply to the same newspaper. These are minimum costs. The newspapers can bid for prices that are above this amount. Regrettably in some areas custom has not permitted them to do so although in other areas it has. I would urge that...that we....support these Bills and send them over to the Senate because all of these newspapers have been experiencing about a hundred thirty-six to a hundred seventy-six percent increase in their cost in the last twenty years since there's been any change in the publication minimum."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 116 'aye' and 13 'no' and the Bill having received Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of privilege. I should like to announce to the House that the next world champions in baseball, the Chicago Cubs, are now leading 20 to 2."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's their opponents, the Cardinals? They're playing the Cardinals? 958."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 958. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword. Give the Gentleman order."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 958 is the last of this series of Bills. It relates to amendment of the Revenue Act in regard to the publication of...of assessment lists and, again, the delinquent list that was covered in the last Bill. Again reviewing the increase on column lines from ten cents apiece in each of these lists as they are published and provide for a two dollar charge. Raises the charge for these lists from one dollar to two dollars that is charged against the taxpayer who necessarily appears upon these lists. I would urge the...the adoption of House Bill 958 which provides for the payment of these costs."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner in opposition."

Skinner: "If you want to get the shock of your life wait until you get the tax bill the first time after this passes. And in addition to the tax bill you will have a two dollar charge lumped on as the publication costs. Now if you want to try to explain to your taxpayers why they have to pay an extra two dollars you go right ahead, I don't want to. Now with regard to the separate issue of raising it from twenty cents per line to thirty cents a line, this is about as illogical as any proposal as I've ever seen. I ask why, the cost of labor has gone up, the cost of paper has gone up, the cost of postage has gone up. The reason is, the cost of typesetting is nonexistent in any offset press paper. What they do, what the County Treasurers do and the County Assessors do in any computerized county is take a computer printout down to the local paper, they set no type whatsoever, all they do is take a picture of the printout. Now for that we're going to pay them fifty percent more, question mark. Not in my county if my vote makes a difference."

Speaker Redmond: "Question...question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Friedrich to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, in addition to what Representative Skinner has



said, you can be charged two dollars, even if your name just appears on a list of taxes that...where the taxes have changed, where there's been a reassessment. So I think you're going to find some unhappy people back in your district if you pass this Bill."

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

Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 49...48 'aye' and 67 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority hereby declared lost. 993."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 993. A Bill for an Act relating to state government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 993 has a companion Bill, 994, and I'd appreciate, Sir, if you'd take it out of the record until such time as 994 can catch up with it."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 1025, Representative Younge. Out of the record. 1046, Representative Meyer."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1046. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Housing Development Act. Third Reading of the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1073. I understand that's already been passed. 1098, Representative McMaster."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1098. A Bill for an Act to create the Township Government Law Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster. Out of the record. 1126, Representative Sharp."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1126. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1126 is legislation that will allow the size the precincts to increase from eight hundred registered voters to a thousand registered voters only in those counties or areas where electronic voting equipment is being used. And where additional electronic voting equipment will be provided in the precincts that allow the increase from eight hundred to a thousand as provided by rules and regulations that will be established by the State Board of Elections specifying the amount of



additional voting equipment required for the precincts that are increased from eight hundred to a thousand. The reason I introduced this Bill was, in my area I have some counties with electronic voting devices, some counties with paper ballots. I realize that in counties with paper ballots the counting and tabulation goes on for long, long hours and I didn't feel it'd be right to increase the size of precincts there. But in other areas where electronic voting devices are being used I've seen...being faced with the fact that a number of precincts are going to have to be split. We can't find adequate polling places the way it is now. We can't find election judges to work at the election. And if we're forced to split these precincts we're going to end up with two or three precincts in the same building. We're going to have two to three times as many election judges to hire and we can't find the proper number now and so I felt that by increasing the size of the precincts we could consolidate some of the smaller ones, increase some of the others and therefore avoid the necessity of having almost twice as many precincts as we have in Madison County as now. And so therefore I feel that 1126 addresses the problem reasonably. It doesn't allow for the precinct size to be increased where paper ballots are used. It allows it to be increased in areas where voting equipment is in use by two hundred registered voters which will avoid many problems for some of the counties that are faced with splitting up precincts. And I ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan in opposition."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I stand in opposition to this Bill. For many years I've been a precinct committeeman, county chairman, and I can say this for those who work in precincts whether you have electronic voting or not. McHenry County has had electronic voting for a decade now and it seems to me that the emphasis shouldn't be in increasing the size of voters in a precinct, it should be decreasing. What is really happening is that the community service that a precinct committeeman of either the Republican or Democratic Party is being negated when the precinct becomes so large that it becomes unwieldy to work with his community and with his constituents in that precinct. I know that there are times when it's hard to get a polling place. And I recognize those kinds of problems. But the biggest problem we



have today, in today's society is the manner in which we communicate with our citizens. And precinct committeemen instead of giving... being given an almost unbelievable task of trying to communicate with a thousand people should at least have a reasonable size precinct. And I think this...this Bill goes the wrong direction. If anything, we should be trying to reduce the size of a precinct so that our precinct committeemen of both political parties could start communicating with their people, to start registering them to vote, should be able to reach out and see if their kids are in college or away or on vacation or those that are immobilized or sick and get them eligible and able to vote. To increase the size of precincts, I think, is just the opposite direction that government should be taking and I, therefore, oppose this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Lucco to explain his vote."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. This is very much needed in our county. We have a lot of densely...population is getting, shall I say, getting more dense? Not necessarily individually. But there are a lot more collectively there at least and we certainly would appreciate this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Mugalian to explain his vote."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Lake County which...of which I have a small part in my district has long pushed for a Bill that would increase the number of registered voters in such a precinct to twelve hundred. This is a reasonable compromise. It only raises it to one thousand. We have personally experienced the electronic voting in the suburban area of Cook County and I must say that it was a great success. We could have handled fifteen hundred voters with the equipment that we had introduced there by our County Clerk Stanley Cusper. I think this was...."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Kempiners to explain his vote. The timer is on, Sir."



Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, as the precinct committeeman in one of the largest precincts in Will County, I urge those who have not done so to vote for this Bill. I have nearly twelve hundred people in my own precinct and let me tell you the cost of adding a couple more of these Vote-0-Matics in my precinct is going to be a lot easier on the county than adding five new judges and four new machines. And that's what we're talking about for those of you who are interested in county government and escalating costs. We're talking about saving money, taxpayer's money. I think this is a good Bill and would urge your support."

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

Sharp: "Yeah, there's a couple of points I'd like to make. First of all, this is optional. If a county doesn't want to do it, they don't have to. They have to have voting devices before they would be allowed to use this option. So it's only optional. The second thing, it said that, you know, those precinct committeemen with the larger precincts can't work their precincts. I have found that the committeemen in my area with the larger precincts do the best job. They're the most active and they do the best job, so I don't think there's anything going to be taken away from a committeeman that's not doing his job. And if we don't have this, like I said before, we're going to have precincts split, we're going to have to hire more judges, more voting machines. Many places can't find the judges now, they can't find the polling places. So I think this is a necessity and I think, you know, if you're concerned about cost saving measures, I think it would be wise to support this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record."

On this question, Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "I'd like a poll of the absentees, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, if while he's polling the absentees, I did have my light on to explain my vote. Up in Lake County our Republican County Board over many years as an economy measure actually had many of the precincts oversized and actually unlawful and they county board members will tell you what they were trying to do by having these large precincts. It was just to save some money so long as they were working well. I would urge



more Republicans to get on here. I don't think it's a partisan matter, really, but it is a tax matter and it is permissive. And in my own county, I see the Members from my county that I see up there are voting for it. It'll simply allow the county to do what they're doing right now. And if they decide it doesn't work out, I have some of these precincts in my area, they are able to work them. It seems to work well. I don't think it's a disadvantage. And another factor, is that in some areas it is hard to locate a polling place and the county in its good judgment could make that determination. I urge more 'aye' votes."

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

Representative Byer."

Byer: "Mr. Speaker, change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Kosinski from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Greisheimer."

Greisheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I had my light on from the beginning of the debate to explain my vote. I won't explain it now, I just want to be recorded as 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "This question there's 89 'aye' and 51 'no'. Having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Representative Totten, for what purpose do you rise?"

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to change from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Announced the result. 1178."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1178. A Bill for an Act to provide for the licensing and regulation of Cable and Community Antenna Television Systems. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill provides a system for concur and jurisdiction in the area of licensing and franchising of cable TV. The local community will negotiate a franchise, the state will grant the license only after the municipality has issued a franchise. The Illinois Commerce Commission would supply all ancillary services to local units of government such as engineering, legal, expertise in helping local government arrive at a good cable franchise agreement. The Commerce Commission is given power to collect and distribute to the various governmental units served by



cable TV revenues collected on the gross receipts. Commerce Commission is also authorized to collect the five percent tax in gross receipts generated by cable; sixty percent of this revenue is attributed to the local governmental units served by cable TV."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this Bill. This...."

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

Houlihan, J: "Mr. Speaker, point of order. I talked to Representative McCourt and our Chairman indicated that this Bill is exempt because there is an appropriation Bill and he did prefer to hold it."

McCourt: "Jim, I'm sorry I didn't get back to you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "I'll take it out of the record. I thought it was cleared by the Appropriation Subcommittee."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1231. Representative Hart, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hart: "Just for a point of clarification of the rules. Are substantive Bills that have a companion appropriation Bill exempt from the May 21st deadline?"

Speaker Redmond: "They either are or will be, it was discussed here on the floor sometime ago and it was my intention to exempt all substantive Bills that had an appropriation Bill."

Hart: "Well, that's fine and can we, in other words, we don't have to call them and we can rely on the fact that they won't die."

Speaker Redmond: "...May, that's correct."

Hart: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "1231."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1231. A Bill for an Act in relation to issuance of contracts and depositing funds in banking depositories by public officials. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels. Representative Daniels, where is he? That's Schneider, that's not Daniels. Out of the record. 1234. Representative Laurino had to leave, his mother's ill. Out of the record. 1240."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill"



Speaker Redmond: "Whose... Representative... oh, that's right, Representative Hanahan will handle 1234."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1234. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1234 amends the Illinois Vehicle Code and requires public liability insurance, including uninsured motorist coverage as a condition of registration of vehicles. Provides that the operation of a vehicle on which the required insurance is not maintained is a Class A misdemeanor. Last Session the House of Representatives and the State Senate passed to the Governor this type of legislation and the Governor did veto the Bill saying that the administration of the Act would have been too costly. Well, this is taken into consideration and now the liability of telling the truth is placed on the applicant for the license plates that the applicant says that he has proof of liability insurance. And if he is found to be perjuring himself, would be guilty of perjury. This Bill has the endorsement of many people who feel that the... that people driving, having the ability to drive an automobile ought to have at least the very minimal type of insurance so that a person who is in an accident has at least the ability to know that the person in the accident with them has had insurance. This is not a new concept. It's a... it's a Bill that I think will protect a lot of people on the highways. There's been a... in depth analysis by the Chicago Tribune, a columnist on the issue. And I think that with the amount of Cosponsors that Representative Laurino has on this Bill, he had to leave because of his mother being operated on, he asked me to handle it for him, that I think we should pass this Bill over to the Senate and pass it into law."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker? This Short Debate, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, it is. You may speak in opposition for two minutes."

Schuneman: "I'll yield to Representative Walsh."

Speaker Redmond: "Your time is up, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is certainly a Bill that should not be on Short Debate. This is a very significant Bill. It provides mandatory



automobile insurance. And I think probably everybody has heard the arguments with respect to mandatory automobile insurance. First of all, it would tend to increase premiums tremendously. We have in Chicago, for example, a requirement that everything be rated alike. Now in Chicago the rates would have to go up. There's just no question about it but so would they go up in every other rating territory within the state. Now, the thing that makes this Bill, it seems to me, ludicrous is the requirement that uninsured motorist coverage be a part that is mandated. Now uninsured motorist insurance, Mr. Speaker, is that which protects the insurance buyer against being injured, personally. Not his property damage, not the damage to property that he owns but that he personally, or a member of his family, be injured. Now I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that if we are mandating compulsory automobile insurance then there's no need at all for an insured motorist insurance. Uninsured motorist insurance is available only because we don't have a mandatory liability insurance program in this state. Now I suggest to you that this Bill is not well thought out and that we ought to defeat it."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Epton to explain his vote."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I have a conflict of interest in this matter and as always I'll vote my conscience."

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

Davis, C: "Mr. Speaker, I see you've got enough votes up there but this is...this will be one of the finest things you've done this Session. All of these jalopies running through our streets, putting people in the hospitals, put them on public aid and Medicare and everything else. If they...if they...gonna drive they ought to have liability insurance at least to protect the people they injure."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's a 123 'aye' and 30 'no'. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1240. Representative Terzich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, can we have leave of the House to have the House Sponsor, Bill Laurino, voting 'aye' on this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hanahan. 1240, read the Bill,



Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1240. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Construction Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, 1240 extends for one year a program that we changed a year ago from taking funds from General Revenue to the Bonding. It belongs appropriately there since it deals with Special Education Construction. We have approximately 250,000 children who will be affected by this proposal. I think the extension warrants our passage of the Bill and I would hope for an 'aye' vote on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone rising in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Representative Epton."

Epton: "In explaining my vote, I would point out to my colleagues that once again despite the well intentioned background of this Bill, this will add an additional ten million dollars to the Governor's budget and obviously we must have some fiscal responsibility, hopefully at least, on this side of the aisle."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 111 'aye' and 36 'no'. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1299."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1299. A Bill for an Act to require the reforestation of timber lands commercially harvested. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1299 requires reforestation of commercially harvested timber lands in Illinois. Commercial harvesting is very narrowly defined in the Bill and it's limited to plots of land over three acres where the removal of timber is not incidental to some other commercial purpose such as clearing for farming or clearing for building purposes. It allows the Department of Conservation to make rules in regard to how that is to be done. I think everyone knows that the good companies who commercially harvest timber do this anyway and this would merely take care of the fly by night operation. The Bill generally requires that a tree be



planted when one is cut. I know of no opposition to it and I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone rise in opposition? Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "I guess more in the way of a question than opposition. I...he indicated that the...it does not apply when the timber is harvested pursuant to some other commercial purpose. In our area of the state we have many areas that are completely cut for the purpose of clearing that for farmland. In our staff analysis it says, 'such as clearing land for construction, highways, recreation areas, et cetera'. Does ...does the Bill exclude those situations where cutting of the timber is accomplished for the purpose of making the land tillable?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter. Porter."

Porter: "Yes, it does. It specifically covers that. It is only limited to commercial harvesting activities, it has nothing to do with any other purpose."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Willer is wigwagging. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 137 'aye' and 17 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1303. Representative Porter, I understand he has request leave to return 1303 to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Amends House Bill 1303 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to move the adoption of Amendment #1. It merely tightens up some of the language of the Bill and makes further better definitions. It's technical only. I would move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'...Representative Houlihan. Daniel Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "First of all, has this Amendment been printed and distributed, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Page, has it? No, it has not. What's your wish,



Representative Porter? Want to put it back to Third and get it out of here or do...."

Porter: "I think I'll leave the Amendment off then in that case, take it back to Calendar and pass it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Return to the Order of Third Reading. Representative Porter to...."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1303...."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote....Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "The only explanation referred to an Amendment which is now not being offered. Could we have an explanation of the Bill, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Please take the Bill out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 1320."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1320. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and....Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to have House Bill 1320, 1321 and 1322 all called on the same Roll Call. They all affect the same thing....Constitutional Convention."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, will you read the Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1321. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1322. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, these three Bills amend the Pension Code for Members of the General Assembly who served in Con-Con, Judges who served in Con-Con and also any state employees who served in Con-Con. The Bill, as amended, are approved by the Pension Laws Study Commission. There is no duplication of service that's prohibited in the Bills and I can tell you that the Judges and Representatives and state employees have to pay both the employer and employee costs. They have to absorb the full cost. I'd like a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Representative McCourt in opposition."



McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, basically what this Bill...these Bills do is allow Members that were...that are presently Judges or are Members of the General Assembly to use the nine or ten months of the Constitutional Convention as one year credit for their pension system. Now this Bill is completely opposed by the Pension Laws Commission. It is not fair for other people that served in the Constitutional Convention that aren't able to avail themselves of the same opportunity in that they might be in private business or in some other occupation other than a Judge or a Member of the General Assembly. For...so for that alone I think this Bill should be defeated. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "...Question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative O'Brien to explain his vote for one minute."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, the Pension Laws Commission at first was against these Bills. There was an Amendment drafted which required that anybody who wants to join the Retirement System, who is a Judge or a Member of the General Assembly or a state employee, that he pay both the employer and employee costs. That Amendment was put on and at the last meeting of the Pension Laws Study Commission they reversed their decision and came out in favor of these Bills. There are also Bills put in the Senate by Senator Egan which do the same thing and they are in favor of those Bills also. Let me give you the cost for a Judge at a salary of \$40,000. His costs, or the contribution that he would be required to put in at a salary of \$40,000, his cost would be \$12,000 according to the Pensions Laws Study Commission. So I know of no opposition from the Pension Laws Study Commission and the Member on the other side of the aisle is wrong...."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 42 'ayes', 82 'noes', 13 voting 'present' and these Bills having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority.... The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that this doesn't speak too well of the 1970 Constitutional Convention."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. O'Brien, you wish to place these on Postponed



Consideration? House Bills 1320, 21 and 22 are hereby declared lost. House Bill 1336."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1336. A Bill for an Act concerning costs of litigation in several cases where the state's allegations are untrue and unreasonable. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1336 amends the Court of Claims Act and the Civil Practice Act. It allows businessmen and individuals in this state that should they be unfairly or unreasonably brought into court that they could recover their court costs if they should prevail in a suit. This Bill was before the Judiciary I or II Committee, I don't remember, and we've amended it to amend the Civil Practice Act as was suggested there. And that's what House Bill 1336 does. It would take away the injustice of the businessman having to pay for his defense while his tax dollars are being used to help prosecute the case against him. And I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Does anyone stand in opposition? The Chair...there are two Gentlemen standing in opposition. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Well, I think the intention of the Sponsor on his Bill is good. This Bill first came before the Judiciary I Committee and was defeated or not passed, anyway. The Gentleman apparently tabled the Bill that was before Judiciary, introduced another Bill and for some reason it was assigned to Executive. And we felt in the Judiciary Committee that would it...it would tend inhibit the possibility of settling litigation. And we felt, although as I say well-intentioned, it was not workable and so I would oppose the Bill because I don't believe that it will have the effect that the Gentleman suggests."

Speaker Madigan: "Question is, shall House Bill 1336 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes Mr. Greiman to explain his vote for one minute."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am concerned about how we do our priorities. We have no law that gives a gentleman his money if, or his defense money if he's criminally, criminally charged. If he sits there and he's...he has to put all of



his resources to defend his criminal charge against all the state resources he doesn't get reimbursed. But if it is a civil charge, this Bill would reimburse him. Now it seems to me that...that we ought to turn that around or include it all in one but certainly not...not to take the civil liability first."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Mr. Leinenweber to explain his vote for one minute."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I was on Judiciary I and we worked with the Sponsor and as a matter of fact we begged him to amend his Bill the way that House Bill 1336 now reads because all House Bill 1336 does is apply Section 41 of the Civil Practice Act to litigation involving the state. Section 41 of the Civil Practice Act, you may recall, was amended last Session to beef it up slightly to protect factors in the event of untrue allegations made in malpractice suits. But this provision now applies that where the state makes untrue... without...allegations and denials without reasonable cause and found to be untrue, that they may now share the same possible sanctions that the civil litigants where they now...now faces. So I think the Bill is good. It...it was...when we originally introduced it it wasn't in proper form but this one is."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Daniel Houlihan to explain his vote for one minute."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Bill.

Representative Leinenweber is correct, this is a much better Bill than what was originally introduced and subsequently tabled after discussion in the Judiciary I Committee. The total effect of the Bill is simply to make the state... it is a party to civil litigations subject to the same rules of the Civil Practice Act regarding frivolous and untrue pleadings. And I think it deserves an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Daniels to explain his vote for one minute."

Daniels: "Just briefly, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge you to consider this legislation very, very carefully. If we are to consider the issues of priority, as one of the previous speakers discussed, I'll take the priorities of education any day while they're reimbursing somebody in a suit that's brought by the state. I think that it's great that we're looking at a Bill like this but I don't think it is with the financial problems that we're facing right now. I urge you



to place your priorities in the proper direction, look at them carefully and defeat this legislation."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Porter to explain his vote for one minute."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think you ought to notice here that this Bill requires not one dollar of public money. And the last speaker seemed to misrepresent the situation. This only, this only applies where the state has engaged in making untrue and unreasonable allegations. The same rule presently applies to every other litigant in the state. It applies to any plaintiff or any defendant at the court's discretion. And all this Bill does is to apply this concept to the state. The state shouldn't be making untrue and unreasonable allegations in a lawsuit. And if they do, they ought to pay for it. There's no need for any expenditures here, there's merely need for the state to act in the proper manner. I see no reason why we should require anything less of the state than we do anyone else. And I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Peters to explain his vote for one minute."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the previous speaker, I rise to ask support for this Bill. Perhaps it's not the right time to go the full route in having the Senate and the Governor sign this Bill. But it is certainly something that needs an awful lot of discussion. We have so many laws on the books now, so many administrative rules, so many administrative procedures, so much opportunity for unfounded and untruthful allegations to be hurled against anyone and with legal costs being what they are today, just the charges can end up bankrupting the man of average and middle means. This kind of legislation, in my estimation, is a way we must go in the long run. I would hope that this Bill would be the vehicle that we could use for the beginning of discussion in our system for this kind of legislation. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 107 'ayes', 36 'noes', 10 voting 'present' and House Bill 1336 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1386, Mrs. Martin."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1386. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Martin."

Martin: "Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1386, as amended, provides that the Department of Public Aid shall survey the standards for public assistance on a regular annual base. Right now the Department is required by law to make this same survey periodically. House Bill 1386, as amended, crosses out the word 'periodically' and substitutes the word 'annually' in Sections 12-415 of the Public Aid Code. This Bill also says that the first annual survey has to be done no later than October 1, 1977 and each year thereafter. This Bill does not, I'll repeat, does not mandate or in any way require the Department to raise or adjust these standards. This provision was deleted by the Committee Amendment #1. It only requires that the Department take a survey of the recipients' needs in relation to the cost-of-living factor once each year. These surveys will help the Legislature, the Department and the recipients to know on an accurate, regular statewide basis how the needs of Illinois recipients compare to the cost-of-living in Illinois for any given year. I would appreciate your favorable vote on House Bill 1386."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Johnson in opposition."

Johnson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill. This is simply a veiled attempt to do what we're going to try to do directly in Representative Mann's Bill and that is, increase public aid benefits in Illinois again. Public aid isn't a right it's a privilege and I don't think we ought to regard it as a right and the more laws we pass like this that regard it as such, the worse shape we're going to be in financially and otherwise."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 1386 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Mr. Gaines to explain his vote for one minute."

Gaines: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this legislation. As the main Sponsor said, this is an endeavor to get proper information so that when we do have Bills like Representative Mann's Bill we can intelligently vote on it. How can we intelligently vote on it, whether we should or should not give the public aid recipient the raise if we don't know exactly what their economic condition is. And that's all this Bill does at the present



is to authorize the Public Aid Department to make a survey every year so we'll have the true facts in which we can determine our voting on, for this in no way mandates or in no way obligates us to contribute or raise the standards at all. It only is advisory to us. So I urge some more green votes up there because this is not mandating any...."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Schneider to explain his vote for one minute."

Schneider: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it does seem to me to make more sense to allow the agency that has the capability and the talent, to evaluate periodically the cost-of-living as it affects all individuals in the State of Illinois and more particularly their clientele. I don't like, as a Legislator, having in many cases to vote simply on an appropriation and take the word maybe of any Sponsor whether it be the distinguished Bob Mann or anyone else. I'd like to say that the public aid agencies and departments bring to us their capabilities and recommendations for dollars and the Appropriations Committees can deal with the rest of that. So I think it's a fine concept and a good Bill and I hope we can pass this out today."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Daniel Houlihan to explain his vote for one minute."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I rise along with the others who have just spoken in support of the Bill. Actually, all that the Bill does is provide that the periodic surveys for cost-of-living factors in relation to the needs of recipients on public welfare. All this does is provide that periodic is going to be at least on an annual basis. I think it's realistic. It addresses needs and I ask for an affirmative vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hoffman to explain his vote for one minute."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I just rise in explaining my 'no' vote that according to the Digest the fiscal note indicates that if this was projected into FY-78 it would cost the state an additional \$157,000,000. Who's kidding whom? We don't have those kind of bucks."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Robinson to explain his vote for one minute."

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Hoffman just made a point I'd like to address. It does say a 157,000,000. That does sound like an awful lot of money. Unfortunately, that fiscal note was prepared erroneously. I have in my hands the corrected fiscal note from the Department signed by the



acting Director. It says, 'The original fiscal note was prepared prior to the adoption of Amendment #1 on 4-22-77. With the adoption of Amendment #1, the Department of Public Aid feels that the Bill will give rise to no additional spending by the agency'. This is nothing more than an information Bill that will provide this Legislature with information it needs to evaluate public aid in the future."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. James Houlihan to explain his vote for one minute.

He declines. Mrs. Chapman to explain her vote for one minute."

Chapman: "I would like to repeat, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that this is simply a survey. It does not have the requirement for this kind of an expenditure. And I'd like to recall for you the reputation this Department has for fiscal notes. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Greisheimer, may recall that he had a Bill a week or so ago that had a fiscal note of \$100,000,000 and this Bill absolutely flew out of this House. In checking with Mr. Greisheimer afterwards he assured me that the Department of Public Aid had been in error. The same is true of House Bill 1386. They are in error on their fiscal note. So those of you who are voting 'no' because you read in the Digest that this will require the expenditure of...."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Peters to explain his vote for one minute."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the fiscal note alluded to by the distinguished Representative from Springfield as provided him by the Department of Public Aid may well be correct in that the mandate of this particular Bill to provide a survey costs nothing, but let us consider the fact that what the results of that survey are going to cost in regards to impetus for legislation to raise the public aid payouts. A one percent cost-of-living increase in our public aid payouts results in a nine point eight million dollar cost to the state. If you talk about a seven, eight, nine or ten percent increase as is well projected for the next year in a cost-of-living, we're talking about ninety-eight million dollars. Now sure enough the Assembly doesn't have to pass it but you know the kind of pressure that comes on the Assembly when we do receive those kind of reports. Someone...."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Barnes to explain his vote for one minute."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to add just one thing here. This is only, this is one



area that the Department does not periodically do. The Department, the Director of the Department was in Appropriations II just this past week. I also had conversations with the Director of the Bureau of the Budget just this past week. I was told in both instances that the Department reviews all contractual arrangements in that Department, some of them semiannually. It seems to me if we review contractual arrangements with hospitals, with clinics, with pharmacies and you name it, that there's absolutely no reason to not review, review, and I underline that, review the cost-of-living to the recipients that are supposed to be receiving the benefits, this Bill...."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Keats to explain his vote for one minute."

