

Doorkeeper: "Attention Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in fifteen minutes."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order and Members please be in their seats. We will be lead in prayer by the Reverend Lenard Dahlgren, St. John's Lutheran Church in Springfield."

Reverend Dahlgren: "Let us pray. All most gracious God, it is good to pause for prayer as this Assembly prepares to take up the duties of this day. We turn our thoughts to You, seeking your grace and favor. Cleanse us of all bitterness and resentment that we may be harboring in our hearts and fill us with a spirit of peace and contentment which only You can give. Bless the Members of this Body that each might have clearness of thought, soundness of judgment and a full measure of compassion in dealing with the issues of the day. Bind them together in unity of purpose as they seek to further the common good of our state. And enable us all, O God, to acknowledge the holiness of Your creation, to allow You to rule our lives on earth as You do those in heaven and to give glory to Your name above all others now and forever. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative J.M. Houlihan, Chairman of the Committee on State Government Organization to which the following Bill was referred. Action taken June 20, 1978, reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass as amended Senate Bill 1861."

Speaker Redmond: "Page 7, Consent Calendar Resolutions, Fourth Day. Senate Joint Resolution 18."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 18."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall the adopt Senate Joint Resolution 18? Those in favor vote



'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the records show that Representative Kornowicz is excused because of illness."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none the records will so show. Representative Ryan, are there any excused absence on the Republican side? Representative Geo-Karis "

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if I could ask the Clerk to tell us what Senate Joint Resolution 18, is all about. That's not a Constitutional Amendment, is it? Or what is it about, just briefly."

Clerk O'Brien: "On the Calendar on page 7, Consent Calendar Resolutions."

Geo-Karis: "Is that the one by Beatty?"

Speaker Redmond: "Berning. Berning and Giorgi."

Geo-Karis: "Cause there is another House Joint Resolution...18."

Speaker Redmond: "This is Senate Joint Resolution. When it is Senate it is SJR and when it is House...HJR."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'm glad to be informed and educated so well by you today."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, Third Reading, Senate Bill 82. Out of the record. 238, Representative Porter. Representative Porter 238. Representative Porter, 238. Out of the record Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Telcser is here today, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser...I don't know, is he here? Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, on Senate Bill 238, we would like to take that....ask leave of the House to take that Bill back to the Order of Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "It is out of the record already, Representative Porter."

Porter: "I was on the telephone and didn't realize which one you were calling."



Speaker Redmond: "Well, we'll get back. 252. Representative Pullen, 252. Out of the record. 253. Beatty...out of the record. 309, Representative Dan Houlihan...out of the record. 386, Representative G.L. Hoffman...out of the record. 388, Representative G.L. Hoffman...out of the record. 389, Representative Greiman...out of the record. 393, G.L. Hoffman...out of the record. 395, G.L. Hoffman...out of the record. 430, Representative Bowman...out of the record. 771, Representative Getty...out of the record. 825, Representative McGrew...out of the record. 1055, G.L. Hoffman...out of the record. 1395, Dave Jones...out of the record. 1419, Representative Yourell...out of the record. 1483, Representative Flinn...out of the record. 1506, Representative McPike...out of the record. 1524, Representative Wikoff. Representative Wikoff, do you want to try that one? Out of the record. 1525, Representative Richmond...out of the record. 1526, Representative E.M. Barnes...out of the record. 1527, Jerry Bradley...okay, let's see if we can get something we can do here. 1562, Representative Lynn Martin."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know if the Amendment has had time to be distributed yet."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Martin: "I would like hold that Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave to return 1562 to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Is the Amendment..."

Martin: "Has it been distributed yet?"

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, we'll leave it on Second then."

Martin: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "1747... Representative Telcser asks leave to return that to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Representative Telcser. The man you just introduced...."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I believe Rep-



representative O'Brien has filed an Amendment to Senate Bill 1747, to make an immediate effective date for the Bill. Does the Clerk have it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted to the Order of Second Reading."

Telcser: "Will the Clerk read the Amendment...do you have it filed, Jack?"

Speaker Redmond: "Do you have the Amendment, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, O'Brien-Telcser. Amends Senate Bill 1747 by adding at the end of the Bill the following. 'Section 2, this amendatory Act takes effect upon its becoming a law.'"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I now move the adoption of Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1747."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "What is the emergency implicit in this Bill to require its becoming effective upon becoming law?"

Telcser: "My understanding is, Representative, that a number of condominium associations are having difficulty with their insurance coverage. And as you know, a loss can take place at anytime unexpectedly. The Bill...what the Bill does is take care of a problem of insurance coverage between the developer and the unit owners. And this immediate effective date Amendment would allow the Bill to become law...I imagine two months or two and a-half months earlier than would be. My understanding is, it would become effective, October 1, if we passed the Bill now? And there are a number of condominium association owners and developers who are concerned with the possibility of losses and not having their insurance differences settled."



Schlickman: "Which losses are we referring to?"

Telcser: "These are losses that could be losses due to liability, somebody getting injured on the premises, they might be from fire damage, I believe...any kind of loss one could anticipate in owning a home. Think on a loss that you might anticipate in your home in regard to your insurance coverage."

Schlickman: "Well, have you ever seen articles of condominium that don't provide for the securing of comprehensive liability insurance?"

Telcser: "No, Representative, but when a developer develops the condominium, or a converter who is a developer develops a condominium...the way we wrote the law last Session, there is confusion between what the responsibilities are of the developer insuring and the unit owners. And what the Bill would do, would give the developer the same status as a unit owner. Very often the developer winds up still owning a couple of units and the way the language of the law is, it is unclear whether or not the developer has to have insurance for everyone else or vice versa. And in many condominium associations, particularly in conversions the language is very unclear and this Bill would clarify that language and the immediate effective date would clarify it a couple of months earlier."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I don't want to go into the substance of the Bill, it perhaps may be a needed and good Bill. But I'm not satisfied that we should make the Bill effective upon its becoming law and avoiding the benefit of the uniformed effective date which insures to the maximum that people are aware of a change in the law and what their obligations are. And if there is a Roll Call vote, I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Telcser to close. Representative Cunningham, please sit down...."



you're standing before Representative Telcser and the Chair."

Telcser: "Representative Epton, I think wants to say something."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton...pardon me, Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. My colleague has raised a good point insofar as the possible confusion and there is some validity to the remarks of the previous speaker. However, I think that what the Sponsor indicated is the most important aspect...is that greater confusion exists today between the developers and the builders. And it's this Bill which will resolve whose responsibility is which. It is a Bill that has been thoroughly discussed with the Real Estate Board, the Bar Association's..they'll forgive me. And with the developers themselves as well as the condominium associations and I would urge it to passage..."

Speaker Redmond: "Now, Representative Telcser to close."

Telcser: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I offer and move the adoption of Amendment #1, to Senate Bill 1747. It simply makes the Bill effective immediately upon passage, if it does pass, on the Governor's signature."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 64 'aye' and 4 'no'. The motion prevails and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments? Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1723, Representative Rigney."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1723, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Grain Warehouse and Warehouse Receipts Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,



Senate Bill 1723 does several things to the Grain Warehouse Act, but the reason for the Bill at this particular time is to allow those smaller class two warehouses to redeposit their grain. And the reason that this is important is, the new Federal Farm Program provides a three-year storage program. And if these class two warehouses are not able to redeposit their grain in another elevator, they really will not be able to receive grain under the new Federal Farm Program. For that reason it is important at this particular time and I would ask for a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "I have a question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Giorgi: "Mr. Rigney, have you any idea what the Federal Government is going to set aside in lands for wheat subsidies corn subsidies, say....subsidies and tobacco subsidies to enrich the farmers. And what does this have to do with this Bill?"

Rigney: "It has absolutely nothing to do with it, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Well, how many million acres do you think they are going to put in the soil bank for you poor farmers?"

Rigney: "Well, I have no idea how many acres might be diverted under the new federal program. But your President, Mr. Giorgi, and your Congress in Washington...."

Giorgi: "I'm glad you said it that way, it's not yours he's mine, right."

Rigney: "Has come up with a new Federal Farm Program...and to participate in it, these class two smaller warehouses are going have to be able to redeposit grain in other warehouses. And that is why we're asking for this Bill at this time."

Giorgi: "How many acres will you put into the soil bank yourself, do you think?"



Rigney: "Well, Mr. Giorgi, I'm not putting any in myself but there are others who are cooperating with the new Democratic Administration in Washington, trying to help them succeed in their new farm program. And I think it's probably the incumbent upon all of us...even on this side of the aisle to try to make your administration look good."

Giorgi: "How much an acre are each farmer going to get. Give us an idea...a hundred dollars an acre, one hundred and fifty bucks an acre...like relief money the same money that buys food stamps. How many dollars are they going to get for that?"

Rigney: "Well, I'm not that familiar with the program but I'm sure that if you were to write President Carter or some of your good Congressmen in there who conceived of this new program, they would be happy to answer your questions about it. I'm only talking about our reaction here as far as grain elevators."

Giorgi: "Right, it has to do with storing that surplus, right?"

Rigney: "Yeah, what we're trying to do is to make it possible for these smaller class two warehouse to be able to participate in this new program. If we don't do this, Representative Giorgi, there is about two hundred grain elevators in the State of Illinois that simply won't be able to participate in this program. And unfortunately they will then probably go to some type of a price later contractin arrangement and you know as well as I do what's happened with all of those."

Giorgi: "Just a couple more questions. Do they declare this subsidy as income are do they take it as deferred payment?"

Rigney: "Oh, they have to of course declare it as income."

Giorgi: "Thank you, Mr. Rigney."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield?"

Rigney: "Yes, certainly."





McClain: "Mr. Rigney, is House Amendment #1 on the Bill as the Digest indicates?"

Rigney: "I've forgotten just exactly what was contained...."

McClain: "Well, it says 'make revision that each warehousemen shall keep the grain, while in his custody insured for its full market value.'"

Rigney: "Yes...yes."

McClain: "And it goes on to say, 'also against lost of fire, damage, lightening, wind storms, hail, smoke...'"

Rigney: "Yes, that's all a part of this. That is correct."

McClain: "Well let me ask this, how many insurance companies can insure for this kind of exhaustive plan."

Rigney: "As I understand, Representative Schuneman was the Sponsor of that particular Amendment, Mr. McClain. From what he told the Committee at the time we were debating the Bill in front of the Committee that this is more or less the standard provision and the way that you would normally insure grain in storage."

