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

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

Rev. Krueger: "In the Name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Daniel Webster said: 'Knowledge is the great sun of firmament. Life and Power are scattered with all its beams.' Let us pray. O Father in Heaven, we beseech Thee to fill us with all wisdom and knowledge so that we may be effective in our leadership and lawmaking for the good of Thy people and the State of Illinois; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 364, Peters-Kempiners. House Resolution 365, Byers. House Resolution 366, Byers."

Speaker Redmond: "Speakers Table. Representative Adams, for what purpose do you rise?"

Adams: "Recorded 'yes' on 735."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none... he wants to be recorded 'yes' on 735. Adams. Representative Geo-Karis is in the chamber. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 367, Kelly. House Resolution 368, Wikoff. House Resolution 369, Lechowicz et al."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 367 by Kelly talks about a William A. Sprager, Mayor of Markham, Illinois. And 368 by Wikoff talks about Virgil B. Pearson's 30th wedding anniversary. And 369 has to do with the Appropriations Committee. And I'd ask to yield to John Matijevich to say a few words."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 369 is sponsored by the Leadership and it says what I said yesterday on this floor during one of our breaks that we



appreciate and commend the work of the House Appropriations staff. They've worked real hard. Last night they enjoyed themselves and all their hard work, but we really appreciate the many hours that they've devoted to their staff work and the work that they did, helps us to do what we think was a good job. And I move for the adoption of all of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Mr. Speaker, I was off the floor last evening. I wonder if I could have leave of the House to change my 'present' vote to 'aye' on...(tape failure)."

Speaker Redmond: "That was a verified Roll Call, was it not?"

Hoxsey: "I don't believe the Roll Call was verified, Sir."

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

Hoxsey: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Second Reading. 2403, Appropriation II. Is that one ready to move? 2414, Representative Ryan. Is that one ready to move?"

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I would say at this point there isn't too much anything ready to move with the number of Members on the floor."

Speaker Redmond: "You want to hold 2414, is that my understanding?"

Ryan: "Yes, you certainly understand that correctly. I think we probably ought to hold most everything until we get a quorum here."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill 1. Out of the record. 29. Out of the record. 96. Out of the record. 97. Out of the record. 103. Out of the record. 104. Out of the record. 106. Out of the record. 110. Out of the record. 116. Out of the record. 123. Out of the record. 125. Out of the record. 128. Out of the record. 131. Out of the record. 143. Out of the record. 159. Out of the record. 205. Out of the record. 286. Out of the record. 305. Out of the record. 310. Out of the record. 321. Out of the record. 333. Representative Telcser."



Telcser: "Call 310 now?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's all right with me. Out of the record. Somebody has suggested that there isn't a quorum. 331. Representative Telcser. Out of the record. 345. Out of the record. 331, you want to call? I think that anything that might be close then we'd better not call. Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Well, no nevermind. I don't want to say something I'm sorry for, but my good friend and my former constituent... all right? Hasn't been elected yet. To tell you to take things in or out. And in good time, Mr. Speaker, I hope you call 310 like you promised us. I don't know what the hell you're afraid of."

Speaker Redmond: "My, what intemperate language. I'm surprised at you, Representative Telcser. I read Robert's Rules of Order when I went home last night and I find that that's... that's most unusual for you to use that kind of language in this deliberative Body. 345. I don't think we want to call anything that will draw the hellfires like that one. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 345, there is one more Amendment. Amendment #2 and it's Representative Terzich's and I certainly have no objection to the Amendment if he wants to put it on. I talked..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, Representative... read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Ebbesen: "Well, my only point is that we could move the Bill up to Third."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, read the Amendment... Amendment #2 on 345."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 345."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Maybe we'd better take it out of the record then, I guess."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. On Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 687. Representative Ewing is recognized. Representative Ewing. Representative Ewing desires to return that to the Order of Second Reading. Is that correct, Representative Ewing? Do you desire to have that returned to the Order of Second Reading?"

Ewing: "Not right now, Mr. Speaker."