Keats: "Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'm not really explaining my vote but several people brought to my attention that there are at least six empty chairs that have voted so if this does get 89 there'll be a verification. 'cause we can find at least six empty chairs that have voted right now."

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Younge to explain her vote for one minute. Mrs. Younge."

Younge: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, I think it's been made absolutely clear that this does...that this Bill will not require any additional expenditures. But I think that there is a moral in addition to a legal responsibility that the General Assembly make sure that the Illinois Department of Public Aid evaluate the situation of those people out there on public aid to make sure that they're not living in subhuman conditions. Last year we had the coldest year in the history of Illinois and many old people are out there cold and hungry and underfed and I think we have a moral obligation, a moral obligation, to at least make them evaluate yearly to see what those people's conditions are. And I urge you to vote green on this yearly evaluation. That's all that's being asked for here and I think that's a minimum amount that the public aid recipients...."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Madison to explain his vote for one minute."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Well, Mr. Speaker, as I listened to the remarks of Representative Peters I guess I can understand why the Department does what it does. This General Assembly, for whatever reason, passed their...a law requiring that the Department of



Public Aid make periodic surveys. The Department has concluded that the word 'periodic' means never and that's just what has happened. And so this Bill now clarifies for the Department the legislative intent of the word 'periodic'. And it's says 'annual'. That's all it does. I solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mahar to explain his vote for one minute."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think the thrust of the discussion we've had here on this has been the fact that there's no in...would be no increase as far as this vote is concerned. I'd like to call to you attention the fact that the adjustments of allowances must be in by no later than October the first which means...seems to me that we'd be talking about a supplemental appropriation in this fiscal year and that's something we can't have."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McPike to explain his vote for one minute."

McPike: "Thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is quite simply an information Bill. Those that are voting 'yes' are saying that we would like to have the facts so that we can vote intelligently. Those that are saying 'no' are quite simply saying that we don't want to have the facts so that we can vote intelligently. I think that we need to know before we can cast an intelligent vote and this very simply will allow us to know what we're doing."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bluthardt to explain his vote for one minute."

Bluthardt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think maybe we have our priorities mixed up here. If we're going to evaluate, let's start evaluating those who are working for a living and are called state employees. They haven't had a raise in Lord knows how long. Many of them are not making much more than the people who are on welfare right now. Some might even be making and earning less. So I would think that we ought to consider the evaluating state employee's salaries and bring them up to a living wage before we have to worry about those nonworking people on public welfare...vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 90 'ayes', 60 'noes', 13 voting 'present' and for what purpose does the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr.



Johnson, arise?"

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd request a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has requested a verification and Mrs. Martin requests a poll of the absentees. The Clerk shall proceed to a poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Campbell, Deavers, Ralph Dunn, Flinn, Geo-Karis, Kornowicz, Laurino, Mann, McAvoy, Meyer, Molloy, Mulcahey,..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, record me as voting 'no', please."

Speaker Madigan: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Stearney and Wall."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Johnson has requested a verification of the 'aye' votes. The Clerk shall proceed. Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, would you please add that everyone be in their seat and either stand or raise their hand when their name is called so we can do this easier?"

Speaker Madigan: "Would all Members please be in their chairs? Would all unauthorized personnel please leave the floor? Would all Members please be in their chair and would all unauthorized personnel please leave the floor? Would the doorkeepers please clear the floor of all those not authorized to be in the chamber? And would Mr. Jones and Mr. Beatty please take their seats? And Mr. Greiman. Take their seats. And the Clerk shall proceed to a verification of the 'aye' votes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Antonovych, E. M. Barnes, Beatty, Birchler, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Catania, Chapman, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson, DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, John Dunn, Dyer, Ewell, Farley, Gaines, Garmisa, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Katz, Kelly, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Lechowicz, Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Madison, Marovitz, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Mudd, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Pierce, Pouncey, Richmond, Robinson, Sandquist, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Sharp, Shumpert, Steczo, Stuffle,



Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Van Duyne,....."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne, arise?"

Van Duyne: "Mr. Speaker, will you change my vote from 'yes' to 'no' please?"

Speaker Madigan: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Vitek, Von Boeckman, Willer, Williams, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there questions of the affirmative vote, Mr. Johnson?"

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to verify the presence of Representative Katz."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Katz? Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Remove him from the Roll. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti, arise?"

Conti: "I'd like to change my vote from 'no' to 'aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. Conti as 'aye'. Further questions?"

Johnson: "Yes. Yes, Mr. Speaker, Representative Brandt."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Brandt. Remove Mr. Brandt."

Johnson: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Madigan: "Farley is in his chair."

Johnson: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Madigan: "Garmisa? Remove Garmisa."

Johnson: "Representative Giglio."

Speaker Madigan: "Giglio is in his chair."

Johnson: "Representative Marovitz."

Speaker Madigan: "Marovitz? Remove Marovitz."

Johnson: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Madigan: "Restore Marovitz to the Roll. Restore Marovitz to the Roll and for what purpose does the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Christensen, arise?"

Christensen: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have you record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. Christensen as 'aye'. Restore Garmisa."

Johnson: "Representative Mugalian."

Speaker Madigan: "Mugalian is in the rear of the chamber."

Johnson: "Representative Terzich."

Speaker Madigan: "Terzich is in the front of the chamber."



Johnson: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Speaker Madigan: "Von Boeckman is in his chair."

Johnson: "Representative Laurino."

Speaker Madigan: "Laurino. Remove Laurino. No, excuse me, Mr. Laurino is not voting."

Johnson: "Representative O'Daniel."

Speaker Madigan: "O'Daniel is in his chair."

Johnson: "I believe that's all the questions I have."

Speaker Madigan: "Has Mr. Garmisa been restored to the Roll Call?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes."

Speaker Madigan: "On this question there are 89 'ayes', 61 'noes' and House Bill 1386 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Behind you in the gallery, the members of the DeKalb County Women's Republican Federation which includes Representative Ebbesen's wife. Would you rise, please?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, another labor leader, Pat Simmons, and close by Bill Marovitz who should be on the floor."

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Martin."

Martin, P: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to say on House Bill 1386, God bless all of you and thank you for your votes on that Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "House Bill 1432, Mr. Taylor. Mr. Taylor."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1432...."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, will you please take this Bill out of the record? It has a companion Bill that's in the Appropriations Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "House Bill 1447, Mr. Kucharski."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1447. A Bill for an Act in relation to fencing and operating railroads. Third Reading...."

Speaker Madigan: "You wish that out of the record, Mr. Kucharski? Thank you. Mr. Lechowicz, you wish to proceed with 1448? House Bill 1448."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill....House Bill 1448. A Bill for an Act in relation to appropriations Bills. Third Reading of the Bill."



Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1448 would require an appropriation Bill to specify the number of positions for which compensation is provided by each of the personal services line items and to specify in relation to each item of appropriation including each line item the corresponding amount appropriated for the same purpose for the fiscal year preceding the first fiscal for which the appropriation provides. The effective date of this Bill would be January 1 of 1978. The Bill as amended is a legislative control for regulating agency head count. It limits agencies to a maximum number of employees per personal services line itemed. The Bill, as amended, was at the request of the Department of Transportation to provide only and including full-time personnel. The number is to be contained in the appropriation lines against which the payrolls are run. The Comptroller shall not honor any vouchers which would pay more employees than are authorized in the appropriation Bill. Finally, the Comptroller shall notify the Legislative leaders and the four appropriations staff whenever agencies attempt to violate the head count allowances. In turn this Bill was heard in the Executive Subcommittee and by the full Executive Committee, came out with a recommendation with 23 to 1 and they strongly support the concept in this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there anyone in opposition? No one seeks recognition?"

On this question, Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it seems to me that House Bill 1448 is excessively restrictive upon the various agencies and departments of state government. I wonder what would happen if... in the Secretary of State's Office as an example and the Comptroller's Office if shortly after we adjourn in July, let's say perhaps September or October, there was a need to...instead of hiring four people for a job the agency found that the market was such that they only needed three but needed a few extra dollars to get that three, or that the department wanted to transfer from one line item to the other. And as I recall, there are certain limits within which an agency can transfer from one line item to another. Any flexibility which any department head may possibly need and I assume the Legislature, I don't know if Representative Lechowicz has included ourselves in this Bill perhaps



he has, that the Speaker or the Majority Leader or the Minority Leader may want that flexibility as circumstances and times change during the course of the year, be able...to be able to make those judgments as to what their hiring practices might be during the course of the fiscal year. I think that the Bill is well-intentioned. It may...it may give the appearance of letting the Legislature having more to say and more control on the part of the Executive Branch of government. But I really and truly believe this is far too restrictive and I think it would help defeat the purpose for which it is intended and that is to get a better control on the expenditure of state government. I think this Bill perhaps ought to be considered further. It ought not be passed today and I would urge every Member to vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 1448 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Those who spoke in debate may not explain their vote. The Chair recognizes Mr. Skinner to explain his vote for one minute."

Skinner: "To the surprise of Representative Telcser, I'm sure, I'm voting for this Bill. This imposes similar controls that are imposed upon the Executive Branch in Congress, or in Washington. If this were applicable to the RTA, for example, we'd find out that the average salary is \$22,000 when you even include the secretaries and I think information like that should be found out about the state agencies."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Barnes to explain his vote for one minute."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, to be very brief, this Bill is an idea whose time has long come. And the only way that the appropriation process can have any handle on how monies are spent and how jobs are manipulated once we appropriate... is a Bill of this type. There has been so much manipulation between jobs and line items and we have no way to review it, this is an absolute must and I would urge every Member, every Member to support this measure."

Speaker Madigan: "Daniel Houlihan to explain his vote for one minute."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In speaking in support of the Bill I suppose there's no more frustrating thing for a Member of this Legislature than to review an appropriation Bill and not know how many jobs or the type jobs that are covered by the particular appropriation. I



think this is very realistic. I think it simplifies the appropriation process in making it more clear and it is clarifying to all of the Members, those who do not serve on the Appropriations Committee. I think it's very reasonable and I think it deserves our support."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Peters to explain his vote for one minute."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee did make a proper point that this is an idea that we should give some very serious kind of consideration to. However, let me say this. This kind of an idea may well work in Congress but remember Congress meets all year long. We're supposed to be getting out of here on June 30th and not back for another six months. If we put departments in the position of having to come back continually to readjust their personnel line items because of need for more people to inspect real estate brokers, because of need to hire more people in civil defense department because of floods or what have you, we are going to cause one horrendous mess for state government and also give a lot of bureaucrats in government a lot of excuses why they're not performing the jobs based on the fact they don't have the right number of people. I would request a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi to explain his vote for one minute."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, to allay the last man's fears we met almost every month last year and the Assistant Minority Leader was talking about ghost employees. It seems like they still want to keep hiring ghost employees. The Governor's staff members today are 111 employees. Where do you want to hide more people? How can we tell? There's the great expense of state budgeting employees. You're hiding them all over the place. There's twenty we can't find. We found a hundred and eleven, we're looking for more of them. You ought to be ashamed of yourselves."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 98 'ayes', 40 'noes', 10 voting 'present'. And House Bill 1448 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1460. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, arise?"

Madison: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, you ought to have the electrician look at



Representative Peter's mike, his modulation is very bad."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. House Bill 1460, Mr. Lechowicz."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1460. A Bill for an Act to amend the Bureau of the Budget Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1460 requires that the Governor is to receive the advice and consent of the Senate when he appoints their...or fills the position of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. Previously this division was not a position that had to be approved by the Senate. I personally believe that the Bureau of the Budget, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget is probably one of the most key influential people in this General.....in this state government. And I thought that it would be proper, that the Director of the Bureau of the Budget would be confirmed by the Senate. And also, contained within House Bill 1460 is the provision that the employees of the Bureau of the Budget be on a merit system. A merit system in turn where there is a change in administration that the professional and expertise people that are employed within that department should not be thrown out capriciously. We took a Floor Amendment which was offered by Representative Kent which would also include that the following individuals would be confirmed by the Senate, the first Assistant Attorney General, the Deputy Comptroller and the First Deputy of the Secretary of State. This is exactly what's contained in House Bill 1460 and I strongly encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Telcser in opposition."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, anyone served in government for any period of time knows full well that when one considers civil service or merit employment as opposed to patronage without exception, without exception every type of reform legislation or every type of Bill always accepts the concept that people in policymaking positions ought to be who the individual who heads that office wants because those people must reflect and do reflect the thinking and the policies which that officeholder wishes to do during his or her term of office. Now to tie the hands of every state officer who was mentioned in this Bill by mandating that that person be civil service or merit...be a merit employee ought to be confirmed by the Senate all of which fall



in the same category of rationale is absolutely senseless. It's senseless. The last Bill which we passed further ties people in state government from making judgments, from making consideration. It's much the same as if you came to this Legislature and were committed on how you were going to vote on every single Bill before coming to Springfield and hearing the arguments on each side of the question. You want to use your judgment as you legislate. We cannot possibly in good conscience take away from elected state officers the right to exercise their judgment. And when we put constraints such as this on some of their chief people, the people who are going to be helping them make their policy, we're tying their hands. We're going to be tying the hands of Secretary Dixon and Governor Thompson and all of the other people who are mentioned in this Bill in the name of so-called reform. I don't know what the purpose of this Bill really is. I can't believe in my heart that it is a sincere effort to upgrade government or merit selection or because the Senate would confirm some top people in state government. It's going to help government. It's going to hurt us. It's going to impair us. It's going to prevent people who are elected from carrying out the duties of their office and making their policies felt by the people of this state. You are only allowing people who hold these offices....."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Telcser, could you please bring your remarks to a close?"

Telcser: "...Avoid being accountable."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "My friends in the House, I urge and I hope that everyone of you..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryan, will you stop him?"

Telcser: "Will vote 'no' on House Bill 1460."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 1460 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Mr. Skinner to explain his vote for one minute."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of my Leadership. If it's wrong for the Legislative Branch to have...to hold the Executive Branch accountable, I plead guilty. If it is also wrong for someone like myself to have had to have taken the civil service exam before being hired by the United State Bureau of the Budget to work under a



President named Johnson, I plead guilty. What's good enough for Washington ought to be good enough for us in this case it seems to me."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijevich to explain his vote for one minute."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I see nothing wrong with this. We believe in the system of checks and balances. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget is no different really than any other department head and they must go through the same matter of confirmation in the Senate. I think the Director of the Bureau of the Budget is probably the most important person in the Executive Department as to making policy. And I think that the Legislature ought to be in that position where we ought to consider who that person is for advice and consent. And I think therefore it is a good Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz "

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would hope that the Assistant Minority Leader would...."

Speaker Madigan: "Procced, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I would hope that the Assistant Minority Leader would read the Bill before he makes any comments on this floor. All this Bill does, it provides that the Director of the Bureau of the Budget be confirmed by the Senate. And if you think that the Director of the Bureau of the Budget should not be confirmed by the Senate, then vote 'no'. But if you're a firm believer that whatever we do in this General Assembly, whether we pass the Appropriation Bill or whether we override the Governor's Veto or not, two people control the state budget, period. That's the Governor and the Bureau of the Budget. I personally believe that person should be accountable to the...be in a confirmation process. Now we've looked at this process long time...time in being. I want to point out that the only thing that this thing does it provides that the Director of the Bureau of the Budget be confirmed. We took Representative Kent's Amendment and added those additional people at her request because we thought if it was good enough for her, it's good enough for us. If you want to delete those other three positions I'll be more than happy to delete them in the Senate. But I think that the Bureau of the Budget is so important, and I believe the employees



that work there should be professional, they should be protected. When this Bill was heard in the Executive Committee the Director of the Bureau of the Budget agreed with the protection of the employees within his department. And I think it's a good Bill and it should deserve the passage of this House."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Tipsword to explain his vote for one minute."

Tipsword: "In explaining my vote on this Bill which you can see very clearly is 'yes', I'd like to remind you that budgetmaking process in a democratic government such as ours has always up until recent years been a legislative duty. It is the obligation of the Legislature to create the budget. It's the obligation of the Legislature to determine what monies shall be raised and what monies shall be expended. Now, Legislators have become...Legislatures have become a...a little over busy with the many countless number of items that come before them in the past several years and consequently they have relinquished their control over the budgetmaking process in establishing Bureau of the Budgets, not just in this state but in many of the other states in the union and, of course, notably in the federal government. That...from that time you can see the rise of the executive power in the United States of America because they have taken over the time honored legislative process. This is a Bill that at least can give back partly to the Legislature some small modicum of control over the budgetmaking process in at least helping in the selection and the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. And I urge the Members of this House to give serious consideration to voting 'yes' for this Bill. This does not cripple the Executive and our Executive is going to be not just our present Governor but Governors years and years and years hereafter. And this is a measure for all time. I urge that we get back into at least this minor part of the budgetmaking process in the State of Illinois so that we can better fulfill what is a time honored legislative function. And I urge you to vote 'yes' on this very excellent Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Catania to explain her vote for one minute."

Catania: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I always thought Ted Lechowicz controlled the budget in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Barnes to explain his vote



for one minute."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, here's another opportunity that the General Assembly has to have some input, some input if you will, in the spending process in this state. Since we have a Director of the Bureau of the Budget who makes those decisions, who makes those fiscal notes that tell us how much and where it should be spent, if you will, tell us what priority should be set out on all of these various budgets that come before us, we should at least have advise and consent process on who that person is. That's all this Bill is asking for. And if we want to have any input into the spending process of the state we should at least have this advice and consent on the person that makes that decision."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Friedrich to explain his vote for one minute."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, if the Sponsor of this Bill would put one simple Amendment on it I would vote for it. And that is to abolish the Bureau of the Budget which cost this state a million dollars a year and put the Legislature back in the business of budget-making as it historically has been. Representative Tipsword was exactly right, the Legislature has lost control of this spending and the way to do it is to abolish the Bureau of the Budget and put the Legislature back in the business of working over the request for funds."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk shall take the record. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, arise?"

Matijevich: "For the record, Rolland Tipsword and I were the only ones that voted against the Bureau of the Budget when it was created. Give Rolland a hand."

Speaker Madigan: "On this question there are 79 'ayes', 85 'noes', 3 voting 'present' and the Chair recognizes Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Put on Postponed Consideration, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "This Bill shall be placed on Postponed Consideration. Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of an introduction. In the back of the House is a former colleague of ours and former Comptroller of the State of Illinois, George Lindberg."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, one of the



outstanding Democratic staff members who, also I understand, comes from the 13th Ward, Jim Morphew."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Byers. Mr. Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to introduce our State Senator, Senator Donnewald."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have the privilege of introducing a fellow I served with here twenty years ago, who I think holds the record of voting 'no' more than anybody else even Penny Pullen, Senator Robert Coulson, in the back of the room."

Speaker Madigan: "House Bill 1561, Mr. Pouncey."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1561. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Pouncey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 1561 is a simple Bill. It permits the Department of Conservation to establish urban parks and permits the Department to enter into contracts for counties and other municipalities for the establishment and operation of these urban parks. I wish your favorable support on this Bill, please."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? The Clerk shall take the Roll. On this question, all those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to explain my 'no' vote. It seems to me back in my first term as Representative, former Representative Ed Copeland had a Bill to establish this state park up near the Edgewater Golf Course and now the Chicago Park District has got it. I don't know what the purpose of this is but if we're going to have the state put parks in all the cities and then turn them over to the Park District because the state doesn't want to keep them up, I don't think we should vote for this."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 105 'ayes', 24 'no', 25 voting 'present'. And House Bill 1561 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed House Bill 1585, Mr. Darrow."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1585. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to Attorney Generals and State's Attorneys. Third



Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1585 provides that before the filing of the first pleading in Federal District Court in any civil action brought by the Attorney General in the name of the state as parens patriae on behalf of the natural person residing in the state, the Attorney General would file with the Auditor General a statement disclosing the fee arrangement applicable to attorney's fees in relation to that civil action. A parens patriae case is one where the Attorney General represents the sovereign power of the State of Illinois in its capacity as guardian over residents with a disability. Under certain federal anti-trust laws the defendant, if found guilty, must pay the plaintiff state reasonable attorneys' fees. This legislation is an effort to clean up any payment issues that might arise under the Clayton Act of Federal Antitrust Statute. I'd ask for a favorable vote on this legislation."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Well, this Bill is...it's Second Reading was...it's a shell Bill, obviously, and it was attempted to be used as such. Fortunately, we were able to beat off the...use of this Bill as a shell once. I don't think we ought to give them a second chance in the Senate so I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 1585 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 92 'ayes', 50 'noes', 19 voting 'present'. And House Bill 1585 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1587, Mr. Taylor."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1587. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Housing Development Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a Bill that caused quite a bit of confusion and conversation, has been a good Bill and it's been a good concept for me and I like to personally thank those



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

particular Members of the Executive Committee who supported me. But at this particular time I feel in the best interests of housing in Illinois, I would now....table House Bill 1587."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to table House Bill 1587 of which he is the principal Sponsor. Is there leave? Leave being granted, the Bill is tabled. House Bill 1601, Mr. Barnes."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1601. A Bill for an Act creating the Commission on the Status of Minorities....."

Speaker Madigan: "Out of the record."

Clerk O'Brien: "Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "House Bill 1633, Mr. Caldwell."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1633. A Bill for an Act creating a Commission to study Illinois Laws relating to public utilities....."

Speaker Madigan: "Out of the record."

Clerk O'Brien: "Third Reading...."

Speaker Madigan: "House Bill 1694, Mr. Schneider."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1694...."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Schneider in the chamber? Speaker Redmond.

Speaker Redmond. You wish to move with this Bill? 1694, out of the record. Mr. Totten, do you wish to move with 1701? Out of the record. Mr. Levin, do you wish to move with 1742? For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, arise?"

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have my colleague standing next to me here who served many terms down here in the Legislature, now a member of the State Committee, former Vehicle and Taxi Cab Commissioner in the City of Chicago, the Beau Brummell of the Second Ward Regular Democratic Organization, the Honorable James Y. Carter."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijevech."

Matijevech: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not through with the labor leaders. Up there we have Winston 'Hubbick' the labor leader."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Levin."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1742. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the....."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1742, as amended, would simply



put into the statutes the authority, if the Chicago Board of Education wishes to exercise it, to have as an advisory way, community input in the selection of local school principals. It's been my observation that those schools that have the greatest community, in turn involvement, have the best quality education. And beginning in 1970, the Board of Education established a process for advisory community input. This legislation addresses itself to an unfortunate lawsuit which was brought by the Principal's Association that did not want such input. It simply provides that there is legal authority in the statute for the Board of Education to have such input. I urge your support for this legislation which was approved by Elementary and Secondary by a 17 to 2 vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? The question is, shall House Bill 1742 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Mr. Brady to explain his vote for one minute."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, I rise in support of this Bill with my 'aye' vote. I've talked with Representative Levin, this Bill is permissive. It is not a mandate that has to be done. It does not specify any specific community group but allows that sixty percent of the group have to be of parents or guardians of children in the schools. While the Principal's Association has not endorsed this plan I think it's important that we put this permissive legislation into statute. It is something the Chicago Board of Education is doing now and in cooperation with the community to get the people there responding best to the student's needs of those given communities. I urge your support."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 122 'aye', 16 'noes', 4 voting 'present'. And House Bill 1742 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Schisler, House Bill 1749."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1749. A Bill for an Act to amend the Board of Higher Education Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1749 does just what the synopsis says it does. It authorizes the Board of Higher Education to establish a comprehensive energy plan and report



it back to the General Assembly by March 1, 1978. And I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? The question is, shall House Bill 1749 pass? All those in favor signify by saying...by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 131 'ayes, 5 'noes', 3 voting 'present'. And House Bill 1749 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Brady, House Bill 1789. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Lucco, arise?"

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Having been away from my desk, could I be given permission to vote 'aye' on 1742 please?"

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, so ordered. Mr. Mulcahey. Mr. Mulcahey. Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "I forgot what Bill that was....ask leave of the House to be recorded as voting 'aye' on 1749. The one we just passed."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted it is so ordered. Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to be recorded 'aye' on House Bill 905. It will not change the results."

Mulcahey: "Is there leave? Leave being granted it is so ordered. Mr. Brady, House Bill 1789."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1789. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, the Illinois State Scholarship Commission was directed by the General Assembly to come up with the means to increase the numbers of student loans to be made available to Illinois residents. The Bill we have before us today is that recommendation and the means to do just that. They have come up with a secondary loan program which will allow them to purchase back loans that are in the delinquent state therefore curing them before they would go to a normal default by bank. It will encourage banks to lend more loans to students and I think that this is a necessary step to allow more of our students to get a higher education degree. On page 8 of the Bill is a very important section which starts on line 19 which says, 'The Commission shall not be authorized to create and a bond



shall not in any event constitute debt of the State of Illinois within the meaning of the Constitution'. What we're saying here is that the Illinois State Scholarship Commission already buys back any defaulted loans and guarantees them to banks. This is another intermediate step but it's a step to try and cure loans before they go to default. I think it's a very good program. And as a matter of fact, Governor Thompson in his recent article that he talked about education in general said, 'One such approach is the Illinois designated account purchase plan'. He was talking about devoting attention to the consideration of long term approaches to assure students access in choice. In his closing part of that message he said, 'I feel the concept behind this program is a creative approach to financing higher education'. I think this is the best means and I think this is the new innovative program which will give much greater access to all of our students in Illinois and I urge your favorable consideration of this legislation."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? The question is, shall House Bill 1789 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 118 'aye's, 13 'noes', 6 voting 'present'. And House Bill 1789 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mrs. Catania. Mrs. Satterthwaite. House Bill 1861? Out of the record. Mr. Bowman, was 1911 taken back to Second Reading today? We will get to that tomorrow, Mr. Bowman. Fine. Mr. John Dunn, House Bill 1942."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1942. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Dunn."

Dunn, J: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this...this Bill would be of...would be a vehicle to be of service, not the usual kind of vehicle but a vehicle to local units of government to enable them in the drafting of their ordinances. And I urge a favorable Roll Call. There is a companion appropriation Bill and this is something that those communities who have a difficult time providing the necessary staff to draft their ordinances can take advantage of at the state... state level. So I appreciate....I would appreciate a favorable Roll



Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? Mr. Hart."