McClain: "Well, if it is normally...why are we making it statutorially?"

Rigney: "You see, up until this legislation is proposed, it is optional as to whether or not these grain elevators will insure this grain. Under the present law they are not required to insure it. We feel that it should be insured for the protection of the Illinois farmer."

McClain: "But the large, I mean, the large grain dealers I can understand. The small grain dealers that are just barely making it, will the insurance policy...let's say it's a farm cooperative not farm bureau mind you. But just like a few farmers getting together that are just barely making it and their grain dealers...will put them in some tough goal."

Rigney: "No, Representative McClain, if they are in that bad of financial condition, I think it is doubly important that they do have this type of insurance on this product."



Because obviously if they lost it, through a fire or windstrom or some such natural calamity as this, they simply wouldn't be able to pay off the farmers whose grain they are storing. I think this is why we felt it's important that they do have this type of insurance."

McClain: "Well, didn't we before mandate a bond?"

Rigney: "Yes, and that's also required under here in the event, you know, they were not able to pay off for some reason. We're talking about a minimum of a ten thousand dollar bond."

McClain: "Well, I just...."

Rigney: "Or twenty-five cents a bushel."

McClain: "I guess my point is, it is pretty easy for the big guy but the small guy who is just barely making it, we add another additional cost on them....I mean, we put them out of business so the big guy can buy them out. I guess that's what my problem is, it sounds to me that it's a Bill now....made up by the biggies, to keep the biggies in existence and dry up the little guy. And that's my fear of the Bill."

Rigney: "No, I think quite the contrary. Keep in mind, these smaller class two elevators, if we don't pass this Bill... if we do not pass this Bill, they really will not be able to participate in this new Government Storage Program. Because for the most part they have rather limited capacity in the elevator. It will be necessary for them to clear out their elevator, to pass their grain on to another larger establishment so that they can take in the new crop. They simply can't afford to tie up their facilities for the three years that are provided under the new Federal Grain Program. And it really....this legislation is a 100% in the interest of the small....the small elevator that you're worried about."

McClain: "Well, I just fear the Bill so I'll just....thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."



Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And I rise to support the Bill and in answer to my good friend, Michael McClain, his concern about the small elevator. I think what the concern of the Sponsor of this Bill is, is the concern of the small farmer who deposits his grain in those particular elevators and without the protection that we're suggesting here today...as a larger or greater opportunity for loss and financial loss to himself and to his family. And I think this is a good piece of legislation and I certainly would urge everybody on this side of the aisle to support. And as the Sponsor has pointed out, these grain elevators were not able to participate in the Federal Program without this legislation and I think it will keep them alive. It is something that we need and I think we should go ahead and support it. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this legislation and for the benefit of Representative McClain, who had some questions about the insurance coverages involved here. Actually the Amendment simply says, that the Department of Agriculture can require insurance coverages which are presently considered standard in the insuring of grain. The Bill in its original form called for the Department to have complete discretion as to what kind of insurance might be required. And it was my fear, frankly that they might require insurance which was not generally available to these small grain dealers. We need to have a strong system of grain marketing in the State of Illinois and this Bill is a step in the right direction. And seeing to it that many of the small grain dealers are not put out of business because of the economic demands that presently exist. And I would certainly urge an 'aye' vote on this good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Rigney to



close."

Rigney: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you were listening to Representative Bradley give his arguments in behalf of this legislation, he really has said it all. I think he understood fully what was contained in this Bill. I merely ask for your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 137 'aye' and 6 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1524, Representative Wikoff."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1524, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations and reappropriations to the Board of Trustees of the Univeristy of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the operating expense budget for the University of Illinois. Total bill...or total appropriation is two hundred and ninety-nine million, two hundred and forty point three thousand. This is a dollar increase of three point or three million and six hundred and twenty-one point six thousand over last year. Which figures out to a 1.225% increase, this was passed in the House with no disssenting votes and came out of Appropriation II Committee with a unanimous recommendation. I'll be happy to answer any question, if there aren't any I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 121 'aye' and 3 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. I assume it is just accidental that the



former Member from Champaign happened to be here the day this Bill was passed. Representative Hirschfeld, where are you? There he is. I understand the President of the University sent him down here to make sure. Representative Skinner said, you're here to pass ERA, is that right, John? We're to, have a testimonial dinner for Senator Percy. 1525, Representative Richmond. Representative Jaffe and Representative Schneider."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1525, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Southern Illinois University. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1525 makes appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Southern Illinois University for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1979. And the Bill calls for one hundred and twelve million, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. I would... no wait, I'm sorry. One hundred and twenty-one million, one hundred eighty-six thousand. The figure that I read previously was last year's. I respectfully ask for your support of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote ....Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Will the Sponsor yield please?"

Richmond: "Yes."

Griesheimer: "The question that I had is, does this budgetary appropriation cover SIU at both of its locations or merely at Carbondale?"

Richmond: "Both locations, Representative."

Griesheimer: "Would you give me the breakdown of how much money is being spent for each unit. The one at Edwardsville and the one at Carbondale."

Richmond: "I will if you will give me a moment."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, if I might interject with your permission. And if Representative Richmond doesn't have those figures available. I do have them here."

Richmond: "Good, thank you."

Peters: "The Carbondale campus is eighty million, seven hundred and nine thousand. Edwardsville is thirty-six million, three....nineteen, the system office is eight hundred thousand for a total of one hundred and seventeen million."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and I have another question of the Sponsor of the Bill. Representative Richmond, would you tell me how far apart these two schools are?"

Richmond: "You mean in miles?"

Griesheimer: "Yes, Sir."

Richmond: "Oh, they are approximately between ninety and a hundred miles, I think."

Griesheimer: "And they are both full four year colleges?"

Richmond: "Yes."

Griesheimer: "Has there ever been a time when the appropriation for these two schools has been presented separately?"

Richmond: "Well, not since I've been involved at least. To my knowledge, no. No, I think that is an accurate answer, no."

Griesheimer: "Do they use joint facilities?"

Richmond: "Do they use joint facilities?"

Griesheimer: "Yes."

Richmond: "Well to some extent, but of course, the district involved is naturally the separate facilities on each campus but they do have some common grounds that they use. For instance, in maintenance jobs and things of that nature. But basically they are completely individual operation."

Griesheimer: "All right. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Griesheimer: "I do believe that we're in a position now where



we have to support this Bill because they are being presented to us jointly. But it was brought to my attention yesterday through a very innocent inquiry, whether I'd support a Bill for the SIU campus in Edwardsville, that these two schools are essentially identical entities within one hundred miles of one another. I would suggest, in the next term of the Legislature that we be well advised, if we gave a great deal of thought of closing the SIU campus at Edwardsville. It would save thirty-five million dollars. I don't really see that there is any good point to having two four-year state universities that close to one another. They are independent of one another, it's duplicative and certainly the standards and quality of our universities at Champaign and Carbondale should be adequate."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 115 'aye' and 17 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1526, Representative E.M. Barnes."

Clerk O'Brien: Senate Bill 1526, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 1526 is the ordinary and contingency expense for the Board of Governor. This Bill...the original request was for one hundred and twenty-one million, nine hundred and three thousand and two hundred and twenty. With the net change in the Senate of seven million, three hundred and ninety-seven thousand, this Bill now with Senate and House action reflects one hundred and fourteen million, five hundred and twenty-four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and I would solicit the



support of the House for the passage of Senate Bill 1526."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Porter."

Porter: "Gene, how much was it for the last fiscal year, please?"

Barnes: "The difference Representative Porter was...in fiscal 1978, the appropriation was one hundred and eight thousand, two hundred and twenty-seven. The estimated expenditure was a hundred and seven thousand, one hundred and twenty-one. And it will be going out at approximately seven million dollars over last year."

Porter: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 2527. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 127 'aye', 11 'no' the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1527, Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to be recorded as voting 'aye' on House Bill 1525, it will not change the outcome."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Von Boeckman also desires to be recorded as 'aye' on the same Bill. Representative Ray Ewell, for what purpose do you arise?"

Ewell: "For purposes of an announcement. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, today we're proud to have here in the Speaker's gallery, Patricia Jones the wife of Emil Jones. And also with them she has at this time Emil Jones, Jr. the III, a couple of weeks old. The future black President of the United States. In the Speaker's gallery...in the Speaker's gallery right behind the Speaker. Would you stand up, Pat Jones. And let's see Emil Jones, III. And also the mother-in-law, Mrs. Lucille Sterling from New Orleans, Louisiana. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevecich."

Matijevecich: "Mr. Speaker, I would like introduce my running





mate, Greg Snow, up in the gallery. Greg Snow. Also, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the doorman could be apprised. I understand that Representative Totten would like to get on the floor, could the doorman...oh, he got on somehow, I didn't know how he got on the floor."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Doorkeeper. Representative Bradley, 1527."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1527, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Board of Regents. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1527 does just exactly as the Clerk indicated. It's the appropriation for the Board of Regents, the Board includes Illinois State University which there is a thirty-five million, eight hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollar appropriation. Northern Illinois University, forty-five million, two hundred sixteen thousand. Sangamon State University appropriation ten thousand, five hundred and seventy-three dollars. And I would urge the passage of the Bill, it's about a 9.2% increase over last year. Which is the lowest increase for any of the governing bodies for any of our universities in Illinois. I urge a...and solicit a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman, you seeking recognition?"

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think the point that Representative Bradley made in terms of the modest of increase is significant. I happened to be particularly interested in Illinois State and so I would be most appreciative of any support that we can get on the floor for this budget."

Speaker Redmond: "Further...Representative Porter."

Porter: "Will the Gentleman yield? Jerry, you said a minute ago that it was a 9.2% increase and that's the lowest



percentage increase of all the governing bodies?"

Bradley: "No, of the...for any of our university systems."

Porter: "Well the immediately previous Bill that Gene Barnes just presented, I think he said there was a seven million dollar increase on a base of about a hundred and fifteen million which would be less than 7%."

Bradley: "There seems to be some discussion over here about which one is the factual but the Board of Regents handed me the increase of....the total increase including income fund was 9.24. Which they said was the lowest increase of any of the systems, if I'm wrong, I stand to be corrected."

Porter: "Well, I've been kind of keeping track in my own mind as to what sort of percentage increase each of these appropriations are presenting to us. And this seems to be one of the higher ones rather than one of the lower ones. I have kind of a rule of thumb for my own mind as to what's reasonable enough and what is unreasonable in any given year. And this one seems higher and that's the reason I asked."