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. 332, where is it? Is that Third Reading Bills or Second Reading you're talking about? Well, I can't guarantee what we're going to do. I may not... you know... Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 332? Yeah, 332. Representative Klosak is recognized. Out of the record. Representative Ryan, why don't you have them all leave the floor? That's a different approach. This is better than the other one, though. It doesn't look good to have all the seats empty. It's better to have... How about... is the same problem with 96? Representative Terzich. Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "I move we adjourn, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Till when?"

Kempiners: "Oh, sometime after July."

Speaker Redmond: "Till the Veto Session? What's that?"

Geo-Karis: "...take a Roll Call?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boucek."

Boucek: "Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to be recorded as voting 'no' on Senate Bill 697?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Roll Call for attendance. The Chair recognizes Representative Anderson with respect to Senate Bills, Second Reading, Senate Bill 96. Is that correct, Mr. Anderson?"

Anderson: "No, 97, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "97."

Anderson: "There's an Amendment to that."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 97. A Bill for an Act to amend various Acts to change reference from the masculine gender to person. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Anderson. Amends Senate Bill 97 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, what this Amendment does is it takes the taxing authority away from the Illinois Valley Port Authority. This Bill... this was my House Bill 1626 which moved out of our





Committee fourteen to nothing, from the House 133 to 1 and was killed in the Senate. And this is the only way that I know how to get back on. Certainly appreciate your consideration for this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "I have an inquiry, Mr. Speaker Is the Amendment germane? It appears that we're inserting here a new Act into the Act which is provided for in the Bill and I raise the question of germaneness."

Anderson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, what it does, it amends Chapter 19 which this particular Bill does, 97. It does delete paragraph 830 where the board is mentioned, the taxing authority. Senate Bill 96 deals with Chapter... paragraph 830 which changes the masculine sex to the neutral sex. Also, 828 deals with board members which is the same subject as the Bill itself. Therefore, I do think it applies. All that I'm trying to do is take some pork away instead of putting any pork in. And why anybody would want to stop me is beyond comprehension."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll take it out of the record until we get the Parliamentarian. He overslept, I guess. He partied too long. How about the rest of that series? Are there Amendments on all of them? Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "I don't believe that all of them have Amendments on them. Maybe one or two, but I would like to move them to Third, the ones that it's possible. So I... you know, I'd like to..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, let's call 96 and see where we are."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 96. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Horseracing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I object. You don't have a quorum here and until you do, you shouldn't be operating the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you questioning a quorum."

Ryan: "I question a quorum."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. This is the Attendance



Roll Call. Yep, we'll take another one. If you're not on this one, why, they don't get the per diem. Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I'd like to verify the Roll."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 106, 111... 122. Take the record. It appears that there is a quorum. Now, Representative Ryan has requested a verification. Mr. Clerk, will you verify the Attendance Roll Call? If there's any question about whether we're going to be here tomorrow and Sunday, why, it's been dispelled."

Ryan: "Well, that's good, Mr. Speaker. It's the first decision you've made all year."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you for your fine, kind words. I made the decision to get up this morning."

Ryan: "I bet your wife helped you."

Speaker Redmond: "No, she's not here. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, you mentioned... they've been dispelled. Now, do you mean that... see, I'm a little slow learner. Do you mean we're going to be here Saturday and Sunday?"

Speaker Redmond: "Thou hast said it."

Geo-Karis: "Pardon me?"

Speaker Redmond: "Thou hast said it."

Geo-Karis: "I appreciate it very much the clarification because I'm not very sharp today because I didn't know what we were going to do, so I'm so delighted to know that I don't have to check out because now I can get a little more time for myself. Thank you so much."

Speaker Redmond: "But don't make any appointment at the beauty parlor cause you'll be on the floor."

Geo-Karis: "Given that up."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, don't do that. Representative Matijevich. There's time. Remember what you said Mae West said."

Geo-Karis: "To echo my Minority Leader, thank you for your fine, kind words."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich, did you seek recognition?"