Hart: "In the first place this Bill has a companion appropriation. I don't know where the appropriation is but...it appropriates \$300,000 for the purpose of the Department of Local Government Affairs practicing law for Municipal Attorneys and County State's Attorneys. We had similar legislation in the last Session to do this. It was defeated. I don't believe it should be public policy to encourage people in departments of government to practice and the drafting of model ordinances, if that's what you want to call them, and I don't think it's worth \$300,000. So I think we should defeat the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Question is, shall House Bill 1942 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes Mr. Waddell to explain his vote for one minute."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of order here. I thought that these Bills were waiting for the accompanying appropriations."

Speaker Madigan: "State your point, Mr. Waddell. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Mautino to explain his vote for one minute."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for those people who have served on city councils I think that no one wants to infringe upon the rights of the City Attorneys to codify and make ordinances but I do think it's important that those city councils have the draft forms available to them. I think that basically a 'no' vote on this Bill is...is a vote for continuation of maybe outrageous attorneys' fees in many for the drafting ordinances. I've looked at many of the city budget proposals and the bills of, for example, City of Spring Valley, of which they get an awful lot of money for drafting those ordinances. And I think they should comply with the...the state model. I think it's a good Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Tipsword to explain his vote for one minute."

Tipsword: "I would like to urge support for this Bill and not because it's like....district makes.....(tape defective)...has a very salutary effect in that it would provide a uniform kind of ordinance to cover problems that exist in any of the communities that exist in the state. And when we get uniform ordinances and therefore uniform interpretations in the same kind of a situation, then consequently each citizen of the state

in that kind of an area and whatever that problem is covered by those ordinances would know that it is the same in all the various parts of the state that he may go to that has adopted this ordinance to cover the similar problem. It will not detract from any fees that attorneys may earn. It's not going to be anything that's going to be disastrous to attorneys in this state. but it's going to provide the uniformity that attorneys really appreciate and their clients appreciate and the citizens appreciate in knowing what the law should be and all of... what is urged to be the uniform law in all of the municipalities through out the State of Illinois."

Speaker Madigan: "Daniel Houlihan to explain his vote for one minute."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Frankly, I don't understand the opposition to the Bill. This helps every local unit of government in the State of Illinois, some of which do not have the ability to engage professional full-time help in the drafting of ordinances. All it will do is it will be to insure that we have available to such local units of government model ordinances drafted by this department. This is not mandating as to how they should enact law. It will simply be by way of suggestion. It's an extremely reasonable Bill. I think it deserves our support. It... support local units of government. I think you almost have to support this type of a measure."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr...Mrs. Reed to explain her vote for one minute."

Reed: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as much I hate to deprive the Department of Local Government Affairs of \$300,000 in appropriation, as a former employee, I'd like to point out that already model ordinances are available to the municipalities or any unit of government throughout the State of Illinois. They do a great deal of cooperative and sharing amongst those units of government when it relates to the resolutions or model ordinances."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Telcser to explain his vote for one minute."

Telcser: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Reed mentioned one of the points I wanted to make and that was, that there is a \$300,000 price tag with this Bill which I don't think has yet been mentioned. But let me simply add, that those of you who are proponents and advocates of local government ought really be voting 'no' on this Bill because if they enact anymore or suggest



anymore model ordinances or model laws, let me assure you the next thing they're going to be wanting to do is to shove them down your throat. And you're going to take them whether you like them or not because that's been the history of government, that the larger unit of government swallows up and forces things upon the smaller units. I think this is a bad Bill. It's a Bill which is costly and if the Department of Local Government Affairs is inclined to do this, I think they have the ability and the tools to do on their own initiative without a legislative mandate which is costly and burdensome."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 75 'ayes', 74 'noes', 6 voting 'present'. The Chair recognizes Mr. Dunn."

Dunn, J: "Put it on Postponed Consideration, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "The Bill shall be placed on the Order of Postponed Consideration. House Bill 1946, Mr. Leverenz."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1946. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the County Department of Corrections Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill amends the County Department of Corrections Act, relates to Cook County only. It changes the present method of appointment of members of to the Board without affecting the terms of the incumbents. Provides for future appointments to be made by three appointments by the Sheriff, two by the President of the County Board and with the advice and consent of the County Board. Eliminates requirement of the approval of Judges, of the appointment of Secretary Executive Director. It eliminates the fixed term of the Executive Director and provides that he serve at the pleasure of the Sheriff. This comes from a Grand Jury recommendation that the Sheriff have full authority over that part of county government. It would make it as it is in a hundred and one other counties of the State of Illinois. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? The question is, shall House Bill 1946 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 136 'ayes', 4 'noes', 9 voting 'present'. And House Bill 1946 having received

a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Capparelli, House Bill 1949. Out of the record. Mr. Flinn, House Bill 1950. Mr. Flinn. Mr. Mulcahey, 1951."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1951. A Bill for an Act in relation to the Illinois State Fair. Third Reading of the Bill."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1951 supplants the State Fair Agency with a fifteen member board, ten members representing state fair districts and five appointed from the state at large. But the ten to be appointed initially by the Governor, two from each initial judicial districts. This repeals the State Fair Agency Act. In 1976, as you may recall, House Bill 3858 tried to do the same thing, was passed by the House, vetoed by the Governor. And in 1975, House Bill 3028 attempted to do the same thing, likewise vetoed by the Governor, on the grounds it was unconstitutional. I think here we do have a Constitutional Bill and I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that what we're doing is fragmenting Executive responsibility by this kind of Bill and I would suggest that we defeat it."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 1951 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Ewing to explain his vote for one minute."

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm voting 'yes' on this Bill because the other night we passed out another State Fair Bill that we said the Governor could look at after he'd had a chance to operate the State Fair. Let's give him two Bills to look at. I think there's some good merits to this Bill. I see it has enough votes. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 98 'ayes', 34 'noes', 9 voting 'present'. And House Bill 1951 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Leinenweber, House Bill 2071? Mr. Leinenweber."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2071. A Bill for an Act in relation to the business of Consumer Loan Broker. Third Reading of the Bill."



Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House, House Bill 2071 provides for the regulation of loan brokers. Now a loan broker is one solicits or arranges for the procurement of a consumer loan and charges a fee for the service. Now, although this Bill does provide for licensing, I want to emphasize a point, this is nonoccupational licensing because if it was otherwise I wouldn't be handling the Bill." In other words, what I mean to say is, that the only... everybody in the State of Illinois is eligible to be licensed as a loan broker and there are no restrictions as to the number of loan brokers that can be licensed. The Bill does several things. It requires that loan brokers charge a uniform fee and that the portion... a portion of the broker's fee be refunded upon prepayment. Now, currently, if a person gets a consumer's loan and he decides to prepay which is usually through a refinancing, a portion of the loan charge comes off, the unearned portion. But however the loan brokers are tacking a frontend loading...are tacking on their loan brokerage fee which may be up to ten percent according to a witness that appeared before the Committee, ten percent of the total amount of loan. In other words, if it's a five thousand dollar loan they'll charge a broker's fee of five hundred dollars. Now, let's say here the road the borrower wants to refinance then he...what he in effect does is prepay and the whole five hundred dollars is gone, however, the loan ...the interest charge, prepaid finance charge is refunded to him. What's happening in the field is that the loan brokers will check at the recorder's office for commercial filings indicating a person who's taken a consumer loan, will go out and see the person and indicate they can get they can get it, they can make the same loan at a lower monthly payment without really talking about interest. And then they tack on a broker's fee which in effect will in all probability mean the person will pay a higher rate of interest than he was currently paying. All the Bill does is provide that the unearned portion of the brokerage fee be refunded upon prepayment, that the brokers charge a uniform fee, they can set any fee they want, requires adequate disclosures to be given the borrower so that the borrower knows the fee is paid by the borrower and regulates advertising practices. It's a good Bill. It's a consumer's Bill and I urge an 'aye' vote."



Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? Any opposition? The question is, shall House Bill 2071 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 124 'aye', 11 'noes', 6 voting 'present'. And House Bill 2071 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2113. House Bill 2115, Mr. Ryan. House Bill 2161. Mr. Daniels, House Bill 2161."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2161. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Building Commission Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2161 does exactly as the synopsis says. It permits the county to establish a Public Building Commission even though a municipality in the county already has one established. I know of no real opposition to this Bill. I solicit your favorable support."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? The question is, shall House Bill 2161 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 129 'ayes', 10 'noes', 4 voting 'present'. And House Bill 2161 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Ryan, 2167? Out of the record. Mr. Simms, 2176? Mr. Simms."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2176. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House, I would like to take this Bill back to Second. Representative Getty has filed an Amendment on it which clarifies some language. And I would like to move back with leave."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to take this Bill back to the Order of Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Is there leave? Leave being granted the Bill shall be placed on the Order of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Simms. Amends House Bill 2176 as amended in Subparagraph 1 and so forth."

Simms: "Yes, I'd like to have leave to table Amendment #2."



Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to table Amendment #2.

Is there leave? For what purpose does Mr. Conti arise?"

Conti: "I arise to table Amendment #1 which is my Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is shall...for what purpose does Mr. Getty arise?"

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 was adopted and I think we have to move to reconsider and before we table and then we could go to three which would clear it up."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Conti moves to reconsider the Bill by which Amendment #1 was adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed by saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and that vote is hereby reconsidered. The Parliamentarian tells me that the Amendment is now off the Bill. Mr. Conti moves to table...requests leave to table Amendment #1. Is there leave? Leave being granted Amendment #1 is tabled. Mr. Simms requests leave to table Amendment #2. Is there leave? Leave being granted, Amendment #2 is tabled. Now what, Mr. Simms?"

Simms: "Representative Getty's Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Getty."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Getty. Amends House Bill 2176 as amended on page 1, line 17 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #3 corrects an error in Amendment #1 and what it provides is that where the State's Attorney of the county prosecutes a case instead of the village prosecuting attorney, that the State's Attorney of the...the forty percent of the fine recovered, would go to the County Treasury and sixty percent of the fine recovered would go to that village. What the Amendment #1 did, was provide that in all cases, even though the village prosecutor prosecuted the case, the county would still get forty percent of the fine. That was not the intent of the Bill. And Amendment #3, if adopted, would correct it. It would be fair because it would reimburse the counties where they are doing the work for the village and it would permit the village to still retain the full fine in cases where they have provided the prosecutor. I would urge adoption...."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? Mr. Conti."



Conti: "Just so...he's correct in what he's saying but let me clarify that. My Amendment #1 did exclude Cook County and that's when I got up and I said at that time that if it wasn't good enough for the rest of the state it's not good enough for Cook County. But it had nothing to do with Cook County."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Getty."

Getty: "There's no...there's no question about this. The Amendment addresses itself only to counties having a population of less than a million. We're in absolute agreement about that, Representative Conti."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Brummet."

Brummet: "Yes, I'd like to ask a question on this, Mr. Getty, on this Amendment and on this Bill. Now I live in a town of fifty-five hundred population, we have no prosecuting attorney as such. Does this mean we're going to lose out on all of our fines?"

Getty: "No, it does not. What it says is where the village does not have a prosecuting attorney that the forty percent of the fine will go to the County Treasurer who is paying the State's Attorney and having to put on an additional State's Attorney very often in order to prosecute those cases."

Brummet: "Well, our State's Attorney doesn't have too much to do anyway and I think you'll find anybody in these sparsely...populated counties is going to impose this entire Bill unless we're taken care of some way."

Getty: "Well, I...I would merely direct your attention to the fact that you know this Amendment I believe is helping your situation...."

Brummet: "It's just giving us forty percent."

Getty: "Because if the Bill stays as it is, it would do just exactly what you don't want and that would give everything to the County Treasury..."

Brummet: "Right."

Getty: "So, what I'm doing is, I'm helping your village to get what I think they ought to get, at least sixty percent of any fine."

Brummet: "Well, but we've been getting it all."

Getty: "Well, I know. I'm only offering this Amendment and I think this Amendment helps you. If you want to vote...if you want to vote for the Amendment it'll help you. You might want to vote against the Bill, that will be your business but this Amendment will give you sixty percent instead of nothing."



Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #3 be adopted? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed by saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted? Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Simms."

Simms: "With leave, could this Bill when it goes back to Third remain on the Short Debate Calendar?"

Speaker Madigan: "Gentleman requests leave that when this Bill returns to the Order of Third Reading it remain on the Order of Short Debate Calendar. Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Object to that."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mulcahey objects. And I'm told that therefore the Bill goes to the Full Debate Calendar, unless you go back to the four Member Committee and ask them to place the Bill back onto this particular order. And on House Bill 2203, Mr. Lucco."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2203. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2203 amends the Public Community College Act. It requires that when a teacher is dismissed that he or she be dismissed by a majority vote of the board...board members. Prior to this a president or anyone else could dismiss a teacher and he or she would not even have the courtesy of having a majority vote of the board. Now many, or most, of our community colleges are doing this now. So by putting this into legislation we're just asking all of them to do something which we believe should be done. I solicit an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I rise reluctantly to oppose the Gentleman's Bill. It seems to me that where there is a case of immediate dismissal for some cause that may be for an unspeakable reason that the superintendent or the president of the community college ought to have the privilege of dismissing an employee and not requiring that that employee or that the board meet, perhaps in extraordinary Session or until the



next Regular Session. So it seems to me that this is absolutely unnecessary. I know of no situations where employees have been dismissed willy-nilly and I would oppose the Gentleman's Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 2203 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Elmer, would you push Adeline's switch, 'aye'? Have all voted who wish? The...Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 112 'aye', 30 'noes', 5 voting 'present'. And House Bill 2203 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The Speaker wishes to announce that it is his intent that we work straight through this evening until approximately 10:00 o'clock. And if you wish to eat he advises you should order some food to be brought in. But it is his intent to work right through until 10:00 o'clock and also I wish to announce that the meeting of the Elections Committee and Subcommittee which was scheduled for tomorrow has been cancelled. The meeting of the Elections Committee and Subcommittee schedule for tomorrow has been cancelled. Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous leave of the House to be recorded as 'aye' on House Bill 319. It will not change the result. And to be recorded as 'no' on House Bill 2203. Will not change the result."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? It is so ordered. Mr. Lucco, House Bill 2204."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2204. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2204 amends the Public Community College Act. Provides at a hearing coordinated by the Board of Higher Education be given to...or provided to teachers who are dismissed who have served two years or more. Now this merely provides them with the right to a hearing, nothing further than that. I solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi. Is there any discussion? Any opposition? Mr. Giorgi. The question is, shall House Bill 2204 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The...Mr. Friedrich to explain his vote for one minute."



Fredrich: "I can't ask the Sponsor but my Digest says this makes revisions so that the hearing officer adjudicates that the teacher's in the right then there's reimbursement and all of those things. Now you didn't put that in there but it's sure in the Digest of the.... That makes a different ballgame. It's more than a hearing according to this Digest."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 105 'ayes', 37 'noes', 6 voting 'present'. And House Bill 2204 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mrs. Younge? Out of the record. Mr. McBroom? House Bill 2268."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2268. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pharmacy Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McBroom."

McBroom: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2268 does not appear to be a very complicated Bill to me. It simply requires what I think most of us expect and that is having a pharmacist on duty when one goes in to claim their drugs. I would be hard pressed to believe that there are any Members here, Mr. Speaker, who have not at one time or another gone into a drug store and the druggists says, 'Well, this prescription should be taken every five hours'. And maybe it's six o'clock in the evening and the man wants to ask the druggist, 'Now, if I don't feel better could I take one by 9:30 or 10:00 o'clock?' I hardly feel that a clerk or a high school student is equipped to answer those type of questions and this...this Bill is a remedy to that, Mr. Speaker, and I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I have always admired Senator McBroom and want to welcome him to the House and I hate to go in opposition to one of Representative McBroom's Bills. This is a bad Bill for business. What this provides is that if a prescription has been made up ahead of time or there's a will call in prescription, Mr. McBroom's Bill wants a pharmacist to be present creating a hardship on Ma and Pa stores or pharmacies with single pharmacists in the store where there is...they can't afford to keep a pharmacist on duty twenty hours a day that the store is open. This is a bad Bill for business. Business can't



afford this Bill. I think it should be defeated."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 2268 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'.

Mrs. Geo-Karis to explain her vote for one minute."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it's incumbent on any decent drug store to have a pharmacist present. After all drugs are not minor things. We make a big issue about the use of drugs and we....and rightfully so and I think it's only right to have a registered pharmacist around."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Peters to explain his vote for one minute."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I also rise in support of this particular Bill. I happen to be in Veteran's Committee when it was heard and the concept of this Bill was endorsed by the Pharmacist's Union. I don't feel that it happens to be an anti-labor and anti-anybody kind of a Bill but really one for...the one which the pharmacy...pharmacists see as a good help care to provide...health provider care kind of Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Kent to explain her vote for one minute."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, why I am voting 'no' is because in the Digest it says that the handling of prescription items prepared by a pharmacist'. To me in our area we have druggists who deliver. What is this going to do to the delivery of the prescriptions and we never see the pharmacist? I am concerned about it so I will vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? For what purpose does Mr. McBroom arise?"

McBroom: "To explain my vote, Mr. Speaker, I didn't have an opportunity to and ... Representative Kent, would you repeat your question, please? I'll try...you wanted to know what...Miss Kent, briefly. And I appreciate your consideration, Mr. Speaker. The pharmacist does not have to go along on deliveries, it simply means that he is there in the store when the item is delivered. And I want to tell you, Mrs. Kent and Members of this Body, the independent small pharmacists overwhelmingly support this particular measure. It passed out of Committee, a Roll Call vote of 15 to 2. As I recall if that wasn't the correct numbers it was a substantial majority. And I think it's one of the better pieces of legislation that's been introduced this Session."



Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijevich to explain his vote for one minute."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I agree with Mary Lou Kent because the... the language is what we have to look at and it says 'handling in any manner including the packaging or delivery' and I foresee under this ...if this became law that you'd have to have a pharmacist rolling down the road in that delivery car."

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Sumner to explain her vote for one minute."

Sumner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I am concerned for the same wording that Mary Lou Kent found only mine's a bit different....that is, what happens if the pharmacist has prepared a prescription and he has to leave before the patient arrives to pick it up. Does this mean that that drug can't be picked up? So I'm with questions and must vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. Mr. Miller."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise in favor of this Bill. I don't know if anybody else in this Body has had the experience of going out about 9:30 at night trying to find a pharmaceutical item for a small daughter or son who is in need of medication. But I think that anybody going out shopping for a prescription, going into a pharmacy should be expected to receive that item if the store is open."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think I should probably comment on it. If...actually, that one point in there which I think needs some clarification, if you'd want to put it on Postponed and clear up that one point that a pharmacist does not have to deliver, I think the intent is very good and I, you know, would actually support it. But if you can put an Amendment on it to clarify that one point I think it would be all right."

Speaker Madigan: "Postponed Consideration? Postponed Consideration."

Mr. Kempiners, House Bill 2271."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2271. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 2271 is not quite like it's described in the Digest because two Amendments have been put on, one by myself and one by Representative Laurino. And basically, what the Bill will do, right now if a political committee



is late in filing a report, all they've got available to them is a criminal fine, or criminal action facing them. The Bill, as I have it now, will do three things. It will provide a civil penalty. It will provide the board with an opportunity by record vote, meaning majority vote, to impose a civil penalty or...civil penalty rather than criminal penalty. And it will give the board the opportunity to grant a ten day extension on the filing of a political committee's report if there is good cause. And I think that this Bill, after it is amended, will give the board more flexibility in dealing with committees which for a good cause and good reason are late in filing. And I feel that this is an improvement over existing law and would ask your support."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? Mr. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "I have a question of the Sponsor. What was the second remedy you provide here in the Bill?"

Kempiners: "Would...now wait a minute, the Clerk is signalling me saying there are no Amendments and...."

Houlihan, D: "There are three Amendments...."

Kempiners: "...Filed? I know they've been adopted because we had them on Second Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is shall...Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "It's our understanding that there's at least three Amendments that have been adopted to this Bill. Is that correct?"

Kempiners: "No. There were two. One sponsored by myself and one sponsored by Representative Laurino. The Clerk indicates that there are no Amendments filed with the Bill and I'm sure they've been adopted. They have not...all right, then, could I ask leave for this Bill to be brought back to Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave that this Bill be brought back to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Is there leave? Leave being granted the Bill shall be placed on the Order of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Laurino. Amends House Bill 2281 on page 1, line 11 and so forth."

Kempiners: "Representative Laurino, I don't think is present, but I do support the Amendment which he has offered. And what it will do is



to permit the board to...for a clause to grant an extension of up to ten days to a political committee which has not filed a statement of report on a petition filed by the Treasurer of that committee. And I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1.

Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #1 be adopted? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Kempiners, Bluthardt. Amends House Bill 2271 on page 1, line 12 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Amendment #2, Mr. Speaker, changes the Bill so that by a record vote, meaning majority vote rather than unanimous decision, the board may forego a...levying a civil penalty on a committee which does not file if the committee has good cause. And I feel that this is an improvement to the Bill and would move the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2.

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. Mr. Kempiners requests leave that this Bill be placed on the Order of the Short Debate Calendar. Is there leave? There being no objection the Bill shall be returned to the Order of House Bills Third Reading Short Debate Calendar. Mr. Tuerk, House Bill 2281?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2281. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to Civil Service in Park Systems. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 2281 raises the population ceiling for park districts required, and I repeat that word, 'required' to have civil service systems. It raises them from a hundred and fifty thousand to five hundred thousand. Many years



ago when the Act was first passed, a hundred and fifty thousand was the limit and it covered the Chicago Park District as it was intended to do. Now, however, other Park Districts such as Rockford and Peoria are nearing that size and they don't necessarily want the civil service system and that's the reason for raising the level. Now there was one Amendment attached to this Bill in Committee which allows the Chicago Park District to adopt the City of Chicago Civil Service System. It's permissive in nature. I have no objection to the Amendment. I would ask for your support to this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "I don't know if I'm an opponent yet. Can I ask the Sponsor a question?"

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Telcser: "Representative Tuerk, just what does it do to the Chicago Park Districts? Under the current system, what will this Bill do to their current situation?"

Tuerk: "Right now they're on civil service."

Telcser: "Yeah."

Tuerk: "It would allow them to adopt the City of Chicago System or go to a personnel department type of situation."

Telcser: "Yeah, but what does it do to their present civil service system in the interim?"

Tuerk: "Actually it does nothing. The Amendment allows them to adopt another system if they so desire."

Telcser: "And it does not affect their current civil service system?"

Tuerk: "No, not until some action is taken."

Telcser: "What if they don't...what if they don't want to take any action, Representative, what if they don't want to adopt the City's System then what happens to them?"

Tuerk: "Well, as far as I understand it remains status quo."

Speaker Madigan: "Sorry Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "There's something there somewhere, Mike."

Speaker Madigan: "Sorry, I...the question is...the question is, shall House Bill 2281 pass? For what purpose does Mr. Barnes arise?"

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Well, I'm a bit confused would the Sponsor yield to a question on this? We're on Short Debate?"



Okay, okay, I'm sorry. Maybe I'll explain the vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 2281 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Mr. Simms to explain his vote for one minute."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote. Originally this Bill started out basically to help Rockford and Peoria to circumvent the Civil Service System for the Park Districts. Since then an Amendment has been put that would abolish in essence if the...if it was so desired by the Chicago Park District to abolish civil service for the park district employees in Chicago. This Bill is amended beyond the intent of the original legislation. It no longer is a Bill that just merely helps Rockford or Peoria's Park Districts. And for these reasons I'm going to vote against it because I don't necessarily think it's a good concept for Rockford or Peoria to be exempted out either."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Barnes to explain his vote for one minute."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. In explanation of my vote, it's very simple. I'd like....I was wondering and I couldn't quite follow that...what was going on but what does this do to the employees for the Park District, I'm thinking of Cook now, that are already under the Civil Service System? What does it do to them? If anything."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, the way I understand the Amendment, it's a permissive type of an Amendment which would allow the Chicago Park District to either retain the present system or go to a regular personnel department type of system which would in effect be the City of Chicago Merit System, Civil Service System. That's the way I understand the Amendment. Now if there's any explanation other than...."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Pierce to explain his vote for one minute."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I'd agree with the Gentleman from Peoria's interpretation. All that the Amendment does is give an option, either keep the present park district, Chicago Park District Civil Service, which is mandated under present law or adopt a system...a municipal type system that would provide for a municipal civil service and merit system. So there's nothing wrong with this Bill unless you



think there's something superior about necessarily about the Park District's Civil Service to that of Municipal Civil Service. It gives an option. It doesn't in any way abolish civil service for Park Districts, it doesn't read that way. It gives them a choice of keeping the present civil service system or adopting a system similar to that of the municipality in which they happen to be located. And therefore I'll vote 'aye' on this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi to explain his vote for one minute."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, as I understand this Bill, it does not apply to Chicago. What happened is Rockford and Peoria, according to state statute, should have been covered by civil service. Now they're... just made...finding out they're not covered by civil service and wanted to comply with the law, they want to write their own civil service. So this is a very bad Bill, ought to be defeated."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, there seems to be an awful amount of confusion on this Amendment. The previous speaker just spoke to this Bill, didn't know really what he was talking about. I suggest we take this out of the record and unconfuse the confusion."

Speaker Madigan: "Gentleman requests leave to take this out of the record. There's objection, Mr. Tuerk. You wish to take a Roll Call?"

Tuerk: "I would like to see it taken out of the record. I'd like to have a little conversation with you Chicago people who put the Amendment on and see if we can't...if there's that much confusion about the Amendment we could...."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijeovich to explain his vote for one minute."

Matijeovich: "No, point of order. He was trying to take it out of the record and he can't do it. It's a Roll Call vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I suppose I've had more differences of opinion that would...anybody in the House and if I do it for Blair I might as well do it for Tuerk. I have to agree to let him put it on Postponed Consideration. Take it out of the record."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in explaining my vote, I...I, like some of the other Members of the House, would...."



Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Tuerk requests Postponed Consideration. The Bill shall be placed on that Order, Postponed Consideration. Mr. Steczo, House Bill 2270, 2294, Mr. Steczo."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2294. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Franchise Disclosure Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 2294 was originally placed on the Consent Calendar, then moved back to the Short Debate Calendar. It's an attempt to protect franchise operators who in good faith invest their time and money in a franchise business. Presently, a person who invests his time, money and energy in a franchise business has no guarantee that the franchise will be unfairly nonrenewed or terminated for no apparent reason. So House Bill 2294 set forth conditions, reasonable conditions, dictating termination and nonrenewable franchises. There's been a rash of horror stories concerning unfair treatment of franchise operators that this Bill tries to correct. It would provide protection for franchise operators from unfair treatment and make the franchise agreement tantamount to a partnership rather than the present system of indentured servitude. The Bill received a 50 to nothing vote in the House Judiciary Committee and I ask for an affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? The question is, shall House Bill 2294 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 140 'ayes', 1 'no', 1 voting 'present'. And House Bill 2294 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Harris, House Bill 2322? Harris."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2322. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2322 affects seventeen counties that has a county commissioner form of government, eight of those counties...beg your pardon? I beg your pardon, Mr. Speaker, this Bill I'm going to turn over to Representative Hart. He has the figures and facts on it."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Bill does is to extend from six to twelve months the



time when a member of the State Employees' Retirement System may file an application for accidental disability. The six month period was felt to be too short and a lot of them caught, got caught before they could get it done. There was an Amendment placed on the Bill by Representative Terzich which was provided that applications for accidental death...disability could be extended from twelve...six to twelve months. The second Amendment provides for a monthly annuity of \$100 per month for widows of former employees providing the following conditions are met. That the employee worked at least fifteen years prior to the creation of the system in January 1 of 1944 and that the employee was killed in action during World War II while on approved leave of absence from the state. This Amendment is estimated to cost approximately \$15,000. Amendment #4 by Representative Terzich allows members having prior service as an elected police magistrate or justice of the peace to purchase that credit provided it has not been credited under any other system. The member would be entitled to purchase the service based on his compensation and rate in effect at the time the service was rendered with interest of five percent per annum compounded from January 1, 1963 to date of payment. This Amendment would allow credit for those persons who did not exercise their option in 1965. The final Amendment was sponsored by myself and extends the widow's annuity to widows whose spouse died after November 1, 1970 and it would allow approximately eleven widows who should have become eligible for benefits to...to become eligible. The Attorney General has already ruled that these widows are eligible but the State Employees' Pension System has refused to make payment. The cost of this is approximately \$10,000 and it would only apply prospectively. I...I these are...this is a good Bill and it corrects...creates...corrects some problems that have existed in the system. And I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think I'm in opposition. You know, these Amendments flew by us so fast here and perhaps in the discussion that Representative Hart could answer for me if any of these Amendments were at one time Bills in this Session which were rejected by the Pension Laws...you're shaking your head no and I'm going to take your



word for that. They're separate items entirely, is that correct?

All right, thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 2322 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 96 'ayes', 19 'noes', 21 voting 'present'. And House Bill 2322 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Lechowicz, House Bill 2336."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2336. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2336 was developed and introduced by the Auditor General of this state as a specific recommendation to the Members of the General Assembly. In his audit recommendations on various code departments, House Bill 2336 provides that no...no officer or employee of a code department may expend any funds not appropriated by the General Assembly. This Bill solves one aspect of the problem the General Assembly has had concerning federal and nonappropriated funds. Often in the past the Legislature has been blamed for the expenditure of funds on projects they neither approved nor knew anything about. House Bill 2336 will correct that situation. I strongly recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any opposition? Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I wonder what would happen with...if this Bill became law? In an emergency situation, let's assume that there's a tornado or a flood in the state, I doubt that if this Bill became law, that state government could expend funds that were not specifically appropriated for a specific disaster. I understand, as I understand it, from time to time the federal government will send funds to various local governments, including state government, and that money has to be spent before the fiscal year ends. It seems to me that if this becomes law those monies would lapse and Illinois would not have the benefit of excess federal funds that from time to time are made available. I think this is another Bill in a series that may look good upon first glance but are really



tying the hands of state government and not letting those who are in government make decisions that they must make if they're going to utilize the resources available to them."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, the previous Gentleman doesn't know what he's talking about. It does not include anything to do with the government emergency services aspect. Kindly read the Bill for a change."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 2336 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Mr. Skinner to explain his vote for one minute."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'm certainly inclined to vote in favor of this knowing the abuses under the previous administration and I wonder if the Members of my party are not sort of reacting in a knee-jerk reaction as...well, I hesitate to suggest this but we almost look like puppets of the Governor and I think we're capable of independent judgment. If the opponents to this Bill can come up with some specific reasons why someone...why the Legislature should not have control of every dime that...that the Executive Branch spends I'd be happy to listen to it. But so far the only thing I've heard is civil defense and I know we appropriate more than we'll ever need for that and so that's not a legitimate reason. If they haven't a legitimate reason I wish they'd put it on the record."

Speaker Madigan: "Would Mr. Giorgi come to the podium? Mr. Giorgi. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr...Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 95 'ayes', 53 'noes', 3 voting 'present' and House Bill 2336 having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2343."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2343. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Comptroller's Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, may I ask leave to hear House Bill 2343 and 2346 as a package? They deal with the same subject matter."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted House Bill 2343 and 2346 shall be considered together?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2346. A Bill for an Act in relation to state purchasing and contracts. Third Reading of the Bill."



Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2343 was a recommend....and 2346 a recommendation by the Economic and Fiscal Commission, prohibits the...2343 prohibits Comptroller from approving any...amends the Comptroller Act to require the contracts for professional, technical or artistic services over fifteen hundred dollars be filed with the Comptroller before the services are performed. This Act simply states what was originally intended by this Section of the Comptroller Act, the filing requirement loses effect when contracts are filed after the fact. 2346 amends the Act in relation to state purchasing and contracts, lowers the threshold of purchases subject to the Act from twenty-five hundred to fifteen hundred. Again, this is a recommendation of the Economic and Fiscal Commission to lower the contracts exempt from competitive bidding that must be submitted to the Comptroller. The State Comptroller's Act currently places the threshold already at fifteen hundred. The Bill would simply make the State Comptroller's Act and the State Purchasing Act uniform and agreeable. Both of these Bills came out of the Executive Committee with a vote of 27 to nothing. And I would like to have this House consider both of these Bills at this time."

Speaker Madigan: "Any opposition? Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I rise in opposition to 2346. We have heard in Committee and passed through ...out of this House several Bills which increased the minimum from fifteen to twenty-five to five thousand dollars for bidding. I don't see any reason why we should be going the other way on this Bill. I think we should go...be going in excess of twenty-five hundred dollars because of the inflationary spiral that we have rather than going the other way to fifteen hundred."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz to close."

Lechowicz: "This has nothing to do with the Purchasing Act. We're talking about the professional services contracts which in turn have been unfortunately been abused in this state; 2346, if you want to change, you'd have to change the State Purchasing Act. And what this Bill does it brings the...in compliance with the Act. Makes the State Comptroller's Act and the State Purchasing Act uniform and agreeable."



Specific recommendation agreed with the Auditor General and members of the Economic and Fiscal Commission and twenty-seven members who voted in favor of these Bills by...in the Executive Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 2343 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Totten to explain his vote for one minute."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this. It's probably one area that's most abused by state government, is this line item under artistic services as discovered in Appropriations I last year. And these...these should be limited if we're going to have a control on any kind of spending and I think that this Bill deserves your favorable vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 119 'ayes', 21 'noes', 4 voting 'present'. And House Bills 2343 and 2346 having received a Constitutional Majority are hereby declared passed. Mr. Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, I missed the vote on House Bill 905 and I'd like to ask leave of the House to vote 'aye' on Bill 905."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? It is so ordered."

Keats: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Could I ask the same leave on House Bill 22...."

Speaker Madigan: "Twenty-two what? Mr. Porter, will you turn on Mr. Porter?"

Porter: "2294, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? It is so ordered. Mrs. Reed. Mrs. Reed."

Reed: "Will you vote me, 1951 'yes', please?"

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? It is so ordered. Mrs. Geo-Karis. Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I'd like to have leave to vote 'yes', I didn't get here in time?"

Speaker Madigan: "On what Bill?"

Geo-Karis: "2343 and 2346."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? It is so ordered. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, page 5, there appears House Bill...."



Mrs. Martin. Mrs. Martin. Light is flashing, Mrs. Martin."

Martin: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave to...have leave to be recorded 'no' on House Bill 905."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? It is so ordered. Mrs. Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Yes, I'd like to be recorded as 'aye' on 905, please."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? It is so ordered. Anyone else wish to change their vote? Mr. Houlihan, you wish to change any vote? James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J: "I would like leave of the House to be recorded as 'aye' on Amendment #1 to House Bill 10....1011....is there leave being? Leave being granted, so be recorded. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. Mr. Beatty."

Beatty: "I'd like leave of the House to have House Bill #477 returned from the Committee from where it came to put on Interim Study."

Speaker Madigan: "Wait a minute. Mr. Leatty, the Clerk has a written form for that purpose, would you please see the Clerk? Thank you. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading, page 5, there appears House Bill 1096. The Chair recognizes Mr. Holewinski."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1096. A Bill for an Act to provide for the regulation of mortgage bankers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like leave to return House Bill 1096 to Second Reading for purposes of Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to return this Bill to the Order of Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. Is there leave? Leave being granted the Bill shall be placed on the Order of Second Reading."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5. Holewinski, Gaines. Amends House Bill 1096 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #5 was worked out with a variety of interests who...who met this morning on this legislation. It has been agreed to by those interests pursuant to the meeting. I've checked this with the Minority Leader and of course, Majority Leader, and there's no objection to the Amendment. It adds nothing to the



Bill but removes one of the provisions regarding foreclosure rates.

I move the adoption of Amendment #5."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "What interests...will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Daniels: "What interests are you talking about?"

Holewinski: "Pardon me?"

Daniels: "Oh, this meeting with all this special interests people, what group of people are going to determine our future....."

Holewinski: "These were mortgage bankers, realtors, you name it, they were there. Savings and loans. I don't know if the savings and loans were there."

Daniels: "I named one that wasn't there, right? Now what did they do, they agreed to this?"

Holewinski: "As far as I know there's an agreement as to removing...as to this Amendment...."

Daniels: "Well, how about telling me what the Amendment does?"

Holewinski: "Sure. The Amendment removes the provision in the Bill that it placed a ceiling on foreclosure rates."

Daniels: "Okay."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yeah, I'd just like to know if the Amendment's been distributed."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, has this Amendment been distributed? The Pages indicate that it has not and therefore the Bill shall be taken out of the record and we shall return it when the Amendment has been distributed. And for what purpose...."

Lechowicz: "I don't have any objection to hearing the Bill if the Sponsor would indicate what the Amendment does."

Speaker Madigan: "The objection has been withdrawn. Mr. Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Lechowicz, the...all the Amendment does is remove this one provision in the Bill that... that regarded...or set up ceiling foreclosure rates so that that is no longer provided in the Bill. The Bill still does the same thing. All it does is remove...all the Amendment does is remove that Section and any references to it in the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Holewinski moves for the adoption of Amendment #5."



All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed by saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills Second Reading there appears House Bill 853. The Chair recognizes Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I believe we have a series of Amendments. I'd like to proceed with the Amendments at this time."

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed, Mr. Daniels."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 853. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Occupational Disease Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was curious that we got to House Bills 853 on House Bills Second Reading and I notice there are other Bills prior to that that have not been called in this series of order. I wish you would return to the series as called."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hanahan, they were all called earlier, taken out of the record and we have not received further requests...."

Hanahan: "But there is a record, isn't there, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Madigan: "...On the Order of Second Reading."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, I believe the rules call for the series in order. If you ask the Parliamentarian I'm sure that all of the Bills have not been disposed of in order. We adopt before we finish and we also did not start at the beginning just now."

Daniels: "Yeah, I think we held this Bill though, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hanahan, all of the Bills prior to this have been called previously, taken out of the record and the Sponsors have not indicated that they wish to have these Bills called again on the Order of Second Reading. And therefore....."

Hanahan: "So the ruling is, the ruling is you can go anyway you want once ...once a person has a Bill and that day has a Bill taken out of order, that's the rule?"

Speaker Madigan: "That is not the ruling. The ruling is, as you well know, is provided by rules that we shall proceed according to the numbers in



numerical order."

Hanahan: "Right. Right."

Speaker Madigan: "I therefore asked are there any Sponsor of Bills prior to this Bill on the Order of House Bills Second Reading, page 2, who wish to have their Bills called on the Order of Second Reading. Hearing no response, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, pages 5, 11, 8 and 9."

Speaker Madigan: "Page 2, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Page 2, I wanted to go to Second Reading. Did I misunderstand the Chair?"

Speaker Madigan: "Well, we're on page 2. Having heard...."

Cunningham: "My leader has told me to sit down, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "We shall now move the Order of House Bill 853. Mr. Daniels. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Deavers. I have a motion here to table Amendment #1. signed by Representative Deavers."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Deavers. Mr. Deavers moves to table Amendment number what, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "One."

Speaker Madigan: "One. Is there leave? Leave being...Mr. Hanahan objects to leave. Mr. Deavers moves to table Amendment #1. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The motion is that this Amendment be tabled. The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 107 'ayes', 14 'noes', 4 voting 'present'. And Amendment #1 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Telcser. Amends House Bill 853, as amended, on page 1 by deleting Section 19 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Telcser. Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 was misfiled under Mr. Telcser's name, I believe three in the same category. They were Amendments #2, 3 and 4 should be under my name and I would ask leave of the House to table those Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Tuerk, what is your motion?"

Tuerk: "To table those Amendments, 2, 3 and 4."

Speaker Madigan: "Which Amendments?...The Gentleman moves that Amendments



2, 3 and 4 be tabled. State your point, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Who's the Sponsor of these Amendments?"

Tuerk: "I am."

Hanahan: "I thought it was Representative Telcser that was listed."

Tuerk: "Well, didn't you hear what I said? I said they were misfiled under his name, he's yielding to me."

Hanahan: "But how do I know they're misfiled? They...says Telcser."

Tuerk: "I told you."

Hanahan: "Well, that's just because you say it, you could say a lot of things but it says Telcser."

Tuerk: "You want me to swear on the Bible?"

Hanahan: "You did that. You did that on your oath of office."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Telcser has just entered the rear of the chamber.

Mr. Telcser, is it appropriate for Mr. Tuerk to move to table Amendments 2, 3 and 4 to House Bill 853? Thank you, Mr. Telcser. The motion is, that Amendments 2, 3 and 4 to House Bill 853 be tabled. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 152 'ayes', 1 'no', 1 voting 'present'. And the motion carries and Amendments 2, 3 and 4 are tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5. Schuneman, Tuerk."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Schuneman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amends House Bill 853 on page 1, line...."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I have Amendments #5 and #6. I would ask leave of the House to table Amendment 5 and Amendment 6."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendments #5 and 6, request leave. Mr. Hanahan objects to leave. The Gentleman moves that Amendments 5 and 6 be tabled. And the Chair recognizes on that motion, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'm in favor of tabling these Amendments, but I would like a Roll Call because I think the Chamber of Commerce... you know, put this Roll Call on their front page and explain to the people all, you know how they offered these Amendments and now they're being voted on to be tabled. I think these Amendments certainly



should be tabled. I'm glad to witness so many Republicans seeing the light in turning down these bad types of Amendments to Workmen's Comp and maybe you'll get a few flags or something from the labor groups."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall Amendments 5 and 6 be tabled? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 150 'ayes', 1 'no', 1 voting 'present'. And the motion carries and Amendments 5 and 6 are tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7. Bradley, Tuerk, Hart."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bradley."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amends House Bill 853 on page 1, line 2 and so forth."



Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Tuerk. Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #7 is the Amendment that has been a bipartisan effort on behalf of the Sponsors that you see at the top. We intend to change the Chief Sponsors of this legislation, House Bill 853, to the Bradley-Daniels-Hart-Schuneman-Tuerk Bill. And at this time, Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House I would defer to Representative Bradley."



Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Representative Daniels, we appreciate your generosity. What Amendment #7 to House Bill 853, it does a number of things, a couple of which Representative Mautino will find are the same as his with slight changes and modifications, was introduced and adopted in House Bill 1205. In 1205 there was a twenty percent reduction of benefit rates for permanent partial benefits. And in this Amendment there will be a twenty-five percent reduction in the permanent partial benefits. That's twenty-five percent of the sixty-six and two-thirds. We are also providing a piece of...an Amendment to the Commission to the Act that we think is necessary to return to the Industrial Commission the ability to adopt standards. We took that ability away from them a few years ago and created chaos. We have some thirty-five states in the United State that do have standards of one type or another or a combination of standards. But Illinois happens to be one of those states that's operating in a vacuum in that area. Again referring back to 1205, referring to...."

Speaker Madigan: "What purpose does Representative Schuneman arise?"

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, could we have a little order in the House? I think this is a very important Amendment...."

Speaker Madigan: "Will the Members give their attention to Mr. Bradley and would Mr. Bradley proceed?"

Bradley: "Also you'll recognize a similar change in Amendment #7 to 853 as we had in Amendment to 1205 and that is...of maximum on the death benefits. The maximum death benefit will be a maximum of \$250,000 or twenty years exactly the same as was in 1205. We go a step further when we eliminate the...the deletion of the escalation clause of the maximum benefit provisions. As provided now, there is an increase as of July 1st of a hundred and thirty-three percent of the benefits that we now have. We are not deleting the hundred and thirty-three percent we are leaving it exactly as it presently is. However, the next increase would be a hundred sixty-six percent as of January 1st and two hundred percent of the average weekly manufacturing wage. think that takes place in 1980. We are eliminating the hundred and sixty-six percent and the two hundred percent. We are



also in this legislation deleting the average weekly manufacturing wage and using the average weekly wage as a basis for calculating the benefits under the Act. Those are the five changes that we're offering in Amendment #7. We think that they are, they will be beneficial to the State of Illinois. They meet some of these federal requirements under the Federal Act, under the Federal Commission and I move for the adoption of Amendment #7 to House Bill 853."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Representative Bradley explained this Amendment quite well. I think this is...I know it's a step in the right direction. This morning as we debated the Amendment to 1205 most of you were here and recall that I said that there were some meaningful movement in some direction but certainly not in the proper direction and not sufficient. I feel even though this Amendment doesn't address itself to all things that I think is needed to make the Workmen's Comp and Occupational Disease Act viable and well written these provisions in this Amendment #7 do make a step in the right direction in terms of bringing some sort of equity into the Act. The two or three things that I would like to see added to this would be laudable and salutary but the movement that has been made in this Agreed Amendment on both sides of the aisle suggest a resounding 'aye' vote for the whole House and I would rise in support of the Amendment that Representative Bradley has just explained."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Daniels on the Amendment."

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

Daniels: "Representative Schuneman first, Sir."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well, just has his light on. Daniels. Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've been looking for some substantial Workmen's Compensation changes ever since 1975. We have in this bipartisan Amendment some real changes in Workmen's Comp. The Bill that was passed in 1975 has some automatic increases built into the Bill that are not going to be affected by this Amendment. What this Amendment will do is tend to moderate the cost of Workmen's Compensation out into the future when it will become truly astronomical. It's bad enough now but if you want to



moderate those costs somewhat for the future....."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "We urge you to join us in this effort to make these moderate changes in Workmen's Compensation. I urge an 'aye' vote. Mr. Speaker, could I yield to the Sponsor?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "No. Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I understand at this point that questions can be raised concerning an Amendment as long as we're on Second Reading, is that true? I had some questions to ask rather than a statement on the Amendment at this time."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Mautino: "Okay. Representative Daniels, since you are handling this Amendment, has I read page 5, Section 2, excuse me, Section 4.1, you're making a change of seventy-five percent of the average, of the employee's average wage. This is not a twenty-five percent reduction or differential from 1205, this is seventy-five percent...is this not seventy-five percent of sixty-six and two-thirds percent that is used to formulate the amount of dollars? If that is the case, a person making...as I multiply seventy-five times sixty-six, I find that that comes out to forty-nine point five. That means if a man is hurt on the job and he's making a hundred dollars a week, your payment to him will be forty-nine dollars and fifty cents. Is that a true statement for a weekly benefit?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mautino."

Mautino: "I asked a question, Mr. Speaker, I'm waiting for an answer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Schuneman will reply."

Schuneman: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, this Amendment does exactly the same thing that Representative Mautino's Amendment did only it is five percent greater reduction than what was included in your Amendment."

Mautino: "I beg to differ you...with you, Mr. Schuneman. That Amendment affected the maximum rate, this Amendment affects seventy-five percent of the employee's average weekly wage, or average wage not the state's average wage but his wage. That means that...under...the way this Amendment is drafted you're taking seventy-five percent of the sixty-six and two-third used in a formula which when I multiply it out is forty-nine point five. That means an injured worker would get fifty



dollars a week for his permanent partial disability, is that the right numbers?"

Schuneman: "...It's the same provision that was in your Bill, Sir, only it's an additional five percent."

Mautino: "Cal, it's not the same provision, it's twenty percent differential on the maximum, this is not. I...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "A little order, please?"

Mautino: "My second question,...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed with your second question, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "On page 17, 'the Commission shall adopt and publish guides concerning the extent of disabilities sustained'. What does this involve totally?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Did you hear the question, Representative Schuneman?"

Schuneman: "No, Sir, could he repeat the question?"

Mautino: "In the...the way the drafting of the Commission shall adopt and publish the guidelines for determining the extent of disability, what exactly does this entail?"

Schuneman: "It entails exactly what it says, Representative, you've seen this wording before...."

Mautino: "I know what it is but I have a lot of Members that don't know exactly...."

Schuneman: "...By your staff and the Republican staff and the same Amendment you've seen a number of times. It indicates that the Industrial Commission shall have the right to adopt the rules and standards. This is not the AMA Amendment that has been opposed by so many on your side. This gives the right to the Industrial Commission."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would you care to address yourself to the Amendment or do you have any further questions, Representative Mautino? Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'm having trouble understanding the dialogue between Representative Mautino and Schuneman. They're only five fellows that worked on this, you'd think they'd be more coherent. But my question, or my challenge to Representative Schuneman I think is in the insurance business. My problem is I'm getting letters from in the Rockfordland area, maybe a hundred letters, and every time their insurance policy comes due their smart insurance man tells them, 'see your Legislator,



he caused the increase in your insurance rates and it's going to be greater'. Now, I understand that one of these...one of these five Sponsors comes from the insurance city, one is an insurance man through a lawyer, I challenge them to put in the record that the adoption of this Amendment is going to lower the Workmen's Compensation rate one year from today and we'll note the day is the 17th of May and the hour is 7:15 and we'll read the tape back a year from now to see how effective prognostication is."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Byers has a question."

Byers: "Mr....."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh, I'm sorry...Representative Schuneman. Representative Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Byers: "I would like to know how much the Workmen's Compensation Insurance rate will be decreased as a result of the adoption of this Amendment?"

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I...I think it would be foolish for me to suggest to you that this will reduce next year's premium one penny. What this will do is tend to moderate the increases that were built into this Act in 1975. That's what it will do. But in no way will I stand on the floor of this House and promise anybody that Workmen's Compensation Insurance premiums are going to do go down next year because the Bill that you passed in '75 provides for automatic increases every year and medical expenses keep going up every year. There's no way the cost can go down until you reduce benefits. And that's what we're trying to do."

Byers: "I noticed an article in today's Chicago Tribune that Allstate Insurance rate seventy-nine million in the first quarter of this year, would this increase their profits?"

Schuneman: "Well, you'll have to direct that to Allstate, I don't know that that's pertinent to what we're talking about here at all."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't know how anyone can vote for this Amendment if we're not going to have a guarantee that we're going to have rates reduced. If someone would say, 'yes, this is going to reduce the rates', I could support it. But I think it would be a fraud on all the businessmen in the State of Illinois to make them think we're

doing something when we're not. And I recommend a 'no' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Hanahan on the Amendment."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I, too, have a similar question to ask any of the Sponsors, Representative Bradley, Tuerk, Hart, Schuneman or Daniels that would they please answer one question, any of them, concerning rate reduction. Would any of the Gentlemen yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Hanahan: "Who?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schuneman or Bradley, who...who'd you like? Representative Bradley."

Hanahan: "Representative Bradley, could you give an estimate, now I know that the Director of Insurance regulates the rates, but could you give an estimate based on your best judgment how much this will reduce the rates the Workmen's Compensation in the coming years for the business community of this state if we adopt this Amendment and this Bill? Take a guess."

Bradley: "You're asking for my opinion, what I think is going to happen... and I would say this to you, Tom, I would anticipate under this...we pass this legislation there suddenly will not be the increase and there could...there could be a slight decrease in the...in the premium. But we will not have increases the way we've seen them in the last two or three years."

Hanahan: "Thank you. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the most interesting thing about that judgment is the fact that everyone on the floor of this House should know if they don't that Dean Spencer Kimball is going to rule on the rates. The Director of Insurance who went to work for the Workmen's Comp field after he granted these...almost unbelievable rate increases and then went to work for the various companies he granted the rate increases for, that Dean Spencer Kimball is going to rule in a court action on rate reduction. Let's not kid each other, that court action is going to be ruled on probably by June 1st and if there's going to be a rate reduction it won't be because of any Amendment like this because this Amendment doesn't do a darn thing for rates. And, Ladies and Gentlemen, let me point out a few things. You, especially those of you who followed the recommendations of the National Commission, I'd like to point out



that on page 64 and 65 the recommendation that of July 1, 1977, the maximum weekly benefit for permanent total disability be a hundred and thirty-three and one-third percent of the state's average weekly wage. As of July 1, 1979 the maximum should be at least one hundred and sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the state's average weekly wage. And on July 1, 1981, the maximum should be at least two hundred percent of the state's average weekly wage. Ladies and Gentlemen, this was written by the National Commission of conservative people that served under a Nixon appointment recommended this that you're trying to vote on to remove. And I...say this, that the oddity of the whole thing is everyone's worried about the benefit level, the reason issue that the people in the business community are concerned with is not the benefit level but it is the premium level. And until you recognize that the insurance companies have perpetrated a fraud, a rip-off fraud on the people of Illinois and on the business community of Illinois, by their rate increases...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to a close."

Hanahan: "...That have been put upon them by Department of Insurance that may be reduced by a Director's...by...by Dean Spencer Kimball will be the only hope that we have of keeping the business community viable...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Hanahan: "These...these...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would hope that you might give me your attention for just a minute."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You ready...give...."

Wikoff: "There have been many comments about the increased cost of insurance and this is very true. I'm a general contractor. My rate went up approximately a year and a half ago some eighty percent. Last year I had an increase of over a hundred percent from that which doubled my rate...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "One moment, please. Could we give the Gentleman some order, please? Please...please proceed."