Bradley: "Well, I'll tell you what I'll do, I'll get back to you on it to make sure but I've...some of the systems I understand had their income fund some of the had their retirement fund in it and some don't. I'm sure that I that I stand absolutely correct when I say, it is the lowest increase for any of our systems percentage wise."

Porter: "All right, I would like to change my vote on some of those other Bills. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you arise? Representatiave Hanahan, please sit down."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, just to make a little clarification. Representative Bradley is correct. Many of the system Bills that have been coming before you does not have included in them the retirement figures nor do they have included in them certain income funds. In the appropriation



for the Board of Regents, they did include income fund in it...I know that retirement has been taken out of most all of these and put into a separate Bill. So the analogy that Representative Bradley gave...being...the Board of Regent. being one of the smallest increases probably...probably is correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 137 'aye' and 9 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1533, Representative Younge. 1533."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1533, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to transfer funds from the General Revenue Fund to State Community College of East St. Louis. Third Reading of the Bill."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the Members standing between Representative Younge and the Chair, please be seated."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1533 is a transfer of twenty-five thousand dollars from the General Fund to the State Community College of East St. Louis. There was an embezzlement at the college, the bonding company paid twenty-five thousand dollars and this Bill is to transfer those funds to the State Community College. And I move that you adopt this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think all of you understand my reluctance to vote for anything that might increase the budget in one way or another. But what Representative Younge is really trying to do here is an attempt to clean up a mess which has existed



in the East St. Louis area. And unless there is nothing else that they can end up doing with this money, it will not go back to the State General Revenue Fund. It's an attempt on her part and a good attempt on her part and people concerned to help clear up a mess which does exist in this system. This money is not coming out of the General Revenue Fund in the sense that it can be spent for something else. It is locked up in this thing and it can't be spent for anything else unless we give the appropriation....the approval for it. And I would urge a few more votes so that this Bill could be passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I see that you have the votes. I want to thank you but this is a necessary transfer to insure the financial stability of the Community College of East St. Louis. And we need this Bill to be passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 105 'aye'... 108 'aye' and 34 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1534, Representative Younge."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1534, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act and to add to the Act in relation to state finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wyvetter Younge. Please give the Lady order."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill, Senate Bill 1534 is an effort to straighten out the accounting procedures of State Community College so that there will be no further trouble. The Bill was recommended by the Auditor General of the State of Illinois and it would establish an income fund and put federal money in one account, state money in another account. And the Bill also requires that that any disbursement from this account be only on



the authorization of the General Assembly. The second part of the Bill establishes the rate for the Community Colleges in Illinois. The rate of reimbursement and I ask you to pass this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 130 'aye' and 2 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."



Speaker Redmond: "1546."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1546. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1546 deals with public utilities and the way that preference is given to entities that use natural gas. What it does is allow the Commerce Commission to give preference to residential areas, hospitals and law enforcement agencies during natural gas shortages and I would ask for the favorable consideration of Senate Bill 1546."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question... Representative Peters."

Peters: "If the Sponsor would yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will. Representative Kane."

Peters: "Representative Kane, if you might just clear up one point, our analysis indicates that the Illinois Commerce Commission was in opposition to the Bill. Has that been removed or am I in error here?"

Kane: "They did not testify in Committee against the Bill."

Peters: "Thank....thank you. Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 145 'aye' and no 'nay'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, hereby declared passed. 1555."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1555...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matejek, would you please be seated."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1555, a Bill for an Act relating to higher education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1555 passed the Senate with a vote of 55 to nothing. The Bill got out of higher education here in the House 14 to nothing as amended. What it basically does is it provide that the Illinois State Scholarship Commission may make advance



payments to both public and private schools up to 75% of the announced certified awards to that school. Basically Bill Walsh, through the testimony of the State Scholarship Commission, Executive Director and the Bureau of the Budget, brought out into full view for the Members of the Higher Education Committee that indeed this is really a backup proposal. The Illinois State Scholarship Commission is initiating as you all know, a computer system, the computer system in the last couple of years has been bogged down and so therefore, a lot of schools both public and private have had to borrow money in order to meet their cash flow problems until the bugs could be worked out of the computers. This would provide that in case another situation like the bugs in the computer happen again this fall, that indeed the State Scholarship Commission can make those advance payments. The certification of those students would come on the day of registration, no public or private school would receive money prior to the receipt of the money from just average-normal non-Scholarship Commission awardee of monies. And on that explanation I would be glad to answer any questions, if there are any otherwise, I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "According to an analysis, if advance payments are made the state cash flow problem will be augered. The Bureau of the Budget is concerned about the increased cost for administration and auditing, if advanced payments to the institutions were made. Also the state would lose interest revenue by making advance payments for scholarship and grant awards. Do you have an estimate as to what the additional cost of this Bill will be...or loss of income?"



McClain: "Mr. Schlickman, during the testimony no one brought out....neither did the Bureau of the Budget person bring out that there was going to be any added cost. What they were concerned about was a particular possibility of a cash flow problem in December or January, with the outlay of 75% of an award of payments...However, as Representative Walsh brought out in the cross examination...the Bureau of the Budget person, indeed if the bugs get worked out in the computer those awards will be made at a 100% level immediately. So what we're talking about is, there is as a backup situation if the bugs in the computer do not get worked out then they may provide 75% of the certified awards. Now to your second issue in terms of...let's say there is an overpayment, I think that is what you implied, the Scholarship Commission shall...is the word in the Bill, shall then reduce the payments in the next term or terms so that those overpayments shall be paid back to the Commission."

Schlickman: "Well it is obvious, if you're going to accelerate payments that there is going to be a reduction in the state's interest income. You have no estimate as to what that loss in state revenue will be?"

McClain: "Well, again, Mr. Schlickman....the Bureau of the Budget guy did not say that. If indeed the bugs don't get worked out of the systems and they do accelerate these advance payments, the state will then....you're correct. There was no statement by the Bureau of the Budget person on a fiscal impact except for a cash flow problem. The way the Illinois State Scholarship Commission and the President of the Federation Independent Colleges pointed out, is that it is sort of a catch 22. Either the state has the problem of the cash flow or those schools have the problem with the cash flow and the Committee made a decision of 14 to nothing and the Senate made a decision 55 to nothing to let the state worry about it rather than those schools."





Schlickman: "One more question. Do I understand correctly that the original provision of the Bill that would place the Scholarship Commission under the jurisdiction of the Board of Higher Education for budget analysis and approval have been taken out by an Amendment?"

McClain: "Well, you ask sort of a general question. Basically now by tradition, the ISSC presents their budget and their overall operating costs to the Board of Higher Education as a tradition and as a courtesy. What the Amendment would have done would have provided that they were under the statutory jurisdiction of the Board of Higher Education. It is something that the Board of Higher Education did not want nor support and so we amended it to take that Amendment off...which was placed on in the Senate. So in essence, the question was generally was accurate but I didn't think it was specific enough."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question? Representative, will this help some of the independent colleges?"

McClain: "I'm sorry, I couldn't hear you."

Geo-Karis: "Will your Bill give a more equitable help to the independent colleges on these scholarships?"

McClain: "I'm sure the cash flow problem is more severe for the independent colleges than the public schools but it affects both public schools and private."

Geo-Karis: "It will help the private colleges."

McClain: "Both. Obviously more the private because they are the ones with more severe cash flow."

Geo-Karis: "I rise in support of your Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Huff: "Mr. McClain, does this have anything to do with the



mid-term apportionment. I heard you mention something about over payment. I don't have the Bill in my Bill Book.

Are you talking about...."

McClain: "No, Doug. The issue that you're talking about, this Bill has nothing to do with."

Huff: "Nothing to do with. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Former Representative Coffey, is on the floor. He left here a couple of years ago and has never been heard from since. Representative Coffey. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there 150 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1565, Representative Hart."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 1565, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Capital Development Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Bill to appropriate the money for the SIU law school facility of Carbondale Campus. It is identical to the Bill that this House passed recently, Sponsored by Representative Richmond and myself, with a vote of 128 to 20. Through its wisdom the Illinois General Assembly established the law school at the Carbondale Campus several years ago. And it has been in operation under a provisional accreditation from the American Bar Association. With the planning money that was passed and appropriated last year, the provisional accreditation was extended but it is necessary for us now to provide the money to build the facility. It is approximately seven million dollars, it is very much needed. I think it has the support of both sides of the House and the administration and I would appreciate the support of the House for this much much needed Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. May I ask one question of the Sponsor? Representative Hart, how much is this Bill for?"

Hart: "Seven point six million dollars."

Griesheimer: "And this seven point six million is entirely for hard goods in constructing a new building at SIU?"

Hart: "It is for the building of the facility for the law school at SIU."

Griesheimer: "Thank you. I would like to speak to the Bill. A few years ago this Legislature created a situation whereby we subsidized students to go through school to become teachers. After this had been enacted for a period of time we found out that we completely destroyed the market for teachers. We had overpopulated the number of available teachers and essentially found that there were a great many students coming out of school...obtaining their teaching certificate that could not get a job. They were disgusted with the system, they couldn't pay back the state and we generally ruined the open market in this area. There should be absolutely no doubt in your minds that this is going on at the present time in the United States with regard to attorneys. And not only is it destroying the otherwise unblemished record of a good many lawyers, because we are not creating attorneys who will do anything and will file law suits. On practically any issue because they are trying to survive. But we are also taking the competition out of the concept of getting attorneys into the market. They cannot get jobs, I get inquiries anywhere from three to five a week at my law firm, of young attorneys trying to get jobs, who cannot get jobs. Now there is a overpopulation of attorneys, this overabundance will be nothing but promoted by building a seven million dollar building at SIU campus. Now there is no question that the facility that has been



established there just recently, within the last two or three years, is a good facility but in all deference to the fine Sponsor and the many people that support this, I think what this House should be thinking about doing is not building seven million dollar buildings to perpetuate an overabundant profession but rather, trying to figure out a way to phase out the law school at SIU and notwithstanding what you may have heard. I'm not trying to move this to Lake County, Illinois. I think that we have a very fine law school at Champaign-Urbana, at the University of Illinois that is more than adequate to take of the actual needs of the students that want to go to law school. There are more law schools in the State of Illinois than probably any other state in the union....save is California and New York. We have fine private law schools up in Chicago that are very competitive economically. There is just no reason to perpetuate this, I feel that good sound fiscal management as well as good economic... demand that we vote against this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this continuing assault upon southern Illinois by the Gentleman from Lake must not go unanswered. A moment ago he was going to close down one of the campuses because it had the mistake of being one hundred miles apart. And now he is going to turn down a law school because he doesn't want competition. That ill becomes any member of the Bar Association, let's not be afraid of competition, let's be magnanimous. Let's not emulate the example of the medical profession. And I would point out gently to the Gentleman from Lake, that his Bill for three and a half million dollars for improvement on the Waukegan port, carried out of Appropriations I, but it isn't out of the woods and it will reach the floor here sometime tomorrow. Those of us who are proud to be



from southern Illinois need to stand together against this unwarranted assault. You can vote 'aye' on this Bill with a great deal of pride, let's have a monument down there that is befitting of the occasion. Vote 'aye' "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is one of the rare moments I completely concur with the Representative from Lawrenceville. I feel that there is always room for another good lawyer and the fact that we have law schools now and that we have so many lawyers looking for a job, well it is their fault. If anyone really wants to find a job they can find one and I don't think we should discourage southern Illinois. Southern Illinois, I think deserves some consideration and I'm a northerner, I live in northern Illinois but I think we should serve all parts of the state not just our own. And I certainly heartily support the Bill in its needs."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question please?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Tipsword: "Representative Hart, I'm sorry I was engaged in a conversation. I hope this hasn't been answered. But can you tell me, what is the status of the House Bill that we passed out of here for this same, I believe the same amount?"