I thought I saw him there a minute ago. Okay, Representative Giorgi has Representative Matijevich's proxy."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I know in the early part...the latter part of June we let the Minority Leader make jokes and, you know, some jokes are well accepted. But I think the record ought to show that the Speaker's been on the podium on time every time he's ever called this House in Session. Every Bill has been called more than once. It's because of the Members nonattendance that the Bills aren't heard. We want the record to be very clear on that that every Bill has been called repeatedly; not once, repeatedly. He's been on the podium on time. He's called the Session on time I think the Members... that no one can complain at the punctuality and the perserverance, Mr. Ryan, but you can keep reading Bob Ortman's joke book."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan is recognized in rebuttal."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Two minutes."

Ryan: "My only problem with... and you're absolutely right about the Speaker being on time. I concur with that wholeheartedly. He's certainly very punctual and calls the Bill that have to be called on the Calendar when there aren't 89 Members here. And I'm only trying to see that we can get 89 Members in here so we can operate the House in a legal fashion. That's all I'm trying to do. Would you continue with the verification of the Roll, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Clerk O'Brien: "Adams, Anderson, Antonovych, E.M. Barnes, Beatty."

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

Deuster: "Isn't the proper procedure to dump the Roll Call and..."

Speaker Redmond: "No, it is not. This is the way and if anybody questions anybody being on the Roll Call, they must stand up and tell me who they object to."

Deuster: "I see, thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bennett, Birchler, Boucek, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Campbell,



Capparelli, Catania, Chapman, Christensen, Conti, Cunningham, Daniels, Corneal Davis, Jack Davis, Dawson, Deuster, DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, John Dunn, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Ewing, Farley, Flinn, Friedland, Gaines."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich. How's he recorded?"

Friedrich: "I'd like to be added to the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Add him to the Roll Call. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I'd like to announce that I'm here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, do you verify Representative Leinenweber now? Representative Macdonald. Do you verify Representative Macdonald's presence? Proceed. Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Verify me and Phil Collins please."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Arts Council, is he here? Collins is here and Walsh is here. Schuneman is here. Wait a minute, wait a minute. Okay, go ahead. We're going to verify those that there was some question and then we'll get back."

Clerk O'Brien: "Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Hart, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Hoxsey, Hudson, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Johnson, Dave Jones, Emil Jones, Kane, Kelly, Kempiners, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Macdonald, Madigan, Madison, Mahar, Lynn Martin, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevec, Mautino, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPike, Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Pouncey, Pullen, Reilly, Richmond, Rigney, Robinson, Ryan, Sandquist, Satterthwaite, Schlickman, Schneider, Schumpert, Simms, Steczo, E.G. Steele, C.M. Stiehl, Stuffle, Sumner, Taylor, Terzich, Tipword."

Speaker Redmond: "Just a moment. Representative Dunn has to leave to go to attend a funeral. You see that he's here, present.. Is that all right, Representative Ryan? Okay."

Clerk O'Brien: "Van Duyne, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wikoff, Willer, Williams, Winchester, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any names that you desire to have removed from the Attendance Roll Call, Mr. Ryan?"

Ryan: "Only those that aren't here, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "Will you identify them please?"

Ryan: "I'll attempt to. Representative Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jane Barnes. Is she here?"

Ryan: "Gene Barnes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, I thought you said Barnes... Is Representative Jane Barnes here?"

Ryan: "Gene Barnes, Mr. Speaker. And will... you want to call this Roll or do you want me to?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is Gene Barnes here? Remove him. Representative Wolf, for what purpose do you rise?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "You're not recorded. You're recorded as not being recorded."

Wolf: "I would appreciate being recorded on the payroll."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you put Representative Wolf on the payroll today? I think probably the easiest way is to poll the absentees and then we'll take care of all the... Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes, Jane Barnes, Bartulis."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bartulis is here. Put him on the payroll."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bluthardt."

Speaker Redmond: "He was here. Now, we got a problem, Representative Ryan. He was here a minute ago and he doesn't seem to be here now. What is your pleasure? Do you want to record him?"