Wikoff: "If I might start over again and I don't like to repeat myself but approximately a year and a half ago my rate went up as a



general contractor some eighty percent and this year my rate doubled from what it was. And I might point out to many of the people in the audience that I had a three year period with no planes and I don't think there are too many businesses that can echo that. The rates are going up. Now whether it's the fault of the insurance companies or whether it's the fault of something else, this Amendment, if nothing else may not reduce the rates but if it keeps them from going any higher it is a good Amendment. And I would like to point out one other thing. If there is so much money to be made in the insurance company why is it that the insurance companies are cancelling my constituents and your constituents when they are in business when they have not even had a claim against them? If you'd like for me to document it, I can. I think the insurance companies are in the business to make money and if there's money to be made they aren't going to quit writing insurance."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Deavers."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye', all those opposed.... The 'ayes' have it. Rep...who wants to close? Representative Daniels to close."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have heard a lot of comments about the increased cost of Workmen's Compensation throughout the State of Illinois. We are presenting to you an Amendment which has all the positive aspects of House Bill 1205 which was amended by Representative Mautino without the bad aspects, without the regressive hearing loss tax on all employers, without the mandatory escalation on maximum benefits which would increase Workmen's Compensation costs by thirty-three percent on July 1, 1979 and by an additional thirty-three percent on July 1, 1981 and without the restoration of certain permanent partial benefits formerly reduced by Representative Mautino. Now I suggest to each and everyone of you that this is an Amendment that is in the true spirit of compromise and in the true interests of the workingman and the businessman. And I remind each and everyone of you that we can't kill the goose that laid the golden egg. That business is important to labor and together



they can go forward but separately they're both going to harm sufficiently. I suggest to you that this is a fine Amendment and I urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Amendment #7 be adopted?

All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'.

Representative Dunn to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Dunn (J): "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first thing that I'd like to point out is that we're trying to put Amendments on a Bill proposed by the Illinois Law Revision Commission which was charged with providing technical but not substantive changes to the law. The second thing I'd like to point out is that in 1976 in the Chicago Tribune Traveler's Insurance Company said that they lost four billion dollars in 1975 writing insurance premiums and the new changes were not even in effect at that time. The next thing I'd like to point out is that there's been an allegation of bipartisan support for this Amendment and I'd like everyone on this side of the aisle to remember that support for....for Workmen's Comp is for those people who voted for Workmen's Comp. If you check the Sponsor of this Amendment and see who voted for 234 and 235 and I don't think you'll find anybody on there who voted for those Bills. Representative Mautino's got the best Amendment and I urge all Democrats to vote 'no' on this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Mudd to explain his vote."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I've seen a guy take a Bill out of the Labor Committee and bargain with people for a month in good faith then turn around and then see what's happened on this Bill. Until we have an Agreed Bill with everybody concerned in bargaining in good faith instead of something like this, I'm not going to support any changes. And I think after the people see what's happened with Mautino and people who really wanted to do some constructive changes to this legislation and bring some just and realistic insurance rates to the state, then I don't see how they can support this Amendment. I hope...I hope it goes down. There'll be a verification."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Mautino to explain his vote."

Mautino: "Mr. Speaker, my name was used in debate and I'd like to point out one very large error in this legislation. I call your attention



to page 5, line 17. The statement is, 'this Section shall be equal to seventy-five percent of the employee's average weekly wage benefit computed and accorded with Paragraph B1 of this Section'. I ask you to go back to B1 and read the Section. That is the Section computing at sixty-six and two-third the benefit level. What I'm saying is true, that's how the computation comes about, the same in dollars and cents is this, in 1974 the benefit level was eighty-five dollars minimum. With this Amendment with that language in it, the worker at the lower end of the economic totem pole would be getting fifty dollars. It would be thirty dollars less than 1974. Someone mentioned a step in the right direction or a step forward. In many cases the step forward could walk you off of a great big cliff. "

Speaker Lechowicz: "What's your point, Representative Daniels?"

Daniels: "I believe the Gentleman spoke in debate."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He explained his vote. Is that effective, this is Second Reading anyway. Let's hear it from this side. Representative Mugalian to explain his vote."

Mugalian: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that probably for the first time in many weeks a majority of the people on this floor are seriously trying to understand what this Amendment does. I certainly do and I am committed to ameliorating some of the excesses in the previous ...of the previous Session. I have listened to Mr. Mautino and spoken to him about this subject previously. I have a great respect for his knowledge and experience in this field but I'm still not quite clear as to what his remarks meant. If in fact we are reducing the rates, the lower end of the scale, below that of what they were in 1974, I don't think any of us want to do that. However, I've looked at that Section again and I'm still a little unclear because Section B1 says that 'provided it shall not be left in the following amount in the following cases' and that...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Will the Gentleman bring his remarks to a close?"

Mugalian: "Seems to me to be conclusive and that therefore it would not be fifty dollars. Oh, my mistake."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Stuffle to explain his vote."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, some of us weren't here when the



legislation was passed that the people on the other side seemed to talk so much about, but a point was made by Representative Mautino that ought to be brought out even more strongly. Alleged on the other side that the change in benefits in this particular Amendment was similar to what was done in his Amendment to 1205 and that's clearly not the case if you read page 5 of one Amendment and page 14 of the other. There's absolutely no relationship in the two aspects. And for that reason I would urge everyone to vote 'no' and for the reason cited by Representative Hanahan. And lastly to point out that people are yelling, are screaming about the product's liability increases here and the Legislature there had absolutely nothing to do with those increases. And we ought to take a close look at what the insurance companies are doing in ripping this state and its business climate off."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Willer. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 93 'ayes', 65 'nays', 1 recorded as 'present'. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? A request for...."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Request for a fiscal note has been requested, the fiscal note has been filed. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Fiscal note request is filed. A fiscal reply is filed. Representative Hanahan. Yes, Sir."

Hanahan: "Point of order. The statute for fiscal note clearly and explicitly calls for the Industrial Commission in this case to rule on the cost of state government on this amended Bill. And he...he did not file one from the Industrial Commission. Now anyone could write anything but the law is very clear in this state. And I object. If this Bill goes to Third Reading I want a formal dissent in the records that if this Bill goes to the Governor for signature that there will be a formal dissent in the records signed by myself and anyone else who wants to join me that this Bill went forward without meeting the requirement of the fiscal note."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Well, in my opinion, Mr. Speaker, there is clearly no fiscal impact at all upon



the State of Illinois with this piece of legislation as it is amended and I don't believe that his request for the fiscal note is apropos."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I understood you to say that there was a request for a fiscal note and you stated so and then said a fiscal note had been filed. That disposes of the issue."

Speaker Lechowicz: "It was a question as far as the validity of the fiscal note, a similar question which was raised consistently by the Minority Leader throughout this Session. And I believe that the...the rules point out exactly what a fiscal note is supposed to contain. And I believe Representative Hanahan is correct and..."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker. I should then like to move...I should then like to move..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You weren't recognized for that. Representative Telcser, for what do you seek recognition?"

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, you were correct when you said that the Minority Leader had questioned on many occasions the very same thing which Representative Hanahan has and the Speaker ruled consistently that those fiscal notes were in order, the exact same issue. Exactly. I remember on Bills that Representative Madigan signed the fiscal notes they were ruled in order. Now what's good for one is good for everybody. And we withdrew our...our objections to keep this House moving. That fiscal note is properly filed and you said so."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No, I said a fiscal note has been filed. But in turn, Representative Hanahan raised the question as far as the validity of the fiscal note, that I don't...has not be adjudicated."

Telcser: "That item has been adjudicated many times this Session, many times."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The point that the Speaker has consistently ruled on is that the contents of the fiscal note are not for the Speaker to decide but this is not that issue. The issue is who has to sign it. Representative Schlickman, do you want to make your movement?"

Schlickman: "Speaker. Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as the Reference Bureau, an objective agency of this Body, has determined that the fiscal note is



not applicable and furthermore, Mr. Speaker, if I may have your attention, the Workmen's Compensation Fund is not funded in any way by state contribution, I move, Mr. Speaker, if I can have your attention for the moment, I move that the Fiscal Note Act is not applicable."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That motion is in order and I've been informed by the Speaker of the House that he has always ruled that whoever filed it was sufficient. And if that's the case, Third Reading. Representative Hanahan on a point of order."

Hanahan: "Point...point of order, Mr. Speaker, I believe you ruled a little too soon. If the Parliamentarian would read Section 32-E which says, 'After a Bill is amended on Second Reading'. And the point here is different than any ruling the Speaker has ever made. This Bill was amended on Second Reading that will affect revenues either up or down by the State of Illinois by the adoption of this thing. This ruling that you have made was a little fast before your Parliamentarian read you that part of the rule."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would the Clerk read the fiscal note please? Just to dispose of the point, I've been asked to have the Clerk read the fiscal note."

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note. House Bill 853, as amended by Amendment 7, would have no fiscal impact on the State of Illinois. Gerald Bradley, May 17, 1977."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That takes care of the Bill as amended. What's the next item? Yeah, it is. The next item on the agenda is House Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate Supplementary Calendar 1. House Bill 89. Representative Yourell, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I arrived at my seat just...just too late to be recorded as voting on that Amendment #7 to House Bill 853. I request leave to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hearing no objections the Gentleman will be so recorded. House Bill 89, Representative Deuster."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 89. A Bill for an Act to prohibit violation of the school smoking policies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ladies and Gentlemen, we're on House Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate. I would hope that you could give the Gentleman your attention on House Bill 89. Representative Deuster. Now according to



the Supplementary Calendar #1 this item is on Short Debate, House Bill 89. Is Representative Deuster in the chair...in the House? Okay. So please proceed. Did the Clerk read the Bill? Okay, please proceed. While we're waiting, Representative Pierce, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Pierce: "While we're waiting, Mr. Speaker, I've been trying to get attention to get leave to vote 'aye' on House Bill 319 which passed today. I was otherwise disposed...otherwise disposed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any objection? The Gentleman will be so recorded. Representative Deuster, are you ready? Please proceed."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 89 is a very simple Bill. As amended the Bill is designed to help our local schools enforce their school smoking policies. It is an Act to prohibit the violation of school smoking policies and the best way to explain it is very simple, is to just read it. It says, 'no person shall smoke tobacco or any other material of any kind while inside any public, elementary or high school building within this state in violation of a uniform policy duly adopted by the local board of education'. Provides that a person violating this would be guilty of a petty offense with a fine not to exceed \$25. As you know, this House has already passed a general No Smoking Bill sponsored by Representative Griesheimer. However, that Bill did not affect our schools and a very important place for our children. State law requires our children attend school and House Bill 89 is designed to protect their health. The important thing to consider about this Bill is that various schools can have various smoking policies, whatever that policy is, a violation would be a petty offense. This will put a little teeth into the local school 'no smoking policy'. Right now where the policy is violated, you may expell or suspend a student for what is really a noneducational problem. This Bill would allow our schools, where they want to, to better enforce the school's smoking, no smoking policy. This is supported by the Illinois Lung Association, supported by a great many educators and I've been in touch with the school superintendents in my district who mainly feel that this would be very helpful to some of them that need this extra push in enforcing their policies. I think that this is a health measure. A local school, if they want to,



can establish a policy as some do, for smoking lounges for the teachers or the students, and if they do that and if somebody is smoking in the proper place they would not be guilty of the petty offense. I urge your favorable vote for House Bill 89."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Speaking in opposition is Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to speak in opposition to the Bill which I would point out is contained in the Amendment, Amendment #4, and not in the Bill. This is not a Bill which is applicable to strictly to minors. What it does is make the offense applicable to anyone who shall smoke tobacco or any other material while inside a public elementary or high school building within the state in violation of the uniform policy adopted by the local board of education. Now, for a violation of this, it provides a criminal offense. And what we're doing here is making a criminal statute depending upon the whim of a particular school board and it can vary throughout this state. Now this doesn't apply to a knowing violation, it's not mentioned here at all. It doesn't apply to school hours. I think it's a very, very poorly drafted Bill to reach the intent of the Sponsor. This is better done by local rule, simply put up a 'no smoking' sign in the school but let's leave the Criminal Code out this and I ask for a negative vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All those in favor of House Bill 39 will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Representative Friedrich to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "I don't want to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to suggest a while ago that if Mr. Hanahan wanted to appeal a ruling from the Chair he knew how to do it. That's what he was trying to do. That's all I wanted."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Hanahan, do you want to explain your vote on this? Okay. Representative Madison to explain his vote."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to explain a conflict of interest and I'm voting 'present'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Polk to explain his vote."

Polk: "I don't believe it's necessary now."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Deuster to explain his vote."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I may be sorry I called this Bill at this time



after we've had a big battle over something and it may seem like a small subject to some but we've already passed a Bill out providing stiffer penalties than this. And I think this Bill for many of you might not know includes both tobacco and marijuana and all you have to do is talk to any school superintendent, school official. I have all kinds of letters from...from teachers, from students, from school administrators that say smoking in the school is a horrendous problem. They'd like to have some help and this will put a little bit of teeth into it and give them the help that they need. Now if you consider the health of the children and their comfort and a respect for the local school policy whatever they might be...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly bring your remarks to a close."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 54 'ayes', 69 'noes', 11 'present'...for what purpose do you seek recognition, Representative Deuster? The short sixteen."

Deuster: "Just out of mercy I wonder if I could have sixteen friends to put this up to seven to put it on Postponed Consideration?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "We'll dump the Roll Call and try it again. All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. Please vote your own switch. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Deuster request leave to put this item on Postponed Consideration? Postponed Consideration. House Bill 1186, Representative Jaffe. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Take it out of the record. House Bill 1227, Representative Dan Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1227. A Bill for an Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstructions from Des Plaines and Illinois Rivers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1227 amends the Chicago Sanitary District Act by exempting laborers from civil service examination, although I would emphasize at the outset that it does not exempt them from the civil service classification. By way of background, it has become apparent that an



examination is not a valid measure of a person's ability to perform the duties of a laborer. The job duties for laborers are relatively simply and can be learned in a very short period of time. However, studies have shown that many undereducated people who are willing and able to do this type of work, because of their lack of sophistication of testing situations perform poorly on examinations. Some will not even compete for these jobs because they are intimidated by the examining process. This theory is supported by, among others, the U. S. Equal Opportunities Employment Commission. On the other hand, those with high test scores are often not suitable for this work and as a result there is a frequent turnover in these jobs. This of course adversely affects district operations and the public interests will be better served by excluding laborers from the initial examination. I do wish to emphasize that the Bill does not exempt these positions from the classified civil service. After a successful completion of the probationary period which is usually six months and by statute cannot exceed one year, people in these jobs will be certified as civil service employees. That's what the Bill does and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any opponent? Seeing none, Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1227 is one that is of great concern to me. It seems to me that while the arguments of Representative Houlihan ... could have some merit depending on one's point of view, the abuses which could take place with House Bill 1227 are apparent. In fact, they're so apparent that I really don't think it's necessary for myself or any other Member to really go into a long prolonged debate and discussion about what could happen should 1227 become law. After all, every Member of this chamber is in politics and every Member in this chamber knows full well the power of patronage. And if one wants to take advantage of it, what it can do to your opposition. Now I'm not one necessarily who believes in unilateral disarmament but this is a Bill for a unilateral armament. This could give potentially hundreds and thousands of jobs to one political party up in Cook County and none to the other. Now it seems to me that the Metropolitan Sanitary District whose Bills I have supported, I have



supported Representative O'Brien because I have listened to his meritorious arguments about good government and how much the Metropolitan Sanitary District is doing against the polluters and what it's doing in Cook County to help all of us live a better, cleaner life...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Then vote 'aye' and bring your remarks to a close."

Telcser: "And here they come with House Bill 1227 to ruin their record.

My friends, I sincerely believe and hope that you'll vote against House Bill 1227 and help the Chicago Metropolitan Sanitary District keep their good government image going for the rest of this Session. This is a horrendous Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All those in favor of House Bill 1227 will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Representative Walsh to explain his vote. He's not there, want to shut his light off? Representative Dan Houlihan to explain his vote."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we've all enjoyed Representative Telcser's remarks and of course they're not directed though toward an analysis of the Bill. I think it has to be emphasized here that these positions are not being exempted from the classified civil service. All we're talking about here is the initial examination. Now the best indication of ability to do this job is on-job performance not some kind of a written test. Now it's logical and because it is logical I think it deserves our support and to try and tie it to a political argument is unfortunate. The district operations are being hampered because of these examinations. They can be much better done as the Bill proposes. There is a statutory probation period that upon successful completion of which these positions are then taken into the classified civil service. This has a real importance for minorities particularly. We have amended the Bill for an affirmative action program. I think it's a very reasonable Bill and I ask for your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Ewell to explain his vote."

Ewell: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, what you really have to do is read the Bill and see what it says. Now if there's anyone in this House who tells me that they can conduct a fair examination for a laborer just to do what is known as day laborer, I'd like to see it. I think the best test of a man's ability to do labor is the actual



performance of it. The same people would probably think we ought to have a civil service test to do farm labor. This is utterly ridiculous. You're talking about a subtle attempt to allow people into the field of laboring and why discriminate against them in preference to people who might have had a little more education? I don't believe that a couple of years of college are necessary to do a laborer's job. I don't think it even provides the...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman bring his remarks to a close?"

Ewell: "Even thinks it brings the incentive to do the job. It's a reasonable Bill and a good Bill and I'm sure if you just read it you would give it support. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Cunningham for what purpose....to explain his vote."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it's craven defeatism for so many Republicans to recoil in terror from this Bill. We must believe that the Republican Party of Cook County can rise again from the grave and be a meaningful political party. When that happens we'll have control of MSD and then we can fire all of them and it'll be our turn. That's why I'm voting green."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Schlickman to explain his vote."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, take a look at House Bill 1227 and see who's exempt from civil service. The deputy chief engineer, this is present, the assistant chief engineers, the head assistant attorneys, the Assistant Director of Research and Development and Comptroller, policymaking positions. And then we have a fallout, we go down to laborers. Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, you can't put on the same plane those policy and technical...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Point of order by...."

Schlickman: "Positions...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Houlihan. Point of order, Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Mr. Speaker, I don't mind him being against the Bill but I do mind his misreading the Bill. What is exempt from the civil service is only from the civil service examination. If he'll read the Bill he won't be misstating its content."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Schlickman: "Well, if you direct the Clerk to take the record I won't say anything further but I do resent a Gentleman...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish?"

Schlickman: "Misinterpreting this matter."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Clerk will take the record. This question there are 80 'ayes', 55 'nays', 7 recorded as 'present'. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "I'd like a poll of the absentees, please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Request a poll of the absentees. And Representative Schlickman asks for a verification afterwards. Oh. I don't believe that's in order right now. Clerk will proceed to poll the absentees. He is....Clerk will proceed to poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bowman, Breslin, Christensen, Deavers, Ralph Dunn, Ebbesen, Ewing, Hoffman, Katz, Klosak, Kornowicz, Lauer, Laurino, Mann, Mautino."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mautino votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "McAvoy, McMaster, Meyer, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schoeberlein, Stearney, Totten, Wall, and Wolf."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Well, I'd request Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman requests Postponed Consideration. Postponed. House Bill 1287, Representative Gaines."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1287...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "1247, I'm sorry."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1247. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Gaines."

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

This Bill merely authorizes the Illinois Office of Education to expend funds if we appropriate them for that purpose. And it specifically says that in the Bill to help the school districts meet the financial crunch resulting from their being ordered by the department or by a court order to desegregate the schools in their district. Many school districts are in the process of desegregating and others to be ordered to within the next year. And many of the problems that are brought are



expenditures unforeseen in their budgets. And in order to carry out the mandate of the Illinois Constitution of equal opportunity for everyone in the Supreme Court's decision to desegregate schools with all deliberate speed, which is over a number of years old now, we feel that the entire state should help these communities, particularly some of the smaller communities that are having problems meeting their budget. So I'm asking an 'aye' vote on this legislation."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any opposition? The question is, shall House Bill....I'm sorry, Representative Schlickman. As an opponent?"

Schlickman: "Yes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Schlickman as an opponent to 1247."

Schlickman: "In opposition, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would simply say that the cost of this Bill will be two million dollars and I don't think this is the time for such a new program. And I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 1247 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Representative Brady to explain his vote."

Brady: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in the last comment that was offered that the cost of this would be two million dollars, I would like to say that in the State Board of Education Budget they have allocated for fiscal '78 that two million dollars for this explicit purpose right in their budget proposal. So it's not new money that is not being talked about, it is allocated in their budget request. And I think it is an important issue that we need help fund in certain areas, every area in the state where this is coming under question as to how to comply with these things that are being brought about the courts. I think it's very important and I urge your support of this legislation."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Abramson to explain his vote."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in response to the last Gentleman who spoke, the two million dollars that he was referring to was not in the administration version of the Board of Education Budget."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Gaines to explain his vote."

Gaines: "Fellow Members of the House, many of you may not be aware of the fact that the federal funds which we all like to get, and if we don't



get none of the schools will be able to operate, are certain to be withheld if the desegregation is not entered into in the State of Illinois. And if you don't have this proviso in the law, I'm quite sure one of the federal Judges will withhold funds for all the schools of the State of Illinois that come from Washington. Now you may not like that but that's the way they operate. And it specifically states in the Bill that this money be available if we so appropriate it. Now what I'm doing is, I'm asking you to vote for this legislation and then deal with the appropriation when it gets here."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 80 'ayes', 43 'nays', 9 recorded as 'present'. Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "I wish this on Postponed Consideration please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman asks leave for Postponed Consideration. Hearing no objections, Postponed Consideration. House Bill 1407, Representative Hanahan. 1407."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1407. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Amendment to the School Code under acquired topics that are included in the required Consumer Education Courses with Amendment #1 that's attached to, to require that Labor Unions Consumer Education be added to the Consumer Education Courses and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any opposition? You in...Leinenweber? Representative Leinenweber as an opponent."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this is, of course, as the people that are yelling around me, mandating a course for local schools. Now it's very clear, at least in my mind, that we ought to leave this to the elected boards of education to decide what courses to include in their curriculum and within the particular courses leave it up to the teachers to decide what they should include within the particular course. So I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 1407 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Representative Keats to explain his vote."



Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now I hear a lot of people saying, 'What's the Bill do?' And what this does is expand a mandate without any funding. Now if you like expanding mandates without increasing funding, go right ahead and vote for it, it's no problem. But I do say with some humor to my good friend, the Sainted Representative from McHenry, that your average teacher can't even explain basic economics and to get him to explain the trade union movement is virtually beyond his capability as a teacher speaking about his fellows. It's not negative, it's just a lack of knowledge."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Stuffle to explain his vote."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, some of the statements on this Bill are rather absurd. The program already exists. It's already mandated. The Chamber of Commerce came down here. The Farm Bureau came here. They included business, they included agriculture in this program that already exists and now they don't want to include labor. It shows obviously where they stand."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Hanahan to explain his vote."

Hanahan: "Yeah, Mr...Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it's almost humorous to see the objection to the two-word edition to this School Code that would include...that does already include agriculture, business and government to the Consumer Education field. Now it's almost silly to say that it's going to cost the citizens of Illinois any more money to learn a little bit about the role that trade unions have played in the development of consumer education in this country. In fact, maybe some people that are now serving in the House would have been better to have had a little education about the role trade unions have played and they wouldn't be so obstinate on realistic legislation."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Deuster to explain his vote."

Deuster: "Well, I think on this side of the aisle there's sometimes a gut reaction negatively to any Bill sponsored by Representative Hanahan, but this is different. Actually, as a Member of the Committee on Education, I heard the testimony and most of the people in our schools will tell you they're teaching this anyway and since they're doing it anyway it really doesn't amount to much to add the language. But it's only fair that if we're going to have our children taught about business and government, certainly anyone serving in the Illinois



General Assembly knows that organized labor makes a contribution and that we ought to be realistic and have this in the School Code. It's not going to cost them an extra dime. It's just a language clarification that I think is fair and proper and had the strong, broad support of everyone involved in the Education Committee. I urge more 'aye' votes....."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Matijevich to explain his vote."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, if this were a Bill to...to mandate that we dilute any mandated course relative consumer education I'd vote for it because I'm not for mandated programs. However, this is an Amendment to a mandated program just to have some fairness. If we're going to talk about consumer education and how business relates to it we've got to also include labor into it. Now I think some of you are voting 'no' because you think this is another mandated program. I'd vote for you if I thought that was the case because I don't believe in mandated programs. I voted against the original mandating of a Consumer Ed but now that we have it on the books I think it's fair and proper and right that we include labor involved in it. And I would urge an 'aye' vote just to be fair."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Schlickman to explain his vote."

Schlickman: "Not to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker, but if it reaches 89 votes I ask for a verification."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 90 'ayes', 57 'nays', 2 recorded as 'present'. Representative Hanahan asks for a poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jane Barnes, Bartulis, Bennett, Bradley, Deavers, John Dunn, Ralph Dunn, Ewing, Griesheimer, Hoffman, Katz, Klosak, Kornowicz, Kucharski, Lauer, Laurino, Lucco, Madison, Mann, McAuliffe, McBroom, Peters, Polk, Porter, Schuneman, Stearney, Tuerk and Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I can see that with 90 votes Representative Breslin is not here, she's recorded as voting 'aye'. Representative Schneider is here, he's not recording 'aye'. Representative Jaffe is not here and he's recording 'aye'."



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

Matijevec: "Point of order. If he wants to make a verification, make it. But this Gentleman has a habit of naming names. He's very often not on this floor for a whole week at a time and then he's going to name names. Now if he wants to make a verification, make it, but don't name names."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman see Representative Breslin. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I asked for a verification,...."

Speaker Redmond: "You'll get your veri....you'll...."

Schlickman: "And I would ask the Gentleman from Lake to name the week that I wasn't here."

Speaker Redmond: "That's unimportant. The Gentleman has...the Gentleman has requested a verification. I....Representative Simms, for what purpose do you rise?"

Simms: "A point of clarification. Representative Matijevec...."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know of any such parliamentary procedure...."

Simms: "Well, I...."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification, we're going to give him a verification."

Simms: "...Verification, Representative Matijevec says wants him to name names."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, has there been a request for a poll of the absentees first?"

Clerk O'Brien: "I polled the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Verification. Mr. Clerk, verify the Affirmative Roll Call. According to Hanahan's rules the Members will be in their seats. Representative Telcser, Hanahan's rules require you be in your seats. Representative Byers. Representative Deuster. Representative Deuster, Hanahan's rules require you be in your seat. Representative Walsh, you too, be in your seat. Okay, proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes, Beatty, Birchler, Bluthardt, Bowman, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Capparelli, Chapman, Christensen, Conti, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson, Deuster,



DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Gaines,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan, you're not in your seat."