Hart: "I believe that it is in a Subcommittee in the Senate... Appropriations."

Tipsword: "The reason that I was asking, I know we have done this for years and years and I'm very much in support of building this. They have to have this at Southern Illinois University to keep an accredited law school there and they need one. But regrettably, I think our votes are getting misunderstood. I regret that there is two appropriations for this same subject matter. Now



each and everyone of us know that if we pass both of these Bills, only one of them is going to be signed by the Governor. But the groups like the so called, Conservative Union in the State of Illinois will look at my vote or anyone else's vote and say, he didn't vote for what... seven million or six million, I guess it is seven million, five hundred and eighty here. He voted for some fifteen million sixty thousand dollars instead, twice that amount and that's what I'll be charged with on the Conservative Unions record even though I know and they know that only one of those Bills are going to be signed into law. And we don't know which one. I think it is a regrettable thing and I wish we could always decide which Bill really the one that is going to move so we vote for an appropriation Bill that is the Bill and we don't have this double thing coming by here so that we have people taking potshots at Members of the Legislature for voting for far too many appropriations when they are actually not doing so."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Hart, is there some sort of statistical evidence or some study that you did in making the determination to go ahead with this appropriation as to the availability of jobs for a number of graduates from law schools?"

Hart: "Well, I can only tell you that all of the previous graduates of SIU Law School have found employment."

Johnson: "I'm not talking about SIU, I'm talking about the law schools state-wide."

Hart: "Well, you can't isolate the situation. Rural Illinois has a need for lawyers that may not occur in the areas where you and Representative Griesheimer and others practice law. We regularly employ a law clerk or two in our office, in southern Illinois and we find that there is even a demand for law clerks within our offices. We need more than they can provide us over there."



Johnson: "Well this has been characterized as a Southern Illinois Bill, do you have some sort of preferential entrance program for southern Illinois residents or some sort of mandatory program that graduates practice in the rural areas of Illinois?"

Hart: "The admissions policy is rural orientated as is the SIU Medical School by a charge from the Board of Higher Education. SIU has been charged with...providing the needs of the medical and legal professions in central and southern Illinois and their policies are rural oriented."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Hart to close."

Hart: "Representative Richmond will close the debate if it.... with permission of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I am proud to be a hyphenated Sponsor with Representative Hart on this Bill...as we were Sponsors of the House version. It is true, this is identical but there is a reason for this...for the urgency....to treat this with some urgency. I just had a call from Dean Lazar at SIU and he has just received a letter from the AMA, giving them til July 5, to make a progress report as to the progress of the proposed new facility and the creditation, I think hangs in balance. So the farther along that we can get this proposition before July 5, the better. So I would urge your support for this appropriation."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise in support of this motion. The record of accomplishments at Southern Illinois has always indicated that they have tried to provide for the needs of the people particularly those in the rural areas. They've also tried to provide for the



needs and...of those who even might have been from urban areas, particularly the impoverished areas. And their record has been an exemplary one and I do believe that they deserve the support because they are the kind of institution that the State of Illinois will one day indeed be very proud of. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Porter, for what purpose do you arise?"

Porter: "Well just to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. I just want to say that I can't think of anything more unnecessary than a new law school in Illinois. Except for a new harbor for Waukegan."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 106 'aye' and 39 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Representative Mann, for what purpose do you arise?"

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, for an announcement. I have the privilege of introducing the person who will succeed me, from the 24th District. Carol Moseley Braun."

Speaker Redmond: "I was under the impression that two people were replacing you, is that right?"

Mann: "It all depends."

Speaker Redmond: "And nobody replacing Lou Caldwell. 1570."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1570, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Court of Claims. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe. 1570...out of the record. 1580."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1580, Stearney, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense for the Medical Center Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1598."





Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1598, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loans. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1598 appropriates nine hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan for fiscal '79."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any discussion?"

Hoxsey: "I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Satterthwaite. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there 137 'aye'...38 'aye' and 6 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, for purposes of an announcement. There are several boxes of goodies on the House floor today, Representative Sandquist, Representative Dyer, Greiman, Chapman and I and perhaps some others have boxes of cookies that are provided for us by the housewives for ERA. We welcome all of you to come over and share with us in these delicacies."

Speaker Redmond: "1605 out of the record. 1630, Representative Telcser. Out of the record. 1667, Representative Katz on the floor? 1667...Representative Schneider is...."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1667, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz. Well, 1667 is...Representative Katz."



Katz: "The House will recall that on Friday, this Bill came up on Third Reading and Mr. Mahar had some questions about an Amendment that Mr. Schneider had put on the Bill. Mr. Schneider and Mr. Mahar have had some conversations. I would like to request....first of all I would like to table Amendment #2, I would have leave to table Amendment #2 and to send the Bill....I would like to send it back to Second Reading...."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman asks leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading. Is there any objection? Return 1667 to the Order of Second Reading."

Katz: "And then I would like to table Amendment #2. I would like leave to table Amendment #2 and then would like the Chair to recognize Mr. Schneider who wants to offer Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Who is the Sponsor of Amendment #2?"

Katz: "Mr. Schneider, it is his Amendment."

Madigan: "Was there a technical error in Amendment #2?"

Schneider: "Amendment #2, Mike, we had found according to Bill Mahar, that the language was broadly drawn and incorporated too many Park Districts. What we've done now with Amendment #3 is restricted that language so that the application is far more narrow and does not include other Park Districts."

Madigan: "Is there any effect on Amendment #1?"

Schneider: "None."

Madigan: "Thank you."

Schneider: "That then, Mr. Speaker, is....by answering Representative Madigan's question, I think is an explanation of the Amendment and I would therefore, move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz moves to table Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carried. Amendment #2 is tabled. Representative Schneider has moved the adoption of Amendment #3. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The



'ayes' have and the motion carried and the Amendment adopted.

Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1691."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1691, a Bill for an Act relating to the merit employment in the Office of the Comptroller.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. The next Governor of the State of Illinois is there standing next to Corneal Davis. Michael Bakalis the Comptroller. 1777."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1777, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Notary Public Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz....out of the record. 1785."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1785, Lechowicz, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1785 provides <sup>that</sup> maintenance and repair to residential real estate shall not increase the property's assessed valuation. I believe the Membership of this House will recall that in 1977 we passed a Bill which provided for relief for downstate Illinois. Senate Bill 1785 is a Bill which applies statewide...preventing that maintenance repair to residential real estate shall not increase the property assessed valuation. This Bill was heard in Committee the other day and the Revenue Committee, upon Representative Campbell's request. An Amendment was offered and adopted on this floor making this Bill apply state-wide. Would be more than happy to answer any question...I ask for the support of the House."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Skinner: "One of my constituents from Woodstock has asked me whether this exemption applies to an owner occupied apartment building. Can you answer that question?"

Lechowicz: "This Bill...the residential property must be owned and used exclusively for a residential purpose."

Skinner: "But may it be a...I understand the exclusive...exclusivity provision but may it be an apartment building that is used exclusively for residential use? A multi-family unit."

Lechowicz: "I don't know, I'll be more than happy to take it out of the record. But I think if it would, it would probably be only two flats and single dwellings but I'll be more than happy to check into that before we...what I would like to do is take the Bill out of the record in response to Representative Skinner's inquiry. And in turn ask that it will be called some later point this afternoon."

Skinner: "That's fine with me."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1786...out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 1790, Representative Brady."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1790....."

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

Brady: "Mr. Speaker, there has been a request by Representative Kempiners and Matijevich to bring this Bill back to Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment. Do I have leave?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection... Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "This...there are very few Bills that do amend the Revenue Act that are alive and I certainly would not give



leave unless it will stay on Second Reading for at least a day so that some of the Amendments that were not adopted to other Bills yet because they have not been called could be prepared. For example, Representative Daniels has an Amendment to take the definition of fair market value down to 20%. And this is one of the few priceless vehicles alive. Would he agree to leave it on Second Reading for a day?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was prepared to go with this Bill before and Representative Kempiners, Representative Brummet, Representative Matijevich have all come forward and asked me, whether I could not use this Bill as the vehicle for this purpose. We have worked it out, I don't think I want to bring it back to Second Reading to become a Skinner Bill for whatever purpose he wants. He has a lot of Amendments on a lot of Bills here, Mr. Speaker and I wish we could go to Second for this purpose."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I object strenuously to bringing it back to Second Reading then. I believe this will be an attempt to vitiate the Supreme Court decision in Vermilion County which requires assessments for real estate and personal property to be published by July 15, of each year. This is a forgiveness Bill that the people of Rockford have traditionally been opposed to on the House floor. If this indeed is the purpose of the clause, of course we don't know yet. I can only guess by the location of the Gentlemen who wants to bring it back to Second Reading, that that is the reason. This will end up being a very anti-taxpayer Bill. A very pro-tax eater Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Well, I guess I could rise on a point of personal privilege seeing my name has been used in debate. And I think that the previous speaker indicated his awareness of what this Amendment is. But I think he ought to be aware



that prior to asking Representative Brady's permission to bring this back, we checked with the Senate Sponsor so that the Sponsors of this particular piece of legislation are aware that we're doing this and we have their approval. And I think that's more indicative of a desire to work with the Sponsors than Representative Skinner's desire just to keep it on Second Reading so he can do whatever he wants to do. And I would ask that we do move it back to Second Reading and if Representative Skinner wants to oppose the Amendment well then that's his prerogative."