Ryan: "If he's not here, Mr. Speaker, I don't know how you can say that he is. But if you want, you know you're the Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "No, no. Representative Ryan's objection. We'll take Representative Bluthardt off the Attendance Roll Call."

Ryan: "Well, he never was on, Mr. Speaker, according to the board."

Speaker Redmond: "He was here, though. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Brandt, Collins, Darrow, Deavers."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers is present."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ralph Dunn."

Speaker Redmond: "Ralph Dunn is present."

Clerk O'Brien: "Dyer, Edgar, Greiman."



Speaker Redmond: "Grieman is here. Holewinski is here. Representative Ryan, would you please notice these so that... Are you satisfied with Greiman and Holewinski in there?"

Ryan: "Am I satisfied with them? No, not really, but..."

Speaker Redmond: "But you're satisfied that they're here, though."

Ryan: "You mean, am I satisfied that they're there? The answer is 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hanahan, Harris."

Speaker Redmond: "Harris... put him on the Roll Call. Is that all right, Mr. Ryan?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Hoffman."

Ryan: "As long as he's here, Mr. Speaker."

Clerk O'Brien: "Holewinski."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brandt..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Holewinski is present."

Speaker Redmond: "...is here. Katz is here."

Clerk O'Brien: "Huskey. Katz is present. Keats."

Speaker Redmond: "Kent, Representative Kent. Did you call her name? Representative Houlihan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, it might be easier to put lights up on the board if we maybe had the electronic board working and had the lights up on the board, we might be able to see who is here and not here."

Speaker Redmond: "The board is locked during this procedure, though."

Houlihan: "Well, why don't we start off with some lights on the board?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well... Representative Ryan, insisted on verifying and you lock the Roll Call in order to do that."

Houlihan: "But I don't see any lights up on the board, Mr. Speaker. We got to get..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, they're never... you know, when you're added later after it's locked and you ask for recognition and be added, it doesn't show up there."

Houlihan: "Did you lock it before you opened it? I mean, there's no lights up on the board."

Speaker Redmond: "Don't you see some lights? I see some lights up there."



I didn't see any the other day, but... Representative Keats, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Keats... are we satisfied that he's here? Representative Keats, put him on the Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Kent."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent is here. Put her on the Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kornowicz, Kucharski, Lauer, Laurino."

Speaker Redmond: "Laurino here?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Mann."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann is here."

Clerk O'Brien: "Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "Marovitz?"

Clerk O'Brien: "McAuliffe."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Iwo Jima. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I can vouch for Representative Marovitz excused absence because I walked over from the State House Inn and an apparition in shorts from Steinmetz High School or somewhere, Lakeview High School, came running down the road by the State House Inn at a pretty good clip and it was Representative Marovitz who said he was on duty keeping in shape for today's Session in his jogging outfit. And he looked good and said he'd be here as soon as he completed a mile and a half."

Speaker Redmond: "Was Gutschenritter behind him? Hanahan is here.

Add him to the Roll Call. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm going to yield to Representative Hanahan, who resents very much being denied being present for the hundred and eighty-nine thousand people in his district that expect him to be here today, and say something for yourself."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman desires to be removed from the Roll Call. Hanahan, Hanahan. Robinson also wants to be removed. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the citizens of the 33rd District that saw fit to elect myself and Waddell and Skinner, I'd like to report that I am present. And you know, if I can't get on the Roll Call, should I just go home or... I won't be arrested



or anything?"

Speaker Redmond: "There's a rumor that there's a petition for a recall being circulated in that district, but I don't know who they're going to recall."

Hanahan: "Well but, Mr. Speaker, you know, we have... you know, either you know, make up our minds either we're to stay here, those of us who are not on the Roll Call if we can't get on, are we just excused from the rest of the day and we can go about our business golfing or playing tennis or what have you. Just so we don't get arrested, I mean those of us who can't get on."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as being present."

Kosinski: "Please change my vote to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Woods Bowman."

Bowman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if Representative Hanahan is excused because he isn't on the Roll Call, because I am on the Roll Call, can I then drop off and leave? I'd like to play tennis today."