Clerk O'Brien: "Carmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Ciglio, Giorgi, Hanahan, Harris, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Jacobs, Jaffe, Dave Jones, Emil Jones, Kelly, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Lechowicz, Leverenz, Levin, Madigan, Mahar, Marovitz, Lynn Martin, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, McAvoy, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Meyer, Molloy, Mudd, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Pierce, Pouncey, Richmond, Robinson, Sandquist, Schneider, Sharp, Shumpert, Skinner, Steczo, Stuffle, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Van Duynes, Vitek, Von-Boeckman, Wall, Wikoff, Williams, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman was recorded as voting 'no'."

Luft: "Will you please change that to 'aye'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Representative McBroom, 'aye'. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Lucco: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Hart."

Hart: "If Representative Lucco think it's a good Bill, I think it's a good Bill. I'll vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart, 'aye'. Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Will you...will you please record me as voting 'no', Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Representative Barnes, Jane."

Barnes, J: "Record me as 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Jane Barnes, 'no'. I don't blame you. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Record me as voting 'no', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Winchester. Mautino, what purpose do you rise?"



Mautino: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Mautino.

Proceed, Mr. Clerk. Representative Bradley."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Bradley: "Please record me as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Any questions of the

Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "What's the vote now, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "What is it, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "96 'ayes'."

Schlickman: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here. Eating away."

Schlickman: "Representative Giglio."

Speaker Redmond: "He is back there in the back."

Schlickman: "Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk. Record Representative Polk as 'aye'.

Representative Bennett, 'aye'. "

Schlickman: "Representative Jacobs."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs, is he in his seat? Representa-
tive Leverenz, I can't see Representative Jacobs. There he is."

Schlickman: "Representative Jaffe."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe, is he in his seat? How is he
recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Representative Leverenz."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Schlickman: "I see him. Representative Madigan."

Speaker Redmond: "Madigan? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Representative Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz. How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."



Schlickman: "There he is. Representative McAvoy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAvoy. How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove Representative McAvoy and Representative Madigan has returned. Put him back on the Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Representative McLendon."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Schlickman: "Representative Mudd."

Speaker Redmond: "Mudd? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Representative Schneider."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Representative Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Yourell is here. He's hiding behind the great big fellow, Lucco."

Schlickman: "That's it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score, Mr. Clerk? 94 'aye', 59 'nays'."

This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1470. Representative Beatty, I saw him a minute ago. 1470. 1470, out of the record. 1625, Representative Sharp."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1625. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1625 is a response to a problem that school districts throughout the State of Illinois are having with regard to funding their transportation program. This legislation came out of a meeting of superintendents and boards in legislative district. It's legislation that will allow school districts to help themselves out of the financial problem that we, as a Legislature, have had a great deal to do with putting...bringing the problem on for these areas. It will allow a school district to erase the deficit in the transportation fund, or transportation deficit, either through issuance of transportation bonds or a one time tax levy..



Mr. Speaker, could we get just a little attention?"

Speaker Redmond: "Give the Gentleman order, please."

Sharp: "Yeah, this Bill will allow school districts either....issue bonds or levy a one year tax. The provisions of this Act can only be used once by a school district to relieve the deficit in their transportation fund. Now I'd like to point out that the school districts did not have me come, put in a Bill to increase reimbursement of transportation. They didn't ask me to come and put in a Bill to accelerate the reimbursement for transportation. They asked to come and put in a Bill that would allow them to help themselves. Now it has a backdoor referendum. I'm not crazy about the backdoor referendum but I feel that being....practical and realistic about the whole thing that the backdoor referendum was the only way to go with this Bill. I made it a rather simple backdoor referendum. Whereas most backdoor referendums call for either ten percent or fifteen hundred signatures of the residents of a school district, or any type of district, this simply calls for five....."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close, the time is expiring."

Sharp: "Well, I will but I think in Short Debate we should have an opportunity to explain the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The rules say two minutes."

Sharp: "We're talking about five percent or five hundred signatures which is.....ever less. Representative Skinner made it easier yet, he put an Amendment on which I accepted saying that if a district passed this provision to issue the bonds or have the tax levy that the petitions had to be ready and available in the Superintendent's Office. So in closing I'd just like to say that this is a Bill that the school districts have requested whereby they can help themselves. They're not asking us for more monies because they know it's not realistic. They're asking for an opportunity to help themselves out of this problem and I ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Martin."

Martin: "No school district in the state suffers more than my own district and I don't think anyone would want to help a district more. But I think the people of the state and the people of my district cannot expect taxes without referendum, frontdoor referendum. So as much as



it pains me and my own board might wish this Bill, to vote for taxes without referendum is not doing anything really, truly good about the problem; is merely going against the wills of people. And if you believe that the people in your district should speak and if your district can go to referendum, and I speak in support of the referendums in my district which have failed and failed, nonetheless I do not think you can go beyond the wills of people and I'd advise you to vote 'no'. Specially from downstate, I don't think you people like it at all.

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Schlickman to explain his vote."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we're getting nutty. There're...there're two ways of financing government. There're two ways of financing government. You levy a rate for operating expenses. You issue bonds for capital improvement. Now what we have in this Bill is in the alternative, to levy a rate or issue bonds. And the bonds aren't for capital improvement, they're for operational expenses. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a bad, bad Bill. This is a Bill that the kind of which drove New York, the city of, into the financial bankruptcy that has been...now confronted with. Please, let's stop this practice of issuing general...bonds, long term indebtedness for general operating expenses. I encourage a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, I would urge an 'aye' vote on this. Certainly New York didn't go bankrupt by a one year levy with a five hundred signature backdoor referendum. What this Bill does is to help school districts that want to take advantage of it and it does have a very simple five percent or only five hundred signature backdoor referendum which effectively becomes without any effort a frontdoor referendum on the issue. It ought to be passed. We're only giving school districts roughly eighty percent of the eighty percent reimbursement they're supposed to get now for transportation purposes. It will be a shame to see this thing go down given the arguments made against it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms to explain his vote...one minute,



the clock is running."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker, I agree with the two previous speakers in opposition to this legislation. If you combine all the legislation that's floating around the House of Representatives which circumvents the right of referendum and gives all the special taxing districts the right to pass on Workmen's Compensation, Unemployment Compensation and this type of levy, you're going to increase property taxes by about sixty to seventy cents per hundred if all of this legislation is passed. So I don't think the voters in downstate Illinois or in Chicago would appreciate the kind of treatment the Legislature might be about to give them. I'd urge a 'no' vote."

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

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to urge an 'aye' vote here. I think this is something that the local school board members themselves have to live with. It's a problem that they have been caught in. We can't help them out of it and these schools that need this, the school board members that are duly elected represent the people, they're not going to do something that their people will not support them in. I would like to see more 'aye' votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp to explain his vote."

Sharp: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to add that this can only be used one time to try to get the school districts back on even keel. We looked at the possibility of transfer of funds, anticipation of warrants and so forth and there's no feasible way. Any of the alternatives can be used. We talked about increased reimbursement from the state. You know, it's not practical, it's not realistic and this is the only alternative that we could come up with. And I'd like to point out, you know, that the backdoor referendum in this Bill is as easy as any you'll find. Five hundred signatures you know to get it on a referendum and I think that's as reasonable as we can get with this approach. And I think the districts want to help themselves. They're not asking us for additional monies and I believe we ought to be willing to let them do that."

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

Skinner: "There's no way that this Bill is as bad as the opponents make



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

it out to be. It could be as bad as they make it out to be if the State of Illinois had funded through local transportation costs at a hundred percent of the formula. But we did not. That is, Governor Walker did not and I don't think we're going to pick up the difference this year around. This backdoor referendum, let me tell you, this is so close to a frontdoor referendum that if my school district tries it they're going to have a referendum and I'm sure anybody here that's not capable of getting five hundred signatures isn't worth his salt and shouldn't be on the ballot next time around for state representative."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman to explain her vote."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I do urge you to vote 'aye' on this Bill. I think what some of you may be overlooking is the fact that this is a one time, one year tax. Only one year, only one time. If we were helping local school districts as we would like to it would not be necessary. This is a way for them to get themselves out of a bad financial situation. Please push your green button."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson to explain his vote. Steele."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to urge a few more green lights up there and a few more 'yes' votes. This permits a means that the local school districts to help themselves. Now many of these school districts are going deeper and deeper debt in their transportation funds. Now here's a one shot chance for them to at least get back on an even keel. Now they're not coming to the state and asking for any state financial help. They're merely asking for this means to help themselves. There are referendum provisions here provided. I think it's a means of helping these local district surmount a very serious transportation problem. And I would urge support to enable them to help themselves and put a few more 'yes' votes up...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite to explain her vote."

Satterthwaite: "Yes, Mr...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think we are now beginning to realize the kind of bind that we find have put our local school district in by not fully funding the Distributive Aid Formula, not fully funding the Transportation Reimbursement, not



fully funding the Special Education obligations on the part of the state. It looks as though this year is going to be another year down that same disastrous road. I don't like to impose additional local taxes either but we have left no alternative for the school districts who in good faith undertook these obligations expecting to get reimbursement from the state. Now they're saying the fact that the state has not paid us what was owed to us we have to get out of it somehow, give us the opportunity for one time only to be able to raise the money. If we don't give them this opportunity, Ladies and Gentlemen, they are going to have to continue to issue anticipation warrants. They are going to have to continue to pay additional interests and they are going to slip farther and farther into debt. This will be a solution for a few districts to allow them to get out of debt and get on their....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill does provide for a referendum and I think that that's a reasonable thing. Some of the other speakers have....point out about the state not living up to its responsibilities in funding transportation and this is protected through the bonding of the referendum and I believe this would be up to the local people to decide, local control. And I think it's a good idea and I think it's worth a try to do that at least one time and see if the school districts that want to participate in this program can. So I would urge five more green lights up there so that we could go on to the next Bill and get adjourned by Saturday, May 21st."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers to explain his vote. The timer is on. Bluthardt, Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. You've heard a lot about this being a rear-door or backdoor referendum. Let me tell you, if they wanted to pass this Bill, they'd make it a referendum, not a backdoor referendum, but a regular referendum. They'd have no trouble passing this Bill. But why do they want a backdoor referendum? They want a backdoor referendum because they don't trust the people. They know the people would not vote for an increase in taxes for that school district. Furthermore, they think that by a backdoor referendum, where you only need 500 signatures, the people would be sleeping. They won't notice. They won't know that the matter is before the Board and that they have so many days in which to file a petition of only 500 signatures of all the referendum. By that time, the time will elapse, and the ordinance will become in effect and the tax will be levied. And the people will never have a chance to vote on it. Don't kid yourself. If they really were talking about a referendum, put in a front-door referendum or let the people vote on it. Don't sneak it through. I vote 'no'."



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

Clerk will take the record. On this question, Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yeah, I'd like a poll of the absentees, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, Bradley, Deavers, DiPrima, Ralph Dunn, Friedrich, Huskey, Emil Jones, Katz, Keats, Klosak, Kornowicz, Kucharski, Lauer, Laurino, Madison, Mann, McAvoy, Mudd, Peters, Sevcik, Stearney, Van-Duyn and Wall."

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

Robinson: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Clerk....

87 'ayes' and 59 'nays'. This Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared... Representative Madison. Record me as 'aye'. That's 88. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Vote from 'nay' to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Representative Simms."

Simms: "I'd like to have a verification if it has 89."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 89 'aye' and 'no'.

Representative Simms has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. According to Hanahan's rules all the Members be in their seats. Representative Deuster. Representative Bradley desires to be recorded as 'aye'. You're going to be in your seat or you're going to disappear now? There's verification, Representative Bradley. Be in your seat. Representative Terzich, you're obstructing the view. Representative O'Brien, be in your seat. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, what's the vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "89 to something."

Clerk O'Brien: "90 'ayes'."

Speaker Redmond: "90 'ayes'."

Clerk O'Brien: "58 'nays'."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I'll make a deal. I'll give you two names and that's it."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich, does he have leave to submit two names?"

Schlickman: "Two names and that's it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich, can he name names?"

Schlickman: "And let's just go from there. And if they show up, Mr. Speaker, as I call their names I'll withdraw my request for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, he just came over to my desk and told me how he always follows the rules. He knows the rules, follow them."

Schlickman: "That is not what I said to you."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Matijevich: "The hell it isn't."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk. Mr. Clerk, the Gentleman has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Mr. Van Duyne, for what purpose do you rise?"

Van Duyne: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Van Duyne: "Just for John Sharp mark me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "...There's a gentleman in the balcony taking pictures here without authority."

Speaker Redmond: "You're not permitted to take pictures in the chamber without permission. Proceed, proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Murphy desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Starting out with what, 92?"

Clerk O'Brien: "92 'ayes'. Antonovych, E. M. Barnes, Bartulis, Beatty..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, as a courtesy, could we have those who are being verified raise their arms?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. Yes. All the Members please be in your seats and when your name is called, would you please raise your arm? Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bennett, Birchler, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Byers, Caldwell, Capparelli..."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones, sit down. Hanahan's rules."

Clerk O'Brien: "Catania, Chapman, Christensen, Corneal Davis, Dawson, Domico, Doyle, John Dunn, Dyer, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Gaines, Garmisa, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Holeywinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Hoxsey, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Kelly, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Lechowicz, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Madison, Marovitz, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevech, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, Pechous, Pierce, Polk, Pouncey, Reilly, Richmond, Robinson, Sandquist, Satterthwaite, Schneider, Sharp, Shumpert, Skinner, Steczo, E. G. Steele, Stuffle, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Van Duyne, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Willer, Williams, Winchester, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call? I only had one challenger. You...."

Schlickman: "Gene Barnes...."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Schlickman: "Gene Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "Gene Barnes is in the middle aisle."

Schlickman: "Jerry Bradley."

Speaker Redmond: "He's putting on his coat. That's not him. Representative Bradley, how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Harold...."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Schlickman: "John Dunn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative John Dunn. I think he's sitting there, there he is."

Schlickman: "Farley, Bruce."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the back where he belongs."

Schlickman: "Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here, still eating."

Schlickman: "Mike Getty."

Speaker Redmond: "Getty? Representative Getty? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."



Schlickman: "Dan Houlihan."

Speaker Redmond: "He's there. Next, next to Brady. Who?"

Schlickman: "Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff. Representative Getty has returned, put him back on the Roll Call. Who? I don't know why you wanted him 'cause he's voting 'no'."

Schlickman: "What is that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Getty is recorded as 'no'."

Schlickman: "Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Huff is in the back."

Schlickman: "Jaffe, Pork District."

Speaker Redmond: "How is Jaffe recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Kane."

Speaker Redmond: "How is Representative Kane recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Well, take him off 'no'."

Schlickman: "Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "Bradley has returned, put him back on. How is Katz recorded? He doesn't seem to be recorded as voting anyway."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Schlickman: "That's it, Mr. Speaker, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, is this a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call or the Negative Roll Call?"

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

Kane: "Parliamentary inquiry. Is this a verification of the Affirmative or the Negative...."

Speaker Redmond: "The Affirmative Roll Call, that's correct."

Kane: "Well, how can then...can...can he question the negative vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, he was out too late last night and he has red spots before his eyes."

Kane: "Well, I would...I would raise a point...."

Speaker Redmond: "He...he shouldn't do it and I didn't...when he called it off I assumed that he was calling the Affirmative Roll Call."



Schlickman: "I apologize. I was given inadvertent intelligence."

Kane: "I would ask to be placed back on the Roll Call as 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you weren't removed. Proceed. Representative Jones, Emil Jones."

Jones, E: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know I'm really surprised to see so many lights on the...green lights on the board for a busing Bill. I had thought many people were opposed to busing, so as a... as a result I'm going to vote 'aye' on this Bill and hope that when the State Board of Education issued its busing guidelines that all these individuals that I see with the green lights would stand up and support the State Board of Education for their busing program."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Proceed. Representative Schlickman, are....nothing further? What's the count, Mr. Clerk? On this question there's 92 'aye' and 58 'nays' and the Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1915. Representative Holewinski. Representative Giorgi, you're out of order."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1915. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank...thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to attempt to handle House Bill 1915 for Representative Mann who is out ill this week. As many of you probably know the Illinois Obscenity Statute was declared unconstitutional, in the 'Eagle' Books, the 'Rhinehart' Case by a three Judge Federal Court. Therefore, as a result of that court action, the 79th General Assembly appointed a Special Subcommittee to study the subject matter of obscenity and to make its recommendations to the General Assembly. House Bill 1915 is that recommendation of that Special Subcommittee on which I served. Basically, what the Bill does is to prohibit the public display of any sexually explicit matter which may be obscene and prohibits the distribution and exhibit of obscene matter to minors. The Bill removes any restrictions on sale, distribution or exhibit of sexually oriented or sexually explicit matter to consenting adults. Basically, the approach to this incorporated in House Bill 1915 is that of the recommendations of the President's Commission on



Obscenity of a few years ago. It...the Bill incorporates the latest Supreme Court standards in defining what is obscene and those are basically the standards in the Miller Case. It also amends the Section in Statute on Harmful Materials and updates the definitions.

I ask for a favorable consideration of House Bill 1915."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anybody in opposition? Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, are we in Short Debate or may I ask a question...."

Speaker Redmond: "Short Debate. You may not ask a question."

Meyer: "Well, I would just like to point out that apparently there's a glaring error in this Bill. That it would permit the distribution of obscene material dealing with children to consenting adults and I don't think that that's a good idea."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Willer to explain her vote."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in response to Representative Meyer's objection to this Bill, it was the thinking of the Committee that this Subcommittee would deal simply with the matter of obscenity. The matter of child pornography is dealt with separately in a separate Bill. I think that all the newspapers have pointed out that this is the way to go. This Bill, we are sure, will comply with the court standards and not violate the First Amendment and we do have a Bill that deals simply with child pornography."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 128 'aye' and 9 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1989. Out of the record. 2105, Representative Greiman."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2105. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2105 is a Bill, a permissive Bill, which gives a school district the option of providing special education facilities for profoundly handicapped children from the ages of zero, from birth that is, to the age of two. We now mandate in Illinois from three onward. School districts, however, have found...and educators have



found, special education people, that the earlier we get in the better we will be able to prepare that handicapped individual for a good life, for a decent life. This Bill will...has a fiscal note filed which shows no impact on state finances at all. There is no reimbursement provided or allowed under this Bill. It is solely a Bill to allow those districts that desire to provide special education for children....at around infancy. Now, remember, there are few children in this category because they would have to be very profoundly handicapped to be spotted and identified at that age. It is a good Bill. I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 133 'aye', 15 'no' and the Bill having received Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2223, Representative Hart. Representative Hart, 2223."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2223. A Bill for an Act in relation to state payments to counties in which substantial areas of state and federal lands are located. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill provides impaction aid for counties in the State of Illinois where at least twenty percent of the land in the county is out of taxation because of government ownership. This Bill passed the House two years, died in the Senate, provides only ...applies only to three counties. The cost is about three hundred and fifty dollars. And I would ask...ask for the support of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye',...Representative Schlickman or is it Art Simmons?"

Schlickman: "Which order are we, Regular or Short Debate?"

Speaker Redmond: "We're on Short Debate House Bills, Third Reading, Supplemental Number One."

Schlickman: "Well, I'm going to oppose this Bill, Mr. Speaker, in terms of the fiscal implications."



Matijevich: "Why?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's going to tell you if you'll let him talk."

Schlickman: "Just because it's going to cost the state money at a time that it can't afford it."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready, Mr. Schlickman? Do you want to go further than that? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Was Art Simmons from that district? Have all voted who wish? Representative Hart to explain his vote."

Hart: "Well, this...this...as I said, this Bill....vote...was passed out of here two years ago and was defeated in the Senate in a sort of a different way than you would usually expect. But we have provided for impaction aid for school districts in other ways and this applies to a county such as Polk which virtually is bankrupt. There's no way of getting any money to support that county other than the state helping to relieve. The Shawnee National Forest and other state acquisitions of land have virtually put these counties into bankruptcy. This Bill is sponsored by the Representatives from the 59th District. It's very, very much needed and I would ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers to explain his vote."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this Bill was up two years ago and I think I voted 'no' at that time also. But I think it's ridiculous to have a dollar-per acre for land that's state and federal. We might as well use cows or rocks or trees or something like that. And besides, these counties do benefit from this land that is state and federal land....attracts tourists to the area. They spend money in sales taxes, they're reimbursed in that manner. And I'm sure the State of Illinois can't spend money in this area and I'd rather see it go for education, mental health, public health and for raises for Legislators."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster to explain his vote. The timer's on."

Deuster: "To explain my 'no' vote. Most of us think that parks are something advantageous we ought to have. Up on Lake County I know we paid a million dollars to get a park out near Wauconda west of where I live. People who have parks ought to be grateful for it. If anything



we ought to have a Bill to require them to pay us for the fact that they got the park. But to hand them out a dollar for each acre because they got something wonderful and good that the rest of us would like to have and they're throwing our money together to try and get just doesn't make any sense at all. And I don't remember the Sponsor explaining any reason for this other than they'd like a dollar for each acre. I urge more 'no' votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's 98 'aye' and 43 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2272."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2272..."

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

Conti: "I usually don't like to take advantage of this but I'm very proud to have up in the gallery tonight the Republican committeewoman from the 76th Ward who's been very helpful to Elmer Conti. Sitting right up there, Mrs....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have a very efficient woman who works in the Clerk's Office and her husband is up here. He's a Democratic committeeman...he's a Democratic committeeman in Sangamon County, Albert Holmes, husband of Mary Holmes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, they say behind every good man there's a good woman and we have...we're fortunate to have in the gallery on the Republican side, Mrs. Leroy Van Dwyne. Let's hear it for Mrs. Van Dwyne."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...Representative McBroom. McBroom on 2272."

Clerk O'Brien: "House...House Bill 2272. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Yes, Mr. Chairman, or Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 2272 provides....."

Speaker Redmond: "Timer is on. Proceed."

McBroom: "Provides that an individual who has been in leadership that his



pension will be predicated on that salary rather than the membership salary, Mr. Speaker. I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Representative Walsh in opposition?"

Walsh: "No, my light was on the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Well, I can't see the controversy on this Bill. It's supported by Representative...I'll yield to Representative Terzich."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this is basically a clean up Bill. It's already in the statute that the leadership does get the pension based upon his highest salary. This Bill simply clarifies the language that if a member of leadership happen to run for reelection and is elected but not elected to leadership that it's simply based upon that highest salary. And it is not in addition if the...if the salary continues to go on. And I see nothing wrong with this Bill and would urge your...an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish?"

Terzich: "And there's no cost involved in this, there's no impact. There's no financial impact."

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

McBroom: "Well, Mr...Mr. Speaker, in view of Representative Terzich's explanation, would it be too much to ask of you to dump the Roll Call and do it again?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, we'll dump the Roll Call. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted...Representative Byers."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is a patently unfair Bill and it's a special interest Bill and I think the people should vote 'no' on this Bill and recognize it for what it is."

Speaker Redmond: "...All voted who wish? Representative McBroom."



Mc Broom. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 92 'aye' and 34 'no'. Representative Byers requests a verification. Request a poll of the absentees, Mr. McBroom?"

McBroom: "Yeah."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bennett, Bluthardt, Boucek, Breslin, Chapman, Collins, Daniels, Deavers, Ralph Dunn, Ewing, Friedland, Friedrich, Geo-Karis, Griesheimer, Hoxsey, Huff,...."

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

Steczko: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'present'."

Steczko: "Please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Mudd on the floor? Representative Mudd, very important that he contact the Speaker's Office if he's on the floor. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Huff, Huskey, Katz, Kelly, Kent, Klosak, Kornowicz, Lauer, Laurino, Leinenweber, Mann, McAvoy, Meyer, Murphy, Pierce, Pullen, Schoeberlein, Schuneman, Sevcik, Stearney, Sumner, Tipsword, that's all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, due to the lateness of the night, I will withdraw my verification."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has withdrawn the request for verification, 93 'ayes' and 34 'noes'. Representative...Lauer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lauer: "Please vote me 'aye', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "This question...94 'ayes'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. A few clean up matters here. On Third Reading appears House Bill 1189, Representative Cunningham. 1189. Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you rise?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we're getting kind of punchy and I'd like to move to adjourn."

Speaker Redmond: "I didn't hear you on that. Representative Cunningham."



Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, 1189 needs an Amendment to have two words changed to make it totally acceptable to Mr. Houlihan and to Lee Schwartz. I ask....to be taken back to Second to adopt an Amendment..."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Amends House Bill 1189 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham, will you explain the Amendment?"

Cunningham: "The Amendment substitutes the words 'in lieu of' for 'in addition to'. The effect of it is to reduce the amount of interest charge of fourteen percent which was thought exorbitant down to eight percent which was intended originally. It was brought about by the eagle eye of Counselor Schwartz. And I'm assured by the counselor on that side that it's perfect with this Amendment. Accordingly request it be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1604, Representative Levin request that that be returned from the Order of Third Reading to the Order of Second Reading. Is that correct? Does he have leave? Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Levin. Amends House Bill...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byer. Who else is that? We can't... Representative Holewinski. Representative. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Levin. Amends House Bill 1604 as amended in the third line and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin, explain the Amendment."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, the...the House Bill 1604 amends the Blue Cross Act with respect to rate increases. And one of the provisions that's in the Bill has been generated...has generated a fair amount of confusion. It relates to changes in the composition of the Board of Directors. Through Amendment #4 I am deleting all references to changes in the



composition of Blue Cross's Board of Directors. That's eliminating something which I think is quite meritorious but which has created an awful lot of confusion. So I would urge the adoption of Amendment #4."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On Postponed Consideration there's 1873. Representative Levin requests that to be returned to the Order of Second Reading for purpose of Amendment. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Amends House Bill 1873 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment was worked out in consultation with Representative Dan Houlihan and meets with his approval. It...if you will recall, House Bill 1873 which amends the Criminal Housing Management Act experienced some difficulty on Third Reading and this eliminates our substantive changes that were included in that Bill and simply provides that for a second conviction for criminal housing management it shall be a felony."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? Question's on the Gentleman's...Representative Johnson. Give the Gentleman order."

Johnson: "Mr...Mr. Sponsor, could you tell me why you've singled out this particular area to make the second offense a felony? The only other area in the law that I know that's comparable to that is the felony theft provision. Is this a real heinous crime that you want to see punished accordingly?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, the reason for singling out this area is that...to put some teeth into this law. We have buildings to which...the buildings which are covered here are buildings in which the condition of the buildings are a threat to the health and safety of the residents. Right now a conviction...initial conviction, a subsequent conviction simply a misdemeanor. This puts some teeth, and hopefully, will act



as a deterrent for landlords continuing such conditions in the future."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'.

Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Well, explaining my 'no' vote on this particular Amendment. I think it's important to know that if you look through the revised statutes there's a number of misdemeanor offenses, there's a number of offenses and this is the only one I know, outside of theft, that makes the second offense a felony. And if people here consider criminal mismanagement a heinous offense than those that are listed in the Criminal Code already then they have a different set of priorities than I do. And I think this is an over excessive attempt to hit a problem that certainly ought to be solved but not by using a club when you can use something much smaller. And I would definitely speak against this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question's...Clerk, take the record. On this question there's 77 'aye' and 25 'no'. Gentleman's motion carries. The Amendment is adopted. 1762. Third Reading. 1762, Representative Greiman has.... Consideration Postponed. Representative Greiman has moved 1762 to be returned to the Order of Second Reading for purpose of Amendment. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Greiman. Amends House Bill 1762 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 puts a substantial change into the Bill and adds what was House Bill 761 of the 79th General Assembly which became law on the 30th of August 1975 and is due to expire on July the 1st 1977. It allows fired employees, or terminated employees, to continue their medical insurance for a period of a year...of six months after they've been fired. I did have a Bill that was similar to that but I.... which had a hearing but did not pass out....it moved but did not pass out of the Insurance Committee. I took some of the suggestions of the Insurance Committee and...and drafted them onto to this Amendment. And I think I have an Amendment which I think is good and workable."



Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "Could you be concise and specific as to what this Amendment does?"

Greiman: "Yes. This Amendment amends the present Act which allows employees who are fired to continue their group insurance for a period of six months, medical insurance that is, after they have been fired at the same rate of premium that they pay under group policy and the same premium level. They, the employee, must pay it. It is not to be paid by the employer. There were loopholes in the Bill as it was originally passed in 1975. Some companies, for example, delivered their policies of insurance outside of the State of Illinois and said because the policies were delivered outside the state therefore it didn't affect those employees although both the company and the employees were based in Illinois. So I thought to put that loophole away. There were some suggestions that it was unfair for an employee who is a new employee to come in, work for two months and then have insurance for six. So in order to do that I said an employee must work for one year before he's eligible to come under this. One year and then be terminated. And basically that's what it does. There were some complaints by insurance companies that it was hard to handle because they didn't know whether the employer or the insurance company had to give notice. So I made provisions for that. I responded the insurance company in that regard. And that's basically what it does, Gene, and it cuts...it knocks out the destruct period."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may address myself to the Amendment..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "I should like to oppose the Amendment not because I have any question with respect to the merit of the Amendment but the fact that the Amendment is not in accord with the thrust of the Bill as it was originally introduced. This Bill, as it was originally introduced, dealt with claims and the time in which claims were to be satisfied. Now this Amendment has nothing to do with claims. It has to do with the continuity of insurance as far as expired employee is concerned. Now this is a subject that was not considered by Committee. It's a subject



that's being thrown on by the late date and while it may be construed as germane, subject matterwise, it certainly is not consistent with the Bill as it was originally introduced. And, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is where we're at at this time of the Session. Amendments thrown on which don't go with the Bill as it was originally introduced. Amendments that should have been put in Billwise so that they could have been thoroughly considered. Without referring to the merits, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, but concerns that this is a Bill, this is an Amendment, that's not consistent with the thrust of the Bill as it was originally introduced and one that should have been heard in Committee. I oppose it."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Greiman to close.

Representative Huff, do you desire...."

Greiman: "I...."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to support this Amendment because most insurance companies have a singular rectilinear characteristic about their behavior with regard to claims, they're always squirming out of obligations through the various...the quickest provision. So I'd just like to support this Amendment and put the insurance companies on claims that the next year they look out for the St. Patrick Bill in Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman to close."

Greiman: "Thank you. Unlike the Gentleman in the Fourth District, I am concerned about the merit, I am concerned that people will be out of work and at the time when they most need help insurance will have huge premiums to pay if they want to continue that health insurance. This Bill is a...was a good Bill when it passed in 1975...."

Speaker Redmond: "Young lady, will you please don't sit on the railing there? We've had thirteen suicides. Proceed."

Greiman: "It was an important and a good Bill and I think one of the fine things of the 79th General Assembly in its continuation extension will be an important and significant job of this General Assembly. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'.



The 'ayes' have it. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 70 'aye' and 33 'no'. The Gentleman's motion prevails, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Any other Member with a Bill on Third Reading they want to return to the Order of Second Reading? Agreed Resolutions. Representative Telcser, I can't see you, there's a lot of people standing there."

Telcser: "I just...when we get to the Agreed Resolutions I have a motion I want to make, Mr. Speaker, which is agreed."

Speaker Redmond: "Before you leave, Representative Walsh, we may go to the priority of call tomorrow so guide yourself accordingly. Representative....Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 253, Kelly. 254, Leinenweber. 255, Daniels. 256, Christensen. And 257, Stanley."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi, or Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, before Representative Giorgi goes to Agreed Resolutions, I have the honor and privilege to introduce a former Member and probably my closest friend in all my terms and he, I believe, and Elmo McClain were the best friends I had and Bob Craig, Joe Fennessey.The Judge."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "House Resolution 253 by Kelly honors the Northern Illinois University lettermen who is a nominee for National Collegiate Athletic Association 'Award of Valor'. 254 by Leinenweber honors William Limacher who is '1977 Citizen of the Year' of the Joliet Chapter of UNICO. 255 by Daniels notes the 16 years as Trustee by Marilyn E. Meyer. House Resolution 256 by Christensen honors Art Vecellio on his 50th wedding anniversary. And House Resolution 257 by Stanley honors Richard Horn. I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Telcser, you want to be recognized before I put the motion?"

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to suspend the provisions



of Rule 18 for the purpose of...."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute."

Telcser: "That's the posting provision for the purpose of hearing Senate Bill...."

Speaker Redmond: "Wonder if you'd hold that until we put the motion? The question's on Representative Giorgi's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries. Representative Telcser. Now you make your motion."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave to suspend the provisions of Rule 18 for the purpose of hearing Senate Bill 342 in the Appropriations Committee this week. I talked to Representative Matijevich, where I believe the Bill will be referred, and to Representative Madigan."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. Any announcements? Representative Barnes with announcement with respect to Committee tomorrow."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this one announcement to the Appropriations II Committee, we will be starting precisely at 8 a.m. tomorrow morning in Room 118. We have thirty-seven Bills so I hope you're there on time. 8 a.m. precisely tomorrow morning, Room 118."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other announcements? Representative Wolf. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have unanimous consent to have my vote changed from 'yes' to 'no' on House Bill 2346. I was looking at the wrong Bill when I voted."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Senate Bills First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 705. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Comptroller for reimbursement to Cook County. First Reading of the Bill."

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

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I'll ask unanimous consent to hear 2396 tomorrow in Appropriations I. I have cleared it with Chairman John Matijevich."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none leave is granted. Representative...."



Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker. I'd like to make an announcement. Appropriations I, Republican Members, will have a meeting in Room 220 tomorrow at 7:30 a.m., continental breakfast will be served. We're getting our game plan together. 7:30, Room 220."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boucek. Boucek."

Boucek: "Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to record my vote as yes on House Bill 1915?"

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

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would like to have unanimous leave to change a vote from 'no' to 'aye' on House Bill 1073. I just walked into the chamber when I was being cast and hit the wrong button. It will not change the outcome."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Summer."

Summer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to vote 'no' on 1789?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Representative Mulcahey. Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was not close enough to my desk to vote 'aye' on 1200, I'd ask leave of the House to be recorded as 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Representative Madigan." DiPrima, what are you waving about?"

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell."

DiPrima: "Louie, wait till I finish. Wait till I finish."

Speaker Redmond: "Sit down, Representative Caldwell. Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Inadvertently, House Bill 2275 was put in a Subcommittee and somehow tabled. What I want to do, I would like to have it resurrected. Well, how do I go about it?"

Speaker Redmond: "You see Representative....you see Dave Epstein tomorrow morning and he'll tell you."

DiPrima: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, does the Clerk have any announcements?"

Speaker Redmond: "No. Representative Madigan, did you put the motion?"

Madigan: "Does the Clerk have any announcements, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, he does not."



Madigan: "Move to adjourn to 12 o'clock tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that we adjourn until 12 o'clock tomorrow. Those in favor say 'aye' and opposed 'no'. I would like to...to request that if any Member sees Representative Mudd that they suggest that he call the State Police, he has an emergency phone call. I don't know the nature of it. Motion, Representative Madigan's motion...wait a minute, wait a minute. I want excused absences, Representative Madigan. Did we have any today?"

Madigan: "I'm told, Mr. Speaker, that earlier in the day Representatives Mann and Kornowicz were excused but if they were not please let the record show both of them excused because of illness."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. House...Representative Schlickman. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "On a manner of privilege, Mr. Speaker, I think it should be announced before we adjourn today that while the Cubs were leading 20 to 2 earlier in the day, for those who are of little faith, the Cubs succeeded 23 to 6."

Speaker Redmond: "Very good. The House now stands adjourned till 12 noon tomorrow."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1	10:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
1		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
1		Speaker Redmond	
1		Epton	Excused absence
1		Speaker Redmond	
1		Clerk O'Brien	Suspend Consent Calendar-3rd R
2		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
2		Mulcahey)	
)	
2		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
2		Martin)	
)	
2		Speaker Redmond	
2		Clerk O'Brien	Agreed Resolutions
3		Speaker Redmond	
3		Matijevich	Resolution
3		Speaker Redmond	Adopted
3		Clerk O'Brien	HB 849 - 2nd R - No C.A.
3		Speaker Redmond	
4		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1064-2nd R-No C. A.
4		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
4		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1065-2nd R-No C. A.
4		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
4		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1106-No C. A.
4		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
4		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1127-No C. A.
4		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
4		Mautino	HB 1205 - Am #1 - table
5		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
2.			
5		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1205-2nd R-Amend #2
5		Mautino	Amendment #2
6		Speaker Redmond	
6		Schuneman	
7		Speaker Redmond	
7		Geo-Karis	
7		Speaker Redmond	
7		Schuneman	
7		Speaker Redmond	
7		Mautino	
8		Speaker Redmond	
8	10:30	Tuerk	
9		Speaker Redmond	
9,10,11		Hanahan	Support
11		Speaker Redmond	
11		Ebbesen	
12		Speaker Redmond	
12		McClain	Against
12		Speaker Redmond	
12		Walsh	AGainst
12		Speaker Redmond	
12		Giorgi	Against
13		Speaker Redmond	
13		Willer	Against
13		Speaker Redmond	
13	10:40	Miller	Moves previous question
13,14		Mautino	



<u>3.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
15		Speaker Redmond	
15		Friedrich	
15		Speaker Redmond	
15		Schuneman	
15		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
15		Anderson	Introduction
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Matijeovich	
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1222-2nd R-No C.A.
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Walsh	
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Giorgi)	
17)	
17		Walsh)	
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Houlihan, D.	Oppose
18		Speaker Redmond	
18	10:51	Walsh	To close
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Conti	
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Houlihan, J.	
20		Speaker Redmond)	
20)	
20		Walsh)	



4. <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Schlickman	
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Willer	
22		Speaker Redmond	
22		Walsh	Verify
22		Speaker Redmond	
22		Houlihan, D.	Polls absentees
22		Speaker Redmond	
22		Abraamson	Asks to be verified
22		Speaker Redmond	
22		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees & Negative Roll
22		Speaker Redmond	
22		Schlickman	
22		Speaker Redmond	
22	11:05	Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds Negative Roll
22		Speaker Redmond	
22		Walsh	Questions
22		Tipsword	Asks to be verified
23,		Speaker Redmond)	Continues questions
24, 25		Walsh)	
25		Speaker Redmond	
25, 26		Holewinski	Votes 'no'
26		Speaker Redmond	
26		Madison	Votes 'no'
26		Speaker Redmond	
26		Bowman	Change to 'no'



<u>5.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
26		Speaker Redmond	
26		Levin	Votes 'no'
26		Speaker Redmond	Amendment lost. Amend #2
26		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
26		Speaker Redmond	
26		Martin	Table #2
26		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
26		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
27		Speaker Redmond	
27	11:15	Houlihan, D.	Amendment #3
27		Speaker Redmond	
27		Walsh	Urges defeat
27		Speaker Redmond	
27		Schlickman	Oppose
27		Speaker Redmond	
27		Walsh	Requests verification
27		Speaker Redmond	
28		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
28		Speaker Redmond	
28		Clerk O'Brien	
28		Walsh	Withdraws request
28		Speaker Redmond	
28		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
28		Speaker Redmond	
28		Houlihan, D.	Moves to table #4
28		Speaker Redmond	Tabled. 3rd Reading
29		Speaker Redmond	



6. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
29		Schneider	
29		Speaker Redmond	
29		Schlickman	
29		Speaker Redmond	
29		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2030-2nd R-No C. A.-Fl Am #1
29		Speaker Redmond	
29	11:21	Schneider	
30		Speaker Redmond	
30		Madigan)	
)	
30		Schneider)	
30		Speaker Redmond	
30		Conti	Questions
30		Schneider	
30		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
30		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2313-2nd R-No C. A.-Fl Am #1
30		Speaker Redmond	
30		Ryan	
30		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
31		Greisheimer	
31		Speaker Redmond	
31		Clerk O'Brien	-HB-2315 HB 268
32		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
32		Bowman)	
32		Speaker Redmond	
32		Clerk O'Brien	HB 268
32		Speaker Redmond	
32		Hanahan	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
7.			
32		Speaker Redmond)	
33	11:28	Schlickman)	
33		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1073 - 3rd Reading
34		Speaker Redmond	
34		Ebbesen	
34		Speaker Redmond	
34	11:35	Ewell	Oppose
35		Speaker Redmond	
35		Ebbesen	
35		Speaker Redmond	
35		Hudson	Support
36		Speaker Redmond	
36		Waddell	
36		Speaker Redmond	On regular debate
36		Hudson	Continues
36		Speaker Redmond	
36		Cunningham	Oppose
37		Speaker Redmond	
37		Kozubowski	Moves previous question
37		Speaker Redmond	
37	11:40	Ebbesen	To close
37		Speaker Redmond	
37		McGrew	Explains vote
37		Speaker Redmond	HB 1073 - lost
37		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1096 - 3rd Reading
38		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
38		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1101 - 3rd Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
8.			
38		Speaker Redmond	
38		Leverenz	
38		Speaker Redmond	Passed
38		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1110 - 3rd Reading
38		Speaker Redmond	
38		Griesheimer	
39		Speaker Redmond	Passed
39		Clerk O'Brien	HB 111 - 3rd Reading
39		Speaker Redmond	
39	11:47	Skinner	
40		Speaker Redmond	
40		Conti)	
40		Skinner)	
40		Speaker Redmond	
40		Cunningham	Oppose
41		Speaker Redmond	HB 1111 passed
41		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1112 - 3rd Reading
41		Speaker Redmond	
41		Greiman	
41		Speaker Redmond	
41		Ewing)	Question
42		Greiman)	
42		Speaker Redmond	
42		Geo-Karis	
42		Speaker Redmond	HB 1112 passed
42		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1118 - 3rd Reading
42		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
42		Harris	Sponsor
42		Speaker Redmond	
42		Schlickman)	
)	
43		Harris)	
43		Speaker Redmond	
43		Telcser	'No'
43		Speaker Redmond	
43	11:55	Cunningham	
43		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
43		Harris)	
44		Speaker Redmond	HB 1118 passed
44	11:57	Clerk O'Brien	HB 1119 - 3rd Reading
44		Speaker Redmond	
44		Harris	
44		Speaker Redmond	
44		Cunningham	Oppose
44		Speaker Redmond	
44		Harris	To close
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		Harris	Polls absentees
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		Van Duyne	'Aye'
45		Speaker Redmond	Bill passed
45		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1184 - 3rd Reading
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		O'Brien	Ask to recommit to Interim Study
45		Speaker Redmond	



10.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
45		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1189 - 3rd Reading
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		Cunningham	Come back?
46		Speaker Redmond	
46		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1200 - 3rd Reading
47, 48		Speaker Redmond	
48	12:03	Totten	Sponsor - Laetrile Bill
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Chapman	Oppose
50		Speaker Redmond	
50		Neff	Support
51		Speaker Redmond	
51		Steczo	Oppose
52		Speaker Redmond	
52		Geo-Karis	
52		Speaker Redmond	
52		Schoberlein	Moves previous question
52		Speaker Redmond	
52, 53		Totten	To close
53		Speaker Redmond	
53		Jaffe	Explains vote
54		Speaker Redmond	HB 1200 passed
54		Jaffe	Vote 'no'
54		Speaker Redmond	
54		Davis	Introduction
55		Speaker Redmond	
55		Matijevich	Introduction



<u>11.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	55		Speaker Redmond	
	55	12:24	Clerk O'Brien	HB 1203 - 3rd Reading
	55		Speaker Redmond	
	55		Brady	
	55		Speaker Redmond	
	55		Telcser)	
	55)	
	55		Brady)	
	55		Speaker Redmond	
	55		Meyer	
	55		Speaker Redmond	
	55, 56		Brady	
	56		Speaker Redmond	
	56		Schneider	Explains vote
	56		Speaker Redmond	
	56		Madison	Explains 'no' vote
	57		Speaker Redmond	
	57		Hoffman	'Aye' vote
	57		Speaker Redmond	
	57		Stuffle	
	57		Speaker Redmond	
	57		Epton	
	58		Speaker Redmond	
	58		Meyer	Parliamentary Inquiry
	58		Speker Redmond	Passed
	58	12:29	Lucco	
	58		Speaker Redmond	
	58		Lechowicz	Move House recess till 1:30



12.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
RECESS			
59		Speaker Redmond	House to order
59	1:00	Ebbesen	
59		Speaker Redmond	
59		Clerk O'Brien	-HB-1219-- 3rd Reading
60		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3rd Reading-Supplemental Consent Calendar
60		Speaker Redmond	Passed
60		Hart	HB 2249 - return to 2nd
60		Speaker Redmond	
60		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #6
60		Speaker Redmond	
60		Hart	
60		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
61		Hart	HB 1306 to 2nd
61		Speaker Redmond	
61		Hart	
61		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading HB 1911 returned to 2nd
61		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
61		Bowman	
62		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted - 3rd Reading
62	1:40	Clerk O'Brien	Group 8-3rd R-Sup Con Cal- 2249 removed
62		Speaker Redmond	Passed
62		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1284 - 3rd Reading
62		Speaker Redmond	
63		O'Brien)	
63		Speaker Redmond)	Passed



13.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	63		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1285 - 3rd Reading
	63		Speaker Redmond	
	63		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1285 & 1323 together
	63		Speaker Redmond	
	63		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1323 - 3rd Reading
	63		Speaker Redmond	
	63		O'Brien	On the Bills
	63		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
	64		Ryan)	Objections
)	
	64		O'Brien)	
)	
	64		Speaker Redmond	HB 1285
	64		Ryan	Verify
	64		Speaker Redmond	
	65		Madigan)	Objects to Ryan
)	
	65		Ryan)	
)	
	65		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
	65		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1253 - 3rd Reading
	65		Speaker Redmond	
	65		Stiehl, C. M.	Sponsor
	65		Speaker Redmond	
	66	1:50	Lechowicz	HB 1253. Asks for verification
	66		Speaker Redmond	
	66		Stiehl	Poll absentees
	66		Clerk O'Brien)	Polls
)	
	66		Speaker Redmond)	
	66		Conti	
	66		Speaker Redmond	



<u>14.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
66		Collins	
66		Speaker Redmond	
66		Reed	'Aye'
66		Speaker Redmond	
66		Bowman	'Aye'
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Schuneman	'Aye'
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Lechowicz	Withdraws request
67		Speaker Redmond	HB 1253 passed
67	1:51	Clerk O'Brien	HB-1287 3rd Reading
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1312 - 3rd Reading
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Hart	
68		Speaker Redmond	
68		Leinenweber	Oppose
68		Speaker Redmond	
68		Johnson	Support
69		Speaker Redmond	
69		Geo-Karis	Oppose
69		Speaker Redmond	
69		Hart	To close
70		Speaker Redmond	
70		Collins	
70		Speaker Redmond	Passed
70		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1313-3rd Reading



15. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
70		Speaker Redmond	
70		Skinner	
71		Speaker Redmond	
71		Madison)	
)	
72		Skinner)	
72		Speaker Redmond	
72		Taylor)	
)	
72	2:05	Skinner)	
73		Speaker Redmond	
73		Wikoff)	
)	
73		Skinner)	
73		Speaker Redmond	
73		Waddell	Support
73		Speaker Redmond	
73		Geo-Karis	
73		Speaker Redmond	
73		Schlickman	Yield
74		Skinner	
74		Speaker Redmond	
74		Murphy	Moves previous question
74		Speaker Redmond	
74		Skinner	To close
74		Speaker Redmond	
74		Williams	
75		Speaker Redmond	
75		Bradley	
75		Speaker Redmond	



16.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
75		Byers	
75		Speaker Redmond	Passed
75		Clerk Hall	HB 1334 - 3rd Reading
75		Speaker Redmond	
75	2:14	Houlihan, D.	
76		Speaker Redmond	
76		Waddell)	
76)	
76		Houlihan)	
76		Speaker Redmond	
76		McAuliffe)	
76)	
76		Houlihan, D.)	
76		Speaker Redmond	
76		Lechowicz	Responds to McAuliffe
77		Speaker Redmond	
77		McAuliffe)	
77)	
77		Houlihan, D.)	
77		Speaker Redmond	
77		Houlihan, J.	
77		Speaker Redmond	
78		Houlihan, D.	
78		Speaker Redmond	
78		Houlihan, J.	
78		Speaker Redmond	HB 1334 lost
78		Clerk Hall	HB-1346 - 3rd Reading
78		Speaker Redmond	
78		Shumpert	Out of record
78	2:20	Speaker Redmond	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
17.			
78		Shumpert	Leave to hear 1347
78		Speaker Redmond	
78		Clerk Hall	HB 1347 - 1351 - 3rd Reading
79		Speaker Redmond	
79		Shumpert	
79		Speaker Redmond	
79		Keats	
80		Speaker Redmond	
80		Ebbesen	Question
80		Keats	Yield
80		Speaker Redmond	
81		Telcser)	
)	
82		Keats)	
82		Speaker Redmond	
82		Byers	Moves previous question
82		Speaker Redmond	
82		Shumpert	To close
83		Speaker Redmond	
82	2:29	Mudd	Explains vote
83		Speaker Redmond	HB 1347-1351 passed
83		Ryan	Republican Conference
83		Hart	Democrat Conference
83		Sumner	Leave of House
84		Speaker Redmond	
84		Pierce	Leave of House
84		Speaker Redmond	
84	2:31	Getty	Leave of House



18. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
84		Speaker Redmond	
84		Ryan	
84		Speaker Redmond	Recess
84	RECESS		
84		Speaker Redmond	To order
84		Matijevec	
84		Speaker Redmond	
84		Polk	
84		Speaker Redmond	
85		Hanahan	
85		Speaker Redmond	
85		Geo-Karis	
85		Speaker Redmond	
85		Matijevec	
85		Speaker Redmond	
85		Hanahan	
85		Speaker Redmond)	
85		Geo-Karis)	
85		Speaker Redmond	
85		Matijevec	
85		Speaker Redmond	Agreed Resolutions
85		Clerk O'Brien	HR 251-252-HJR36
86		Speaker Redmond	
86		Giorgi	Move adoption Agreed Resolutions
86		Speaker Redmond	Adopted
86		Clerk O'Brien	
86		Speaker Redmond	HB 3rd Reading-Short Debate



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
19.			
86		Clerk O'Brien	HB 219 - Third
86		Speaker Redmond	
86		Pouncey	Out of record
86		Speaker Redmond	
86		Clerk O'Brien	HB 297 - 3rd Reading
86		Speaker Redmond	
86		Von Boeckman	Explains HB 297
86		Speaker Redmond	
86		Schlickman	Opposes
87		Speaker Redmond	
87		Von Boeckman	
87		Speaker Redmond	
87		Epton	Explains vote
87		Speaker Redmond	HB 297 passed
88		Clerk O'Brien	HB 319
88		Speaker Redmond	
88		Stuffle	HB 319
88		Speaker Redmond	HB 319 passed
89		Clerk O'Brien	HB 555
89		Speaker Redmond	
89	3:35	McClain	Out of record
89		Speaker Redmond	
89		Clerk O'Brien	HB 701
89		Speaker Redmond	
89		McClain	HB 701
90		Speaker Redmond	
90		Telcser	Yield?