Speaker Redmond: "Representatiave Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I think that was in the form of a motion to return to Second Reading. I support that motion and let's get on with act."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady has requested unanimous consent to return 1790, to the Order of Second Reading. Objection was raised. Representative Brady now moves that 1790 be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 98 'aye' and 21 'no' and the motion prevails. 1790 will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Representative Conti. Representative Luft."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have no particular argument against the Bill that we just brought to Second Reading now but by the time I got around to 1667, which was passed about five minutes ago, we dropped an Amendment on the Bill and we put on a four page Amendment #3. So for the same reasons, for the same arguments that they are stating here....that when a Bill is brought back to Second Reading, I think we should have one Calendar Day to see what the new Amendment does. I'm reading this Amendment here and it is eminent domain and they are giving somebody the right to condemn land on a Bill that all we did was have an 'aye' vote on it.



Now it is back on Third Reading. Well, I would like to have a Calendar Day at least to look at the Bill and see what I'm voting on."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners on the Amendment."

Kempiners: "Has the Clerk announced the Amendment, Mr. Speaker?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Kempiners-Matijevich. Amends Senate Bill 1790 as amended on page 1, by deleting line 1 and 2 and so forth."

Kempiners: "This Amendment, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, does several things. Basically it is Senate Bill 1678 which got caught in the crunch in the Rules Committee and it does address the Supreme Court case that Representative Skinner indicated. It sets new deadlines for the publication of levies in the newspapers and does validate all past assessments in that tradition that those assessments were advisory rather than mandatory. The court case said that they were mandatory and there are some taxing districts whose levys are being challenged. And this basically says that as long as they publish them, regardless of whether or not they met the date, that they would be validated. However, in the future they will have to meet the dates established in this particular legislation. And it makes that very clear. As I indicated, this was Senate Bill 1678 in the Senate, it passed the Senate I believe by a vote of 54 to nothing. And I would urge your support in adopting this Amendment to Senate Bill 1790."

Speaker Redmond: The Question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', wait a minute now, what do you want...seek recognition? Representative Skinner on the Amendment."

Skinner: "I'm sorry your Calendar seems to be covering up a number of lights that were blinking. Mine among others."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner on the Amendment."

Skinner: "This Amendment pure and simple is an Amendment to validate illegal acts of local assessors and local super-



visors of assessment. Now if you want late tax bills, if you want tax bills that are later in your counties than they are right now, you want to vote for this Amendment. If you want taxpayers not to be able to successfully challenge their tax bills, their rising tax bills through the protest process...through the judicial system you want to vote 'yes' on this, but if on the other hand, you can read the results out in California as well as I can read the results, you're going to want to vote 'no' on this, this is definitely an anti-taxpayer Amendment. This is probably the most anti-taxpayer Amendment that has been considered on this House floor. It is not our job to bail out local assessors who cannot read state law and follow it as written. For that reason I would ask that you vote against this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members. As I understand this Amendment, it does not even take the middle ground compromise position that we took with regard to one of the Amendments on Representative Matijevich's Bill which was proposed by Representative Campbell from my own district. But indeed this Amendment goes back and if it is not so, I would like the Sponsor to point out that that's the case, and it validate the taxpayers suit brought in Vermilion County. At least that's what Representative Skinner has spoken to, I've heard no one say otherwise, if that's the case it ought to be defeated. It is an anti-taxpayers Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "I didn't want to raise this much controversy over an Amendment when the Sponsor did me the courtesy of bring it back from Third Reading. So let's just take this Amendment out of the record and advance it to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners withdraws Amendment"





#2. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1847."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1847, a Bill for an Act relating to product liability actions and product ability insurance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels. Out of the record. 1850."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1850, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Employees Group Insurance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski."

Kucharski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1850 would reinstate certain coverages that were deleted during negotiations of Blue Cross, Blue Shield for the state employees health program. These coverages that would be reinstated by this Bill would include psychiatric care."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 110 'aye' and 15 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1691, Representative Stuffle. Representative Mugalian desires to be recorded as 'aye' on the last Bill. Representative Stuffle, 1691."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1691, a Bill for an Act relating to merit employment in the Office of the Comptroller. Third Reading of the Bill."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, Senate Bill 1691 is a Bill to provide for a separate independent merit employment system in the Office of the Comptroller of the State of Illinois, a separate constitutional office. It is patterned directly after the program initiated in the Office



of the Secretary of State last year and passed overwhelmingly by both Houses of the General Assembly and signed into law. The Bill received a very thorough hearing in the Committee on Pensions and Personnel. I would hope that we could get an affirmative vote to protect the individuals in the Office of the Comptroller under a merit employment system...an independent one. And I would stand ready to answer questions on the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm very, very surprised that the individual described previously by the Speaker of this House...as the next Governor of this state would cause to be introduced Senate Bill 1691. This Bill would do four things, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Four things that the suggested next Governor of the state would do, it would remove yet another state office from the Department of Personnel and Civil Service System thereby, creating more expensive of duplication, including duplicate Board, duplicate personnel department etc. Two, it would encourage other state officers to have their own separate systems. And Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, number three, when the Secretary of State implemented his new system many career employees could not pass the reestablishment test and were left unprotected. Is that what the suggested next Governor of the State of Illinois wants to do? And four, this approach would leave these employees more vulnerable to political tampering by their employers. Honestly, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm surprised what the Democratic candidate for Governor would like to do despite his some very self-righteous statements during this political campaign. And I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On the Bill if I may. Senate Bill 1691, first of all I would like to say, unlike



Mr. Schlickman, I'm not self-righteous, I would just as soon everything was patronage and we had no personnel code. I think our highways got treated better, I think the grass got cut better, I think employees had something to work for. But that is not the way this system goes and absent that pure form of patronage that I believe in, I think you have to have a personnel code. And secondly, I believe...indeed every constitutional officer ought to have his own personnel code. Every constitutional officer ought to have its own system, I believe, for how they want to hire and fire and their own merit selection. And I would just as soon all personnel codes went by the wayside. But absent that kind of thing I stand up here in support of Senate Bill 1691."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 1691. And I think Members from both sides of the aisle should consider what we are doing here and what we have done in some of the other Constitutional Officers with our rush to put everything either under the Personnel Code the merit system or under civil service. The long run effects of our efforts in this area have been tenure in non-productivity in state government. Why should we be besieged and stampeded by those other than government who say that we must protect the state employees by putting them under merit systems or special personnel codes. The end result is to increase the cost of government to tenure in non-productivity and to increase the cost of state government and therefore, to increase taxes. In addition, once-tenured in on the proposals we....when new administrations take over they must add new employees to carry out their policies because they can't fire the employees who are under the existing provisions of the code. It is a sad day in government when we have to by legislation expand the bureaucracy and increase the cost



as we do in these areas. This demands a thorough review by the General Assembly and a long term review. This measure deserves an early and resounding defeat."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Will the Sponsor yield for question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Vinson: "How many employees are there in the Comptroller's Office?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "I understand there is three hundred and seventy."

Vinson: "Are any of these currently covered by the Personnel Code?"

Stuffle: "The Comptroller asked..to answer your questions last year to remove people from the Personnel Code and the Data Processing Section so he could establish his own separate systems. Those people would have been covered there. We have put into the Bill provisions to cover people with regard to your question...Representative Schlickman's question about vulnerability. To cover those people who were in probationary status at that time and people who were covered at that time and people who would come on board now that had previous coding experience in other agencies under other Personnel Code. The answer is 'no', not directly but 'yes' in terms of the Bill...they would be protected."

Vinson: "Why did the Comptroller request the coverage under the Personnel Code be withdrawn for those employees?"

Stuffle: "As he stated in his letter of last year, this is a separate Constitutional office and as a separate Constitutional office any Constitutional Officer under 4B4, the Personnel Code, can remove its people in the same way that they were put into the code through the Civil Service Commission, the Director and the Governor's order. He did so at that time, stating that he believed every Constitutional Officer ought to have the ability to have his own personnel code, have a director answerable to him and set up his own merit employment apparatus. He did so."



Vinson: "It was not because of any operational conflicts with the Department of Personnel?"

Stuffle: "To my knowledge, no sir, and that is also covered in the Bill just as we covered the same situation with the Secretary of State's Office, the rationale is the same as I stated. It's a separate Constitutional Office and ought to be controlled by a separate Constitutional Officer."

Vinson: "How many employees does the Comptroller envision to operate this new personnel system?"

Stuffle: "I'm sorry, Sir, I didn't hear the question."

Vinson: "How many employees does the Comptroller envision using to operate this new personnel system?"

Stuffle: "I would suspect very few, Sir. It provides in the Bill for a director, assistants as he may hire as the situation of the Secretary of State's Office to provide for an Advisory Commission and a Commission on Rules in effect. So it would be very few people because they can also contract the existing Department of personnel for testing which I understand they will probably will do which would eliminate the need to set up separate personnel for that process and for testing...outside the area those tests are already given. So I would think very few people would be on board for this, I would be guessing but I would say...at the most a couple of dozen."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, may I address the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Vinson: "I think this Bill is a step backward from good government in Illinois. I believe that every Constitutional Officer should have the right to operate his office as he sees fit. But we have a substantial range of exemptions in the policy-making ranks in each constitutional office, the existence of one personnel office to provide the mechanics for testing, recruiting employees...only saves money. It doesn't infringe separate constitutional independence. Therefore, I would urge the defeat of this Bill and next year, I would ur



that the General Assembly consider creating one Constitutional Personnel Office, not under the domination of the Governor, the Secretary of State or the Comptroller, just one separate office that would provide the efficiency of a unified personnel system. I urge the defeat of this Bill.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlement of the House, if Comptroller Bakalis were not a candidate for election, this Bill would have been sailed out of here in about two minutes. Because he is a candidate for election to Governor, now we are now going to have this big debate about whether we should have a merit system of employment within the Comptroller's office. Do you recall last year when we passed a merit system for the Secretary of State and the Governor's Office? I don't remember anybody on the floor of the House raising hell about those merit systems except Totten, Totten would do it. And I commend him for it. He won't change his ways. But I recall the newly appointed Gentleman who spoke in opposition to this, he was an aide to the Governor, working in behalf of that merit system for the Governor's Office. Now we have this situation where we're working...or some are, against a merit system for the Comptroller's Office. I am one of those who happens to agree with Representative Totten. That with merit system, all we do is in a change of administrations where we wipe out...we don't wipe anybody out, we just add on another layer. He's right about that. Unfortunately, because of court decisions we have to have a merit system of employment. And I think since we went along with the separate systems for the Secretary of State, for the Governor's Office...why not for the Comptroller's Office? I think it does make some sense and anybody that says it doesn't, is playing pure politics with this Bill and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."