Speaker Redmond: "Does anybody have any excuse for being here? Take Ryan out of the record. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, with the promise of Representative Hanahan that he's going to leave, I will withdraw my verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. It has been withdrawn. Is everybody that is here here? Representative Bluthardt. Maybe what we ought to do is open the thing up and let them get on again. How's that? Dump the Roll Call. Roll Call for attendance. Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I heard your calling but I was in no position to answer at the time, but I was here. I was within earshot, I say that."

Speaker Redmond: "I hesitate to say that so were we. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, with Mr. Ryan's permission, would the record show that Representative Kornowicz is excused because of illness?"

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objections, he will be so recorded. Representative Ryan, is there any excused Republican absences?"





Ryan: "Yes, Representative McAvoy because of illness, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record also show that Representative Sharp is excused because of the impending birth of a child?"

Speaker Redmond: "The record will so show. House Bills, Second Reading. 2414. Representative Ryan, do you want to take that one now?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2414. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Transportation Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Skinner. Amends House Bill 2414 on page 3, line 20 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Good morning. Nice of you to see that my light was on after twenty-five minutes. The first Amendment to House Bill 2414 is an Amendment which would add to the authorizing language of this Transportation Bond Act specific... a specific requirement that the seventy-five million dollars that we authorized for suburban capital mass transportation projects shall indeed be used for the establishment of new suburban routes. Now, one might ask why such an Amendment would be necessary in view of the R.T.A. proponents promise; in 1974 and 1975. And I would merely suggest that I have introduced it because recent newspaper articles have reported..."

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

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Skinner, why don't you hear all your motions or Amendments all in one motion. They're all yours and they're all pork for your district and the whole thing and let's have a Roll Call on that and hear it all in one motion."

Speaker Redmond: "How many Amendments does Mr. Skinner have?"

Deavers: "Fourteen, I think."

Speaker Redmond: "And you as Sponsor... are you the Sponsor of the Bill?"

Deavers: "No, but I have leave for Mr. Ryan to request it."

Speaker Redmond: "My understanding then is that the Sponsors of the Bill are willing to accept... willing to adopt all sixteen Amendments. Is that correct?"



Deavers: "We'd like to hear them all in one Roll Call. We said nothing about adopting them all in one Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have Amendments 1 through 16..."

Skinner: "Well, I have not asked for leave, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan has made the request."

Skinner: "Such is life. He is not the Sponsor of the Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Well... Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you..."

Speaker Redmond: "I thought Representative Deavers was speaking for you; but I guess evidently I'm wrong."

Ryan: "That Representative Deavers' Mayday motion or at least ask for leave and I think it's up to Representative Skinner to take these Amendments any way he wants to. If he wants to take them all in one Roll Call, that's up to him. I guess if he wants leave to do that, why I don't object."

Speaker Redmond: "One at a time then, one at a time. You've read the first Amendment?"

Skinner: "I believe I was discussing it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "We haven't had a motion with respect to Amendment 1, have we?"

Skinner: "Well, I'm discussing the Amendment, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Number 1?"

Skinner: "Yes, Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, proceed."

Skinner: "This Amendment was introduced because in recent newspaper accounts, the editorial writers have been suggesting that there might be some concession that might be made with regard to this seventy-five million dollars. And indeed instead of spending it for the purpose of primarily benefiting the residents of the City of Chicago which I presume means for transportation routes perhaps to O'Hare Airport, I'm not quite sure where, that in exchange for a 5% gas tax that they might indeed allow this seventy-five million dollars to be used for suburban projects. This would make it absolutely explicit. There would be no question whatsoever..."



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

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I think I'd like to take this Bill out of the record at this time if that's possible."

Speaker Redmond: "It's possible. Representative Skinner, do you have any objection to taking it out of the record?"