<u>20.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
90		Speaker Redmond	
90		Ewing	Speaks on HB 701
90		Speaker Redmond	
90		Telcser	Explains 'no' vote
91		Speaker Redmond	
91	3:40	McClain	Explains vote
91		Speaker Redmond	
91		McClain	Postponed Consideration
91		Speaker Redmond	
91		Clerk O'Brien	HB 743 - 3rd Reading
91		Speaker Redmond	
91		Bradley	
92		Speaker Redmond	Passed
92		Stiehl	Question. Introduction
92		Speaker Redmond	
92		Matijevich	Introduction
92		Speaker Redmond	
92		Madison	Introduction
93		Speaker Redmond	
93		Clerk O'Brien	HB 783 - 3rd Reading
93		Speaker Redmond	
93		Jones, E.	
93		Speaker Redmond	Passed
93		Clerk O'Brien	HB-797 - 3rd Reading
94		Speaker Redmond	
94	3:48	Bradley	
94		Speaker Redmond	Out of record



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
21.			
94		Clerk O'Brien	HB 814 - 3rd Reading
94		Speaker Redmond	
94		Matijevich	Introduction
94		Speaker Redmond	
94		Clerk O'Brien	HB 905 - 3rd Reading
94		Speaker Redmond	
94		Kucharski	
94		Speaker Redmond	
94		Greiman	
95		Speaker Redmond	
95		Houlihan, J.	Question
95		Speaker Redmond	Passed
95		Clerk O'Brien	HB 956 - 3rd Reading
95		Speaker Redmond	
95	3:53	Tipsword	
96		Speaker Redmond	
96		Conti	
96		Speaker Redmond	
96		Van Duyne	Explains vote
97	3:55	Speaker Redmond	
97		Madigan	
97		Speaker Redmond	
97		Dunn, J.	Support
98		Speaker Redmond	HB 956 passed
98		Bowman	
98		Speaker Redmond	
98		Clerk O'Brien	HB 957 - 3rd Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
22.			
98		Speaker Redmond	
98	4:00	Tipsword	
98		Speaker Redmond	Passed
98		Schlickman	Point personal privilege
99		Speaker Redmond	
99		Clerk O'Brien	HB 958 - 3rd Reading
99		Speaker Redmond	
99		Tipsword	
99		Speaker Redmond	
99		Skinner	
99		Speaker Redmond	
99		Friedrich	
100		Speaker Redmond	Lost
100		Clerk O'Brien	HB-993 - 3rd Reading
100		Speaker Redmond	
100		Winchester	Out of record
100		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1126 - 3rd Reading
100	4:05	Speaker Redmond	
100		Sharp	
101		Speaker Redmond	
101		Hanahan	Oppose
102		Speaker Redmond	
102		Lucco	Support
102		Speaker Redmond	
102		Mugalian	
102		Speaker Redmond	
103		Kempiners	



23. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
103		Speaker Redmond	
103		Sharp	Explains vote
103		Speaker Redmond	
103		Sharp	Poll absentees
103		Speaker Redmond	
103		Deuster	Explains vote
104		Speaker Redmond	
104		Byers	Change to 'aye'
104		Speaker Redmond	
104		Griesheimer	Recorded as 'no'
104		Speaker Redmond	Bill lost
104		Totten	
104		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1178 - 3rd Reading
104		Speaker Redmond	
104	4:15	McCourt	
105		Speaker Redmond	
105		Mudd	
105		Speaker Redmond	
105		Houlihan, J.	Point of order
105		Speaker Redmond	
105		McCourt	Out of record
105		Speaker Redmond	
105		Hart	Point of clarification
106		Speaker Redmond	
106		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1234 - 3rd Reading
106		Speaker Redmond	
106	4:19	Hanahan	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

 STATE OF ILLINOIS
 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

24.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
106		Speaker Redmond	
106		Schuneman	Yield to Walsh
106		Speaker Redmond	
106		Walsh	
107		Speaker Redmond	
107		Epton	
107		Speaker Redmond	Passed
107	4:24	Davis, C.	Support
107		Speaker Redmond	
107		Terzich	Leave of House
107		Speaker Redmond	
108		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1240 - 3rd Reading
108		Speaker Redmond	
108		Schneider	
108		Speaker Redmond	
108		Epton	
108		Speaker Redmond	
108		Speaker Redmond	Passed
108		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1299 - 3rd Reading
108		Speaker Redmond	
108		Porter	
109		Speaker Redmond	
109		Brummer	
109		Porter	
109		Speaker Redmond	Passed
109		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1303 - Amendment #1
109		Porter	



25.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	109		Speaker Redmond	
	109		Houlihan, D.	Distributed?
	109		Speaker Redmond	
	110		Porter	
	110		Speaker Redmond	Return to 3rd
	110	4:30	Houlihan, D.	
	110		Speaker Redmond	
	110		Porter	Out of record
	110		Speaker Redmond	HB 1320 - 3rd Reading
	110		O'Brien	HB 1320, 1321, 1322-leave to hear all Bills together
	110		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Bills
	110		Speaker Redmond	
	110		O'Brien	Sponsor
	110		Speaker Redmond	
	111		McCourt	Urges defeat
	111		Speaker Redmond	
	111		O'Brien	Explains vote
	111		Madigan in the Chair	
	111		O'Brien	HB 1320, 1321, 1322
	111		Speaker Madigan	Bills lost
	112		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1336 - 3rd Reading
	112		Speaker Madigan	
	112		Totten	
	112		Speaker Madigan	
	112		Hart	
	112		Speaker Madigan	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
26.			
112	4:37	Greiman	
113		Speaker Madigan	
113		Leinenweber	
113		Speaker Madigan	
113		Houlihan, D.	
113		Speaker Madigan	
113		Daniels	Explains vote
114		Speaker Madigan	
114		Porter	
114		Speaker Madigan	
114		Peters	Votes 'aye'
114		Speaker Madigan	HB 1336 passed
114		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1386 - 3rd Reading
115		Speaker Madigan	
115		Martin, P.	
115		Speaker Madigan	
115		Johnson	
115		Speaker Madigan	
115		Gaines	Support
116		Speaker Madigan	
116		Schneider	
116		Speaker Madigan	
116	4:47	Houlihan, D.	Explains vote
116		Speaker Madigan	
116		Hoffman	Explains vote
116		Speaker Madigan	
116		Robinson	Explains vote



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
27.			
117		Speaker Madigan	
117		Chapman	Explains vote
117		Speaker Madigan	
117		Barnes, E. M.	Explains vote
118		Speaker Madigan	
118		Keats	Explains vote-may verify
118		Speaker Madigan	
118		Younge	Explains vote
118		Speaker Madigan	
118		Madison	Explains vote
119		Speaker Madigan	
119		Mahar	Explains vote
119		Speaker Madigan	
119		McPike	Explains vote
119		Speaker Madigan	
119	4:55	Bluthardt	
119		Speaker Madigan	90 'ayes' 60 'noes'
120		Johnson	Request verification
120		Speaker Madigan	
120		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
120		Speaker Madigan	
120		Mulcahey	Votes 'no'
120		Speaker Madigan	
120		Johnson	
120		Speaker Madigan	
120		Clerk O'Brien	Affirmative Roll Call
121		Speaker Madigan	



28.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	121		Van Duyne	Change to 'no'
	121		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
	121		Speaker Madigan	
	121		Johnson	Questions Affirmative Roll Call
	121		Speaker Madigan	
	121		Conti	Change to 'aye'
	121		Speaker Madigan	
	121		Johnson	Continues questioning
	121		Speaker Madigan	
	121		Christensen	'Aye'
	122		Johnson)	Continues
	122		Speaker Madigan)	Passed HB 1386
	122		Waddell	Introduction
	122		Speaker Madigan	
	122		Matijevich	Introduction
	122		Speaker Madigan	
	122	5:07	Martin, P.	Thank you
	122		Speaker Madigan	
	122		Taylor	
	122		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1448 - 3rd Reading
	123		Speaker Madigan	
	123		Lechowicz	
	123		Speaker Madigan	
	123		Telcser	
	124		Speaker Madigan	
	124		Skinner	
	124		Speaker Madigan	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
124		Barnes	
124		Speaker Madigan	
124		Houlihan, D.	
124		Speaker Madigan	
125		Peters	
125		Speaker Madigan	
125		Giorgi	
125		Speaker Madigan	HB 1448 passed
125		Madison	
126		Speaker Madigan	
126		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1460 - 3rd
126		Speaker Madigan	
126		Lechowicz	
127		Speaker Madigan)	
127		Talcser)	
127		Speaker Madigan	
127		Skinner	
128		Speaker Madigan	
128	5:27	Matijevich	
128		Speaker Madigan	
128		Lechowicz	
129		Speaker Madigan	
129		Tipsword	
129		Speaker Madigan	
129		Catania	
129		Speaker Madigan	
130		Barnes, E. M.	



30.			
<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
130		Speaker Madigan	
130		Friedrich	
130		Speaker Madigan	
130		Matijevec	
130		Speaker Madigan	
130		Lechowicz	Postponed Consideration
130		Speaker Madigan	
130		Waddell	Introduction
130		Speaker Madigan	
130		Matijevec	Introduction
131		Speaker Madigan	
131		Byers	Introduction
131		Speaker Madigan	
131	5:32	Conti	Introduction
131		Speaker Madigan	
131		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1561 - 3rd Reading
131		Pouncey	
131		Speaker Madigan	
131		Wolfe	Explains vote
131		Speaker Madigan	HB 1561 passed
131		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1585
132		Speaker Madigan	
132		Darrow	HB 1585
132		Speaker Madigan	
132		Leinenweber	Opposition
132		Speaker Madigan	Passed
132		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1587 - 3rd



31.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	132		Speaker Madigan	
	132		Taylor	Table 1587
	133		Speaker Madigan	Tabled
	133		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1633 - 3rd
	133		Speaker Madigan	
	133		Davis	Introduction
	133		Speaker Madigan	
	133		Matijevec	Introduction
	133		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1742 - 3rd Reading
	133		Speaker Madigan	
	133		Levin	
	134		Speaker Madigan	
	134	5:38	Brady	Explains vote 'aye'
	134		Speaker Madigan	Passed
	134		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1749 - 3rd Reading
	134		Schisler	
	135		Speaker Madigan	Passed
	135		Conti	Leave of House
	135		Speaker Madigan	
	135		Mulcahey	Leave of House
	135		Speaker Madigan	
	135		Schuneman	Leave of House
	135		Speaker Madigan	
	135		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1789 - 3rd Reading
	135		Brady	
	136		Speaker Madigan	Passed
	136		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1942 - 3rd Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
32.			
136		Speaker Madigan	
136	5:45	Dunn, J.	Sponsor
137		Speaker Madigan	
137		Hart	
137		Speaker Madigan	
137		Waddell	Point of order
137		Speaekr Madigan	
137		Mautino	Explains vote
137		Speaker Madigan	
137		Tipword	Explains vote
138		Speaker Madigan	
138		Houlihan, D.	Explains vote
138		Speaker Madigan	
138		Reed	
138		Speaker Madigan	
138		Telcser	Explains vote
139		Speaker Madigan	
139		Dunn, J.	Postponed Consideration
139		Speaker Madigan	
139		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1946 - 3rd Reading
139		Speaker Madigan	
139		Leverenz	
139		Speaker Madigan	Passed
140	5:52	Clerk O'Brien	HB 1951 - 3rd Reading
140		Mulcahey	
140		Speaker Madigan	
140		Kane	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
33.			
140		Speaker Madigan	
140		Ewing	Explains vote
140		Speaker Madigan	Passed
140		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2071 - 3rd Reading
141		Leinenweber	
142		Speaker Madigan	HB 2071 passed
142		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2161 - 3rd Reading
142		Speaker Madigan	
142		Daniels	
142		Speaker Madigan	Passed
142		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2176
142		Simms	Bakc to 2nd for Amendment
142		Speaker Madigan	
142		Clerk O'Brien	
142		Simms	Table Amendment #1
143		Speaker Madigan	
143		Conti	Reconsider vote
143		Speaker Madigan	
143		Getty	Clear
144		Speaker Madigan	
144		Simms	
144		Speaker Madigan	
144		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3-2176
144		Speaker Madigan	
144		Getty	
144		Speaker Madigan	
144		Conti	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
144		Speaker Madigan	
144		Getty)	
144) Brummet)	
145		Speaker Madigan	Amendmetn #3 adopted
145		Clerk O'Brien	
145		Speaker Madigan	
145		Simms	Return to Short Debate Calendar
145		Speaker Madigan	
145		Mulcahey	Objects
145		Speaker Madigan	Return to Short Debate denied
145	6:13	Clerk O'Brien	HB 2203
145		Lucco	Explains Bill
145		Speaker Madigan	
145		Walsh	Opposition
146		Speaker Madigan	Passed
146		Porter	
146		Speaker Madigan	
146		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2204 - 3rd Reading
146		Lucco	
146		Speaker Madigan	
147		Friedrich	
147		Speaker Madigan	2204 passed
147		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2268 - 3rd
147		Speaker Madigan	
147		McBroom	Explains Bill
147		Speaker Madigan	
147		Giorgi	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

35. <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
148		Speaker Madigan	
148		Geo-Karis	
148		Speaker Madigan	
148		Peters	
148		Speaker Madigan	
148		Kent	Votes 'no'
148		Speaker Madigan	
148	6:25	McBroom	Explains vote
149		Speaker Madigan	
149		Matijeovich	
149		Speaker Madigan	
149		Miller	
149		Speaker Madigan	
149		Williams	Postponed Consideration
149		Speaker Madigan	Consideration postponed
149		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2271 - 3rd Reading
149		Speaker Madigan	
149		Kempiners	
150		Speaker Madigan	
150		Houlihan, D.)	
150)	
150		Kempiners)	
150		Speaker Madigan	
150		Houlihan, D.	
150		Speaker Madigan	
150		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1- HB 2271
150		Kempiners	
151		Speaker Madigan	Amend #1 adopted-HB 2271



36. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
151		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
151	6:31	Kempiners	Amendment #2
151		Speaaker Madigan	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
151		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2281 - 3rd Reading
151		Tuerk	
152		Speaker Madigan	
152		Telcser)	
)	
152		Tuerk)	
152		Speaker Madigan	
152		Barnes, E.	
153		Speaker Madigan	
153		Simms	
153		Speaker Madigan	
153		Barnes	
153		Tuerk	
153		Speaker Madigan	
153		Pierce	
154		Speaker Madigan	
154		Giorgi	
154		Speaker Madigan	
154		Tuerk	Out of record
154		Speaker Madigan	Objection
154		Matijeovich	Point of order
154		Speaker Madigan	
154		Giorgi	
154		Speaker Madigan	
154		Mudd	



37.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	155		Speaker Madigan	Postponed Consideration
	155		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2294 - 3rd Reading
	155		Speaker Madigan	
	155		Steczo	
	155		Speaker Madigan	Passed
	155		Harris	HB 2322 yield to Hart
	155		Hart	
	156		Speaker Madigan	
	156		Ebbesen	
	157		Speaker Madigan	Passed
	157		Clerk O'Brien	HB
	157		Lechowicz	
	157		Speaker Madigan	
	157		Telcser	
	158		Lechowicz	
	158		Speaker Madigan	
	158		Skinner	
	158		Speaker Madigan	HB 2326 passed
	158	6:51	Clerk O'Brien	HB 2343 - 3rd Reading
	158		Lechowicz	2343-2346 together
	158		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2346 - 3rd Reading
	159		Lechowicz	
	159		Speaker Madigan	
	159		Mahar	
	159		Speaker Madigan	
	159		Lechowicz	
	160		Speaker Madigan	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

38. <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
160		Totten	
160		Speaker Madigan	HB 2343-2346 passed
160		Keats	Leave of House
160		Speaker Madigan	
160		Porter	Leave of House
160		Speaker Madigan	
160		Reed	Vote 'yes' - 1951
160		Speaker Madigan	
160		Geo-Karis	'Yes'
160		Speaker Madigan	
161		Martin, P.	Leave
161		Speaker Madigan	
161		Hoxsey	'Aye'
161		Speaker Madigan	
161		Houlihan, James	Leave
161		Speaker Madigan	
161		Beatty	HB 447 - Interim Study
161	6L58	Speaker Madigan	
161		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1096 - 3rd Reading
161		Holewinski	Leave to return to 2nd
161		Speaker Madigan	Back to 2nd
161		Holewinski	
161		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
161		Speaker Madigan	
161		Holewinski	
162		Speaker Madigan	
162		Daniels	



39.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	162		Speaker Madigan	
	162		Lechowicz	Distributed?
	162		Speaker Madigan	
	162		Holewinski	
	162		Speaker Madigan	Amendment #5 adopted-3rd Reading
	163		Daniels	HB 853
	163		Clerk O'Brien	HB 853 - 2nd R - No C. A.
	163		Speaker Madigan)	
	164		Hanahan)	
	164		Speaker Madigan)	
	164		Cunningham)	
	164	7:04	Speaker Madigan	
	164		Clerk O'Brien	Amendmetn #1-HB 853
	164		Speaker Madigan	Deavers tables Am #1 Tabled
	164		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
	164		Speaker Madigan.	
	164		Tuerk	Leave to table Am #2, 3, 4
	165		Speaker Madigan	
	165		Hanahan)	
	165		Tuerk)	
	165		Speaker Madigan	Tabled
	165		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
	165		Speaker Madigan	
	165		Schuneman	Leave to table # 5 & 6
	165		Speaker Madigan	
	165		Hanahan	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
40.			
166		Speaker Madigan	Tabled
166		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #7
167		Speaker Madigan	
167		Daniels	
168		Speaker Madigan	
168		Bradley	
168		Speaker Madigan	
168		Schuneman	
168		Speaker Madigan	
168		Bradley	
169	7:12	Speaker Madigan	
169		Tuerk	
169		Speaker Lechowicz	
169		Daniels	
169		Speaker Lechowicz	
169		Schuneman	
170		Speaker Lechowicz)	
170		Mautino)	
170		Schuneman)	
171		Mautino)	
171		Speaker Lechowicz	
171		Giorgi	
171		Speaker Lechowicz	
172		Byers	
172		Speaker Lechowicz)	
172		Schuneman)	
173		Speaker Lechowicz	



41.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	173		Hanahan	
	173		Speaker Bradley	
	173, 174		Hanahan	
	174		Speaker Lechowicz	
	174		Hanahan	
	174		Speaker Lechowicz)	
	174		Wikoff)	
	175		Speaker Lechowicz	
	175		Deavers	Moves previous question
	175		Speaker Lechowicz	
	175		Daniels	To close
	176	7:32	Speaker Lechowicz	Amendment #7
	176		Dunn, J.	
	176		Speaker Lechowicz	
	176		Mudd	Explains vote
	176		Speaker Lechowicz	
	176		Mautino	
	177		Speaker Lechowicz	
	177		Daniels	
	177		Speaker Lechowicz)	
	177		Mugalian)	
	177		Speaker Lechowicz	
	177		Stuffle	
	178		Speaker Lechowicz)	Amendment adopted
	178		Clerk O'Brien)	
	178		Hanahan	Point of order formal dissent
	178		Speaker Lechowicz	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
42.			
178		Bradley	
179		Speaker Lechowicz)	
179		Schlickman)	
179		Speaker Lechowicz	
179		Telcser	Speaker ruled, etc
179	7:41	Speaker Lechowicz	
179		Schlickman	
180		Speaker Lechowicz	
180		Hanahan	Point of order
180		Speaker Lechowicz	
180		Clerk O'Brien	Reads fiscal note
180		Speaker Lechowicz	
180		Yourell	Leave of House
180		Speaker Lechowicz	
180		Clerk O'Brien	HB 89 - 3rd Reading
180		Speaker Lechowicz	
181		Pierce	Leave, etc
181		Speaker Lechowicz	
181		Deuster	
182		Speaker Lechowicz	
182		Houlihan, D.	
182		Speaker Lechowicz	
182		Friedrich	
182		Speaker Lechowicz	
182		Madison	
182		Speaker Lechowicz	
182		Polk	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
43.			
182	7:48	Deuster	Explains vote
183		Speaker Lechowicz)	
183		Deuster)	
183		Speaker Lechowicz	Postponed Consideration
183		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1227 - 3rd Reading
183		Speaker Lechowicz	
183		Houlihan, D.	
184		Speaker Lechowicz	
184		Houlihan, D.	
184		Speaker Lechowicz	
184		Telcser	
185		Speaker Lechowicz	
185		Houlihan, D. L.	
185		Ewell	Explains vote
186		Speaker Lechowicz	
186		Cunningham	
186		Speaker Lechowicz	
186		Cunningham	
186		Speaker Lechowicz	
186		Schlickman	
186		Speaker Lechowicz	Point of order
186		Schlickman)	
186)	
186		Houlihan, D.)	
187		Speaker Lechowicz	
187		Houlihan, D.	Poll of absentees
187		Speaker Lechowicz	
187		Schlickman	(off mike)



44. <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
187		Speaker Lechowicz	
187		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
187		Speaker Lechowicz	
187		Houlihan	Postponed Consideration
187	8:00	Speaker Lechowicz	
187		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1247 - 3rd Reading
187		Speaker Lechowicz	
187		Gaines	
188		Speaker Lechowicz	
188		Schlickman	Oppose
188		Speaker Lechowicz	
188		Brady	Explains vote
188		Speaker Lechowicz	
188		Abramson	Explains vote
188		Speaker Lechowicz	
188		Gaines	Explains vote
189		Speaker Lechowicz	
189		Gaines	Postponed Consideration
189		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1407 - 3rd Reading
189		Speaker Lechowicz	
189		Hanahan	
189		Speaker Lechowicz	
189	8:07	Leinenweber	Oppose
189		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 1407
190		Keats	
190		Speaker Lechowicz	
190		Stuffle	



45.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
190		Speaker Lechowicz	
190		Hanahan	
190		Speaker Lechowicz	
190		Deuster	Urges 'aye' votes
191		Speaker Lechowicz	
191		Matijeovich	
191		Speaker Lechowicz	
191		Schlickman	Possible verification
191		Speaker Lechowicz	
191		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
191		Speaker Redmond	
191		Schlickman	
192		Speaker Redmond	
192		Matijeovich	Point of order
192		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
192		Schlickman)	
)	
192		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
192		Simms)	
)	
192		Speaker Redmond)	Verification of Affirmative
)	
193		Clerk O'Brien)	
)	
		Luft)	Changes on vote
)	
		Lucco)	
)	
		Hart)	
)	
		Schuneman)	
)	
		Barnes)	
)	
		Winchester)	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

46. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
194		Speaker Redmond	
194		Mautino	
194		Speaker Redmond	
195		Bradley	
195		Speaker Redmond)	Continue verification
195		Clerk O'Brien)	
195		Schlickman)	
195		Speaker Redmond	
195		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1625 - 3rd Reading
195		Speaker Redmond	
195		Sharp	
196		Speaker Redmond)	Continues
196		Sharp)	
196		Speaker Redmond	
196		Martin	
197		Speaker Redmond	
197		Schlickman	
197		Speaker Redmond	
197		Stuffle	
197		Speaker Redmond	
198		Simms	
198		Speaker Redmond	
198		Lucco	
198		Speaker Redmond	
198		Sharp	
198		Sharp	
198		Speaker Redmond	



47.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
198		Skinner	
199		Speaker Redmond	
199		Chapman	
199		Speaker Redmond	
199		Steele	
199		Speaker Redmond	
199		Satterthwaite	
200		Speaker Redmond	
200		Byers	
201		Speaker Redmond	
201		Bluthardt	
202		Speaker Redmond	
202		Sharp	Poll absentees
202		Speaker Redmond	
202		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
202		Speaker Redmond	
202		Robinson	
202		Speaker Redmond	87 'ayes' 59 'nays'
202		Giorgi	Change to 'aye'
202		Speaker Redmond	
202		Simms	Verification
202		Speaker Redmond	
202		Schlickman	
202		Speaker Redmond)	90 'aye' 58 'nay' 1625
202)	
202		Clerk O'Brien)	
202)	
202		Speaker Redmond	
202		Schlickman	



48. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
203		Speaker Redmond)	
203		Schlickman)	
203		Speaker Redmond	
203		Matijeovich	
203		Schlickman	
203		Speaker Redmond	
203		Matijeovich	
203		Speaker Redmond	
203		Van Duyne)	
203		Clerk O'Brien)	
203		Speaker Redmond	
203		Pierce	
203		Speaker Redmond	
203		Clerk O'Brien	Affirmative Roll Call
203		Speaker Redmond	
203		Schlickman	
203		Speaker Redmond	
203		Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds with Roll Call
204		Speaker Redmond	
204		Clerk O'Brien	Continues with Affirmative
204		Speaker Redmond)	Questions of Affirmative R. C.
205		Schlickman)	
205		Speaker Redmond)	
205		Kane)	Parliamentary Inquiry
206		Schlickman	
206		Kane	
206		Speaker Redmond	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

49.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
206		Jones, E.	
206		Speaker Redmond	1625-Passed
206		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1915 - 3rd Reading
206		Speaker Redmond	
206	9:00	Holewinski	
207		Speaker Redmond	
207		Meyer	
207		Speaker Redmond	
207		Willer	
207		Speaker Redmond	Passed
207		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2105 - 3rd Reading
207		Speaker Redmond	
207		Greiman	
208		Speaker Redmond	Passed
208		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2223 - 3rd Reading
208		Speaker Redmond	
208		Hart	
208		Speaker Redmond	
208		Schlickman	Oppose
208		Speaker Redmond	
209		Matijeovich	
209		Speaker Redmond	
209		Schlickman	
209		Speaker Redmond	
209		Hart	
209		Speaker Redmond	
209		Byers	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

50.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	209		Speaker Redmond	
	209		Deuster	
	210		Speaker Redmond	2223 passed
	210		Clerk O'Brien	
	210		Speaker Redmond	
	210		Conti	Introduction
	210		Speaker Redmond	
	210		Matijeovich	Introduction
	210		Speaker Redmond	
	210		Madison	
	210		Speaker Redmond	
	210		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2272
	210		Speaker Redmond	
	210		McBroom	
	211		Speaker Redmond	
	211		Walsh	
	211		Speaker Redmond	
	211		McBroom	
	211	9:12	Terzich	
	211		Speaker Redmond	
	211		Byers	
	211		Speaker Redmond	
	211		McBroom	
	212		Speaker Redmond	
	212		Clerk O'Brien	Rolls absentees
	212		Speaker Redmond	
	212		Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds



51. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
212		Speaker Redmond	
212		Byers	Withdraws verification
212		Speaker Redmond	<i>passed</i>
212		<i>Lauer</i> Geo-Karis	
212		Speaker Redmond	
212		Cunningham	
212		Clerk O'Brien	Am #1 - HB 1189
213		Cunningham	
213		Speaker Redmond	Am adopted-3rd Reading
213		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4 - HB 1604 ¹⁶⁰⁴
213		Speaker Redmond	
213		Levin	
214		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
214		Clerk O'Brien	
214		Speaker Redmond	Postponed Consideration
214		Clerk O'Brien	Am #2 - HB 1873
214		Speaker Redmond	
214		Levin	
214		Speaker Redmond	
214		Johnson	
214		Speaker Redmond	
214		Levin	
215		Speaker Redmond	
215		Johnson	
215		Speaker Redmond	Am #2 - 1873 passed
215		Clerk O'Brien	Am #1 - HB 1762
215		Speaker Redmond	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>52.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	215		Greiman	
	216		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
	216		Schlickman)	
	216		Greiman	
	216		Schlickman	
	217		Speaker Redmond	
	217		Greiman	
	217		Speaker Redmond	
	217		Huff	
	217		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
	217		Greiman)	
	217		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	218		Clerk O'Brien	
	218		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
	218		Telcser	
	218		Speaker Redmond	
	218		Clerk O'Brien	Agreed Resolutions
	218		Speaker Redmond	
	218		Matijevich	
	218		Speaker Redmond	
	218		Giorgi	Agreed Resolutions
	218		Telcser)	
)	
	219		Speaker Redmond)	
	219		Barnes	
	219		Speaker Redmond	
	219		Wolf	
	219		Speaker Redmond	



53. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
219		Clerk O'Brien	SB 705
219		Speaker Redmond)	
220		Cunningham)	
220		Speaker Redmond	
220		Boucek	
220		Speaker Redmond	
220		Wikoff	
220		Speaker Redmond	
220		Sumner	
220		Speaker Redmond	
220		Leverenz	
220		Speaker Redmond)	
220		DiPrima)	
220		Speaker Redmond	
220		Madigan	
220		Speaker Redmond	
221	9:33	Madigan	Move to adjourn
221		Speaker Redmond	
221		Madigan	Excused absence
221		Speaker Redmond	
221		Schlickman	
221		Speaker Redmond	House adjourned