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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Friedrich: "Representative Stuffle, is the Comptroller in favor of this Bill?"

Stuffle: "I'm sorry, Sir, I didn't hear your question."

Friedrich: "Is the Comptroller in favor of this Bill?"

Stuffle: "I still haven't heard it, there is too much confusion."

Friedrich: "Is the Comptroller in favor of this Bill?"

Stuffle: "Yes, it is his Bill."

Friedrich: "Has he changed his attitude on this matter in the last eighteen months?"

Stuffle: "Not if you read the letters he sent to the Governor, the Department of Personnel with regard to coverage under the system."

Friedrich: "Well, I would like to speak briefly on the Bill.

I have the feeling that the Comptroller has changed his attitude on the Personnel Code in the last eighteen months because in January of last year, all the Republicans got a notice to get out of the office because they were going to be replaced. There were some very capable people in there and apparently the...Mr. Bakalis at that time didn't believe in the Personnel Code or in the retention of good employees. So I assume now, the only reason for this is to retain the Democrats that he's hired since he fired the Republicans. Is that right?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Representative Friedrich, I answered that question in Committee. The answer is 'no', the Republicans on board they would be coded and protected the same way Democrats would."

Friedrich: "I didn't know that there was any left."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, 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', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it the motion carried. Representative Stuffle to close."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members. Briefly I would urge an 'aye' vote on this. I think Representative Matijevich hit the nail on the head when he said, some people here have transitory positions. Some people here want to make this a political football. Representative from the other side suggested four problems with the Bill. I might point out that each of his four arguments are in error. He says that we're going to remove people from coverage under the personnel. Very few people were ever covered under personnel in the Comptroller's Office. Those that were at the time they were taken out under 4B4 will again be protected. Those who were under probationary status will again be protected under this Bill. He says it would create and encourage new systems, we had already created and encouraged new systems just as Representative Matijevich said, in the Secretary of State's Office. And in fact and indeed any Constitutional Officer of any coverage can already take people out the same way he gets them in under 4B4 Personnel Code. To those claimed to be vulnerable, unprotected, I say, simply this Bill has more protection as any Bill ever put forth for a personnel code for all public employees for people only under the Governor, under the Secretary of State's Office. It's the same type of Bill we passed for the Secretary of State's Office, it protects Republican and Democrat alike. To those who wish to....."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian, come to the podium."

Stuffle: "...no', voted 'yes' last year, I say to them simply. It is no different than that Secretary of State's Bill, if you want to take a shot at the Democratic Governor, if you want to change your position from support of merit employment to opposition then do so. But people are going to look at this Roll Call just as they do all others. This





Bill ought to be passed, it is a good Bill brought forth by our candidate for Governor admittedly. But also brought forth by an elected public official who happens to be a Democrat who ran in one state-wide. I urge an 'aye' vote on 1691."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the way that this Bill is drafted we would be paying a hundred dollars a day to the Members of the Advisory Board and there would be another additional expense for the creation of Personnel Department. I think we should be trying to cut down Boards and Commissions where we can and we don't need them as much. And I do think this is another guide at establishing another patronage system. So if you want to be clear about trying to avoid to much patronage, I don't think that you should support the Bill and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, a point of personal privilege. There is a young lady here who has a fruit salad order and she cannot find the Gentleman on this side of the aisle who ordered it. So whoever ordered a fruit salad please speak up."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Dyer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Meyers and Vinson both ordered it. Representative Vinson, for what purpose do you arise?"

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, if this Bill should unfortunately get over 89 votes, I would like to request a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote. I think it's clear when you look at the board that the Republican Party



has made this into a partisan political issue. They are not concerned with merit employment as they so often say that they are, as they say they were when Governor Walker was in office. They are concerned with trying to fill every seat that they can with a Republican regardless of ability."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Johnson...be in order. Have all voted who wished? Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "I would request a poll of the absentees at the appropriate time."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there is 88 'aye' and 78 'no'... 89 'aye' and 78 'no'. Representative Vinson has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Stuffle has requested a verification....poll of the absentees. Representative Walsh. In which category are you?"

Walsh: "I wish to be recorded as 'no', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh having been an absentee desires to be recorded as 'no'. Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hoffman, Johnson...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Klosak, Kornowicz, Luft, Peters, Sharp and Winchester."

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

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, in the course of the verification could you request Members to sit in their seat and raise their hands please."

Speaker Redmond: "According to Hanahan's Rules, the Members please be in your seat, raise your hand when your name is called. Verify the Affirmative Roll Call, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes, Beatty, Birchler, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Capparelli, Chapman, Christensen, Darrow,



Corneal Davis, Dawson, DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, John Dunn, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Garmisa, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, J.M. Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Katz, Kelly, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Madigan, Madison, Mann, Marovitz, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, Mautino...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan asks leave to be verified now. He's the good looking man right here. Okay."

Clerk O'Brien: "McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, Pechous, Pierce, Pouncey, Richmond, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Shumpert, Steczo, Stuffle, Taylor, Terzich, Tipword, Van Duynes, Vitek, Von Boeckman, R.V. Walsh, Willer, Williams, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Johnson, for what purpose do you arise?"

Johnson: "Would you record me as 'no', Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Johnson as 'no'. Representative Vinson, any questions?"

Vinson: "Is the current affirmative vote 89, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Vinson: "Representative Bowman."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the aisle."

Vinson: "Representative Bradley."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the aisle."

Vinson: "Representative Rich Brummer."

Speaker Redmond: "He's standing in his chair."

Vinson: "Representative Capparelli."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Capparelli here? Representative Capparelli. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Vinson: "Representative Chapman."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson, for what purpose do you arise? Representative Robinson desires to be recorded as 'aye'... What was that last one, Mr. Vinson?"

Vinson: "Representative Chapman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman is over there."

Vinson: "Representative Dawson."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the center aisle. Representative Mulcahey, for what purpose do you arise?"

Mulcahey: "Could I be verified now, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey asks leave to be verified. Thank you. Proceed."

Vinson: "Representative John Dunn."

Speaker Redmond: "He's right here, the bright coat down here. Joseph's coat."

Vinson: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Vinson: "Representative Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "He's over here where he belongs."

Vinson: "Representative Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz... Representative Katz, is he on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove Representative Katz from the Roll Call. Proceed."

Vinson: "Representative Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "He's right here."

Vinson: "Representative Peggy Martin."

Speaker Redmond: "She is right here. Peggy Smith Martin."

Vinson: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz has returned, put him back on the Roll Call. Representative McGrew."

Vinson: "Representative McLendon."

Speaker Redmond: "He's right here, my old roommate."

Vinson: "Representative Nardulli."

Speaker Redmond: "Nardulli, he's here."



Vinson: "Representative Terzich."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Vinson: "Representative Kornowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "He's not recorded I don't believe. How is he recorded?"

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

Vinson: "Representative Christensen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Christensen...he's in the back in the middle aisle."

Vinson: "Representative Shumpert."

Speaker Redmond: "Shumpert is in the back."

Vinson: "Representative Domico."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Domico...he's there."

Vinson: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Farley...he's in the back."

Vinson: "Representative Holewinski."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski...he's right in the front."

Vinson: "Representative Schneider."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider is right here in the doorway."

Vinson: "Representative Pierce."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Vinson: "No further question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count? On this question there are 89 'aye', 78...81 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, how many votes did you say the Bill had?"

Speaker Redmond: "89."

Vinson: "I thought we...."

Speaker Redmond: "70...some odd. No, you said. There is 89 'aye'."

Vinson: "I thought we took Representative Capparelli off and we started with 89 and that took it to 88."

Speaker Redmond: "Robinson went on."



Vinson: "I see, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Having voted on the prevailing side by which Senate Bill 1691 was passed, I wish...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Stuffle: "To reconsider the vote."

Matijeovich: "Move to lay that on the table, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli... Representative Matijeovich has moved that the motion lie on the table. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carried. The motion to reconsider lies on the table. House Bills, Second Reading. House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 3276. 3276: Representative Lucco, for what purpose do you arise?"

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise for the matter of introduction, we have with us in the balcony to the rear the parents and uncles of one of our Senators, Senator Richard Guidice. We have Mr. and Mrs. Roger and Susan Guidice, the father and mother. Colly and Ann Guidice, uncle and aunt of Senator Guidice and they are represented by Representatives Nardulli, Garmisa and Antonovych from the 19th District. Glad to have you here."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3276, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Let's hear it for Mrs. Ann Willer's daughter right over here. Peggy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom. Representative Totten, for what purpose do you arise?"

Totten: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise to put forth a motion under Rule 10 (b) to change the order of business to Constitutional Amendments, Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom has been recognized on House Bills, Second Reading 3276."



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendments 1,2,4,5,7,8,9,11,13,14,15,16,18,19, 20,22,24,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,44,45,46, 47,48,49,51,52 and 53 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any motions with respect to any of the Committee Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion to table Amendment #1 by Representative McBroom."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom has moved to table Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries. Any further... Representative McClain. I can't see, Representative Pierce, Representative James Houlihan, Hanahan, will you please sit down. Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think in fairness since these are Committee Amendments, we ought to at least hear from the Committee Chairman before we ramrod through this DOT Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Will be perfectly all right but the Members have to be seated. I can't look through that mob scene. The motion to table Amendment...."

McClain: "You have to talk to Representative Houlihan again then Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well....Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker, do you suppose we could cool it in this area a little bit, with your help, Mr. Speaker. I'm asked question by some of the Members and I can't even respond to them."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I've been trying to bring order.... please. Now are there any other motions with respect to any Committee Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion to table Amendment #29 by Representative McBroom."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz. Wait a minute, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe in all fairness...one. we



should have a little decorum on the House floor and start with motion #1, which was adopted in...on Amendment #1, adopted in Committee. There was a motion to table, there was no discussion, I believe there were people seeking..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, were there any Members that requested a Roll Call on the motion to table Amendment #1?"

Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, that is a proper motion. We will revert back to Amendment #1, Representative McBroom's motion to table Amendment #1. Those in favor of the motion to table vote 'aye'...wait a minute...wait a minute. Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker, I know we're all in a hurry but I think the proper procedure is for the maker of the motion to explain why he so moves."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Matijeich: "I've got my light on because I oppose the motion. But the proper procedure, we're talking about three million one hundred and seventy-six dollars...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

Matijeich: "And the motion...."

Speaker Redmond: "Your point is well taken. Explain your motion, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it is a cut in personal services and it really plays havoc with the department. Now I understood that the Sponsor of the motion, Representative Mudd, was going to concur with my motion to table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I discussed the Amendment with the Sponsor of the Bill and with the members of the Department of Transportation and it was understood by myself that... they explained it to me and said if there was a problem on the Bill that they would take care it in a later Amendment. But at this time, I would go along with tabling





of Amendment #1 because it is a little more than we should have had on that particular area to amend so, I concur with the motion to table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've been here long enough to know when a deal has been cut. Let me tell you, this isn't the last deal that is going to be cut around here before we dismiss around July 2nd or so. I hear of a few more being made but the Committee and Representative Mudd is a Democratic-responsible-Member of that Committee...cut a deal. And I think there's some Members over there that believe in responsibility, that believe in cuts. I don't think that the whole-issue ought to be that Member cuts a deal. Because that is what this is all about, Representative Mudd never came to me as Chairman of the Committee and said that he's doing an about face on this Committee Amendment. I think he owes it to the Committee as a responsible Member of that Committee, after the staff worked so hard on this Amendment in cutting out over three million dollars of money with overtime help that isn't needed in the budget. And the Governor talks about responsibilities, the Governor talks about cuts, he would rather make a deal than talk about responsible cuts. That's what this is all about. Now those of you who want to make cuts in the Governor's budget that are responsible, you're going to follow the Committee recommendation and vote against this motion. I'm tired of this type of operation on the floor of the House. I saw it on the last vote...let's vote responsibly on what we believe in. I saw it under Ogilvie, I saw it under Walker. I saw it under Ogilvie...where I could count the four Members who would leave us on every Roll Call. They were sitting right back there, Bill Walsh is smiling like hell right now. This is what happens but the issue is, do you want to cut responsibly or you don't.



If you want to cut responsibly, you're going to vote against this motion to table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom has moved that Amendment...

Committee Amendment #1 be tabled. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's are 72 'aye' and 89 'no'. The motion to table fails. Are there any other motions with respect to any other Committee Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion to table Committee Amendment #29 by Representative McBroom."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom on the motion to table Amendment #29."

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker, will you take the Bill out of the record?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested that the Bill be taken out of the record. Out of the record. 3316. Representative Waddell, for what purpose do you arise?"

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise for the purpose of an introduction of four generations of Johnsons. Our Representative Tim Johnson here in the gallery in front behind the Speaker is his grandmother, Mrs. Evans, his mother, Mrs. Margaret Johnson. Tim, himself, the third generation and little Amanda Johnson, the fourth generation."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3316, a Bill for an Act to change the name of the Illinois Institute of Environmental Quality to the Illinois Institute of Energy and Environmental Resources. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendments #1,2,3 and 4, were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is the Sponsor of House Bill 3316? Representative James Houlihan. Please come to order. Are there any motions with respect to Amendments 1,2,3 or 4, Representative Dan Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."



Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry. I would question the germaneness of Amendment #2 to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill...Committee Amendment #2. Representative James Houlihan, for what purpose do you arise?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, we had a Committee meeting this morning and we had a Subcommittee meeting earlier and we were intending on tabling Amendment #2. If that would expedite things I would move to table Amendments #1,2,3 and 4, and Amendment #5 and 6, are filed with the Clerk."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there a motion to table Amendment #2?"

Houlihan: "Well, I...."

Speaker Redmond: "Has it been made?"

Houlihan: "I am making it at this point."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to...Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McClain: "I think in fairness...since they are Committee Amendments, you ought to explain why you're moving now to table those Amendments."

Houlihan: "The Amendments #1,2,3 and 4, which were adopted in the Committee were incorporated in the substance of Amendment #5 which the Committee came to agreement between... and there was unanimous Roll Call today in support of the substance of Committee Amendment #5 which we amended on to a Senate Bill which we would like to amend on to this Committee Bill which is the work of the Committee on Government Organization."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan moves to table Amendment #2. Representative Conti on the motion."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, again I want to remind you that I was not on that Committee. I don't know what 1,2,3,4 and 5, do and I don't know what you are putting on here. Are the Amendments distributed, the new ones that you're putting on?"



Speaker Redmond: "It is, a Committee Amendment and it has been distributed, obviously. There is a motion to table Amendment #2. Representative James Houlihan, what is your motion...to table Amendment #2?"

Houlihan: "#1,2,3 and 4."

Speaker Redmond: "To table all Amendments. Amendments #1,2,3 and 4. Is that correct? Now, the question is on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendments #1,2,3 and 4. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carried and the Amendments are tabled. Now any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, J.M. Houlihan. Amends House Bill 3316 as amended on page 1, by deleting the title and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "We're informed that the Amendment #5 has not been printed and distributed. Is that correct? We don't have a copy of it but it is....."

Speaker Redmond: "The Amendment has not been printed and circulated so we can't consider it. Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I guess that must be the case. Would it be your preference to move this to Third Reading and come back to the Amendment...to hold it on Second Reading..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well if you're going to have an Amendment, I would suggest that you leave it here. That would be my..."

Houlihan: "Could we consider this together with Representative Houlihan's Bill which has Representative Holewinski's Bill pending on it? No, I was asking the Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What was your inquiry?"

Houlihan: "I was wondering if we could have a joint order of business to consider 3316 with the Bill that Representative Houlihan was handling yesterday, where Representative Holewinski's Amendment wasn't...."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we took that out of the records today..."



Houlihan: "Okay. Then we'll take this out until the Amendments are distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's right. So it is on the Order of Second Reading. 3383."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3383, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Insurance, Administrative Services, Agriculture, Conservation, Environmental Protection Agency, Local Government Affairs and Personnel. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any motion with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich, we're on 3383."

Clerk O'Brien: "By Representative Cunningham."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "I want to skip to 3385."

Speaker Redmond: "You want to what? Take that out."

Matijeich: "Yeah, sure do."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 3385."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3385, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to various Boards and Commissions. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendments #1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10, 11,12 and 13, were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any motions with respect to the Committee Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #14, Peters. Amends House Bill 3385 as amended on page 4, by inserting between lines 23 and 24, the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Peters."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters on the Amendment."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I



apologize for not being on the floor last week when this did come up. Representative Matijevec has agreed to accepting this Amendment. I believe it has been cleared with Representative...well, I know it has been cleared also with Representative Barnes, Representative Matijevec on our side of the aisle. It puts the omnibus Commission Bills into uniformity with each other."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters moves the adoption of Amendment #14. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carried and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #15, Matijevec. Amends House Bill 3385 as amended on page 4, line 10 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this was the request of the Motor Vehicle Laws Commission that funds come rather than the General Revenue Funds from the Road Fund to be consistent with other areas where there are highway related issues. I move the adoption of Amendment #15."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there discussion? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, if anything we probably ought to have no funds for this Commission. But, certainly, taking money from the Highway Fund to fund the Highway Laws Commission, or whatever the devil we call it now, just doesn't make a heck of a lot of sense. Which is of the higher priority? Holding meetings around the state talk about about highway problems or filling potholes. This is going to take away money from filling the potholes. The Gentleman wishes to take it out of the General Fund...fine, then we can take it out of a welfare mother's mouth or something. Our potholes need filling, Representative."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we change order of businesses in accordance with Rule 10 (b)...."



Speaker Redmond: "We're right in the middle of a motion, Representative Walsh. Turn him back on again."

Walsh: "I move, Mr. Speaker, that we change order of businesses and go to Constitutional Amendments so that we may consider House Joint Resolution 44, on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "It is out of order at this time. We're on the question of Amendment #15 to House Bill 3385 and the motion has been....the question is on the adoption of the motion....Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #16, Kane. Amends House Bill 3385 as amended by deleting Section 6."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines. Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there is a series of Amendments between 16 and 22, which delete various Sections of this Omnibus Bill, basically to give Members a opportunity to vote on each Commission. There are some Members who feel that the Commission form of running the Legislature is obsolete, that we ought to be putting our money into our Committee structure and our Committee system and that Commissions should be deleted and we ought to reorganize ourselves. And Amendment #16 deletes the Transportation Study Commission as the first of a series of Amendments and I would urge the adoption of Amendment #16."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker, number one, I don't believe this Amendment has been printed and on the desk. Number two, I oppose it anyway. I think it is too late now to debate on whether we are going to keep Commissions or not, I think that has been debated before and we have used the Omnibus Commission approach now, two Sessions in a row and I think that is a responsible approach and in fact I would like to see one Omnibus Bill for the whole Governor's Budget. But



I do oppose this and I think the Members on all the Commissions ought to be aware of what this Amendment would do, so I would violently oppose it in your behalf."

Speaker Redmond: "I have been advised by the Page that these Amendments have not been printed and circulated. Representative Matijevich, they have not been printed and circulated, what is you.....Representative Hanahan, for what purpose do you arise?"

Hanahan: "That's not exactly the Sponsors of the Amendments fault, you know, we have prepared the Amendment, they are submitted to the Clerk, I mean if they are not distributed hold them Bill until we get a chance to vote on them. These... these Amendments weren't willy-nilly put in there, and it is not our fault that the processes hasn't allowed them to be printed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, the reason that I would like to move this to Third Reading, they will have all the opportunity in world because we're going to end up with one Senate Omnibus Commission Bill. They will have time to amend that Bill so I would like to follow the rules and move it to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "The Amendment....this Bill has been on the Order of Second Reading through 6-14, the Amendments were just filed this afternoon. Representative, the Sponsor the Bill is requested that it be advance to the Order of Third Reading. Is that right, Representative Matijevich? Representative Matijevich, you requested that it...."

Matijevich: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Advanced to the Order of Third Reading?"

Matijevich: "Yes."

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

Skinner: "Well, I rise to implore the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee to listen to the two Democrats who are ranking





Members on those Committees...to keep the Bill on Second Reading. What is he to be afraid of?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, those Amendments were drafted by the same staff that drew the Bill. That staff was instructed a week ago to have the Amendments prepared to be submitted. I understand they were submitted this morning, not this afternoon, there has been adequate time for the Clerk's Office to prepare and have distributed these Amendments. Now it is not our fault the Members of this House who have submitted these Amendments, it's not our fault because they are not distributed. And we want a chance at each Commission because everyone in this House knows there are some Commissions that aren't worth spending General Revenue Funds for. So, I would suggest that the Gentleman hold up for the few minutes it will take for the Amendments to distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich, I understand that they will be printed in a matter of ten minutes."

Matijevich: "Okay, I...you know, it is all right with me. We can hold it, if it is all right with you."

Speaker Redmond: "Take this one out of the record. Representative Collins, what purpose do you arise?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, to ask you and your Parliamentarian to look at Rule 10 (b) which specifically says, 'any order of business maybe changed at any time upon motion of a Member supported by five additional Members if the motion receives the support of 89 votes'. Pursuant to that rule, Mr. Speaker, I would move that we change the order of business to go to Constitutional Amendment 44, for purpose of considering of Amendments to that Amendment on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, Mr. Speaker, yesterday you put me...."

Speaker Redmond: "T.V. lights are out."



Totten: "Yesterday you put me down on a question of privilege. Yesterday you put me down on a question of privilege because you said that the...my question of privilege was not in order. I researched Roberts Rules of Order and it says, 'a question of privilege is a device or a request of a main motion relating to the rights and privileges of the Assembly or any Member.' What's in question, Mr. Speaker, is put forth in Representative Collins and in my motion which I have tried for a number of Legislative Days to get before this Assembly is the right of a Member to move his or her Bill or to that order of business. Now we've reached a sorry state when we have to consider that a privilege, Mr. Speaker. Every Member of this House has that right, Mr. Speaker, the right to have his or her Bill heard. I think that you have had a genuine concern that every Member of the House be treated fairly. And in the past you've worked very diligently to see that Members do receive a fair opportunity to present their Legislation in this Assembly. Mr. Speaker, your hesitation on Constitutional Amendment #44, is a gross departure from our own...your own commitment to uphold the rules of this House. The Speaker of this House must be a person that each and every Member can respect. But hesitation, indecision promises to make a decision that aren't honored are not the qualities that merit the respect of the Membership, Mr. Speaker. I'm very worried that the high esteem all of us have had for the conduct of this chamber is beginning to slip, Mr. Speaker. I can only deduce that powers within your own Party are wielding some kind wedge to convince you to bury your normally fair attitude in order to stall this important proposal. Mr. Speaker, let me remind you that this isn't the Chicago City Council, all views are heard here, those of the Minority and all Members. And I have a right as every Member does to pursue and have my measure heard. Are you allowing the Chair to be



abused by someone else? Mr. Speaker, I ask you to move to the Order of Second Reading, Constitutional Amendments for the purpose of considering Constitutional Amendment #44. You and I, as Representatives of suburban areas, share the same constituency and the same concerns and you are doing those people a disservice by denying that right. I support Representative Collins' motion to move to the Order of Second Reading, for the purposes of hearing House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #44."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, while you're in the process of deliberation, I would like to take this opportunity for an introduction. On my left here in the aisle is the son of Senator Percy, his son, Mark Percy. Would you welcome him please."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will be at ease for five minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, perhaps you could tell us what is going on and why the delay. Why aren't we moving along here, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "If you would have been on the floor a few minutes ago you would have found out."

Ryan: "You're wrong again, Mr. Speaker. I haven't been off the floor since I came on here at ten minutes till one. Can you tell me why we're not moving along. Are you waiting for your orders or what is it, I don't understand Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "I have contemplated using today for House Bills on Second Reading, particularly DOT. But inasmuch as your County Chairman took it out of the record.... Representative Madigan."

Ryan: "Is that what's holding us here now, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn until 9:30 tomorrow morning."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan has moved that we adjourn. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and we adjourn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten, the T.V. lights are on and you're recognized."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	1.
1	1:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order	
		Reverend Dahlgren	Prayer	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien		
2		Speaker Redmond	Consent Calendar	
		Madigan	Excused absence	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Geo-Karis	SJR 18	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Redmond	SB 3rd	
		Ryan		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Porter	SB 238, return to 2nd	
3		Speaker Redmond	TOOR	
		Speaker Redmond	SB 1562	
		Martin, L.	Leave to return to 2nd	
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR	
4		Telcser	SB 1747, return to 2nd	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted	
		Clerk O'Brien	#1	
		Speaker Redmond		
5		Schlickman	Question	
		Telcser		
6		Speaker Redmond		
		Epton		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Telcser	To close	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, 3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1723, 3rd
		Speaker Redmond	
7		Rigney	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giorgi	Question
8		Rigney	
		Speaker Redmond	
9		McClain	Question
10		Rigney	
		Speaker Redmond	
11	1:25	Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schuneman	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
12		Rigney	To close
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1524, 3rd
		Speaker Redmond	
		Wikoff	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
13		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1525, 3rd
		Speaker Redmond	
		Richmond	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiseheimer	Yield?
		Richmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
14		Speaker Redmond Peters	
15		Greisheimer Richmond	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1526, 3rd
	1:26	Speaker Redmond	
16		Barnes, E.M. Speaker Redmond	
		Porter	Question
		Barnes	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Mulcahey	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewell	Introduction
		Speaker Redmond	
17		Matijeovich	Introduction
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1527, 3rd
		Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hoffman	
18		Speaker Redmond	
		Porter	Question
		Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	
19		Barnes, E.M.	



4.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	SB 1527 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1533, 3rd
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:45	Younge	
		Speaker Redmond	
20		Peters	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes, E.M.	
		Speaker Redmond	SB 1533 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1534, 3rd
		Speaker Redmond	
21		Younge	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
22		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1546, 3rd
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kane	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Peters	Question
		Kane	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1555, 3rd
		Speaker Redmond	
23		McClain	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Yield
24-25		McClain	
		Speaker Redmond	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	1:56	Geo-Karis	Question
		McClain	
		Speaker Redmond	
26		Huff	Yield
		McClain	
		Speaker Redmond	SB 1555 passed
		Clerk Hall	SB 1565, 3rd
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hart	
27		Speaker Redmond	
28		Greisheimer	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
29		Cunningham	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
30		Tipsword	Question
		Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	
31		Johnson	Question
		Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:09	Richmond	To close
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewell	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
		Porter	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	6.
		Speaker Redmond	SB 1565 passed	
		Mann	Announcement	
33		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1598, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Hoxsey		
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Satterthwaite	Announcement	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1667, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
34		Katz	Leave to return to 2nd. move to table #2	
		Speaker Redmond	#2 is tabled	
35		Speaker Redmond	#3 adopted, 3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1691	
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1777	
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1785	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Lechowicz	Explains SB 1785	
36		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner	Yiled?	
		Lechowicz	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond	SB 1785 TOOR	
		Brady	1790 SB 1785 Back to 2nd	
		Speaker Redmond		
37		Skinner		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	7.
		Speaker Redmond		
		Brady		
		Skinner		
		Speaker Redmond		
38	2:25	Kempiners	Point of parliamentary inquiry	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Matijeovich		
		Speaker Redmond	SB 178 <sup>1790</sup> <del>9</del> 2nd	
39		Conti		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Kempiners		
		Clerk O'Brien	#2	
		Kempiners	Explains #2	
		Speaker Redmond		
40		Skinner		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Stuffle		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Kempiners	Withdraws #2	
41		Speaker Redmond	SB 1789 3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1847	
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1850	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Kucharski	SB 1850	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1691	



8.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
42	2:35	Stuffle	Explains SB 1691
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
43		McClain	
		Speaker Redmond	
44		Totten	Opposes
		Speaker Redmond	
45-46		Vinson	Yield?
		Stuffle	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	SB 1691
		Speaker Redmond	
47		Friedrich	Yield?
		Stuffle	Discussion
	2:45	Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbesen	MPQ
		Speaker Redmond	
48-49		Stuffle	close
		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dyer	PPP
		Speaker Redmond	
		Vinson	Possible verified
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	9.
50		Stuffle	Explain vote	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Stuffle	Poll absentees	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien		
	2:50	Vinson	Request members be seated	
		Speaker Redmond		
51		Clerk O'Brien	Affirmative roll call	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Johnson	Record me no	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Vinson	Questions	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Mulcahey	Leave to be verified	
		Speaker Redmond		
53		Vinson	Continues questions	
54		Speaker Redmond	SB 1691 passed	
		Stuffle	Move to reconsider	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Matijevich	Move it lie on table	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Lucco	Introduction	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3276, 2nd	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Matijevich	Announcement	
		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Totten	Motion
		Speaker Redmond	
55		Clerk O'Brien	Reads adopted Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Motion to table #1
		Speaker Redmond	McBrooms motion
		McClain	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McBroom	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Motion to taboe #29
		Speaker Redmond	
56		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijeovich	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McBroom	Explains #1
		Speaker Redmond	
56		Mudd	Concurs with motion
		Speaker Redmond	
58		Matijeovich	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion to table fails
		Clerk O'Brien	Motion to table #29
		Speaker Redmond	
		McBroom	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:10	Waddell	Announcement



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			11.
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3316, 2nd #1,2,3,4 adopted
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
59		Houlihan, D.	Questions germaness #2
		Speaker REDmond	
		Houlihan, J.	Motion to table
		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	Yield
		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	
60		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	Table #1,2,3,4
		Speaker Redmond	Amendments tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #5
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.	#5 not printed
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	
61		Speaker Redmond	Leave on 2nd
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3383, 2nd, #1 adopted
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:17	Clerk O'Brien	Motion to table
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3385, 2nd, #1-13 adopted



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	12.
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	#14	
		Speaker Redmond		
62		Peters		
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #15	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Matijevidch		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Walsh	Move change order of business	
63		Speaker Redmond	Out of order, #15 adopted	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #16	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Kane		
		Speaker Redmond		
64	3:25	Matijevidch	Not printed opposed	
		Speaker Redmond	Not printed	
		Hanahan		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Matijevidch	Wants Bill moved to 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Matijevidch		
		Speaker Redmond		
65		Skinner		
		Speaker Redmond		





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Hanahan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijeovich	Hold it
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Collins	Rule 10-B motion
		Speaker Redmond	
66-67		Totten	Wants to consider HJR #44
		Speaker Redmond	
		Waddell	Introduce Mark Percy
		Speaker Redmond	House at ease
		Ryan	Questions
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Move to adjourn till 9:30 Wednesday
68		Speaker Redmond	House adjourned