Skinner: "I don't think I have a choice, Sir. I think the Sponsor has the absolute right to do that if he wishes to."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, out of the record. House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 689."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 689. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady. Out of the record or do you want to go with it? Which? Out of the record. 1349, Representative Shumpert. Out of the record. 2411, Representative Telcser. Representative Telcser. Representative Ewing, for what purpose do you rise?"

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I discussed with you a little earlier about bringing House Bill 687 back to Second Reading. Would that be possible at this time now that we have a quorum?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I take it that Representative Telcser is not on the floor and he doesn't want to proceed with 2411. Is that correct? Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 687. Representative Ewing, is recognized. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this appears on Short Debate, page 5 of the Calendar and I would like leave to bring it back to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment which I believe has been passed out. This Amendment... this is a new Act and inadvertently when it was amended in the Senate, they put underlining under the wording in the Act. All the Amendment does is remove the underlining."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carried. Back onto Senate Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate. Representative Daniels. Didn't we bring it back to Third? Okay, put it back to Third Reading. Representative Daniels, for what purpose do you rise?"



Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House, I'd like to have Senate Bill 466 returned to the Order of Second Reading for the..."

Speaker Redmond: "I can't hear you, you're too timid this morning."

Daniels: "I would like to have Senate Bill 466 returned to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? It's on Short Debate, page 5. Hearing no objection, 466 will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Does Representative Ewing have leave to keep 687 on Short Debate? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Daniels. Amends Senate Bill 466 on page 2 by deleting line 9 through 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels, on 466."

Daniels: "Yes, were Amendments #1 and 2 adopted?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Daniels. Amends Senate Bill 466 on page 12, line 1 and so forth."

Daniels: "That's Amendment #1? This Amendment #1 conforms the patient's compensation fund J.U.A. provision to the request of the Department of Insurance. It extends the J.U.A. for a period of two and a half years. It's in conformity with Senate Bill 936 which... 935 which has passed the House and we're bringing it in at the request of the Department of Insurance. I'd move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the Amendment's adopted. Anything further?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Daniels. Amends Senate Bill 466 on page 2 by deleting lines 9 through 13."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "I would ask leave to withdraw Floor Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "You don't have to have leave, just withdraw it."

Daniels: "All right, withdraw it."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Daniels. Amends Senate Bill 466 on page 2 by deleting lines 9 through 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."



Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Floor Amendment 3 is an Amendment at the request of the Department of Insurance and worked out with the Senate staff and a request to put onto this Bill which affects the threshold on patient's compensation funds which would be no less than one hundred thousand, nor in excess of five hundred thousand. This threshold has been approved by the Department. Also affects the board determination on deficit assessments and brings the Bill more actuarially sound in request of the Department of Insurance. And I would move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's... Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "A question of the Sponsor. Did you have a maximum limitation previously in the Bill?"

Daniels: "No, we did not have a maximum limitation and the request was made when we set a floor minimum of a hundred thousand that in the same time we set a maximum so the board can only fluctuate between one hundred and five hundred thousand on the threshold."

Houlihan: "Well, what about, what about coverage, Lee, in excess of five hundred thousand?"

Daniels: "Well, the coverage in excess of five hundred thousand would be through the patient's compensation fund. In other words, the five hundred thousand would be the minimum coverage that a hospital would have to offer in qualifying for the excess over five hundred thousand. The board would have the authority to set the lower threshold between a hundred thousand and five hundred thousand. They could fluctuate in that area with the patient's compensation fund picking up the excess."

Houlihan: "Well then, the threshold which we're talking about here is a flexible threshold between one hundred and five hundred as determined by the board as applied to a particular hospital?"

Daniels: "As applied to the particular hospitals all over. They would set that as a limit between that area determined by the board."

Houlihan: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have



it, the motion carries."

Daniels: "May I have leave to return this to Short Debate?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return it to the Order of Short Debate, Third Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Just to assist in expediting the work of the House, Senate Bill 1143 is on the Order of Second Reading. We had brought that back from Third to discuss an Amendment and I would like to ask that that Bill be returned to the Order of Third Reading without any Amendments, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection... 1143. There are no Amendments. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, on page 6 of the Calendar, Senate Bill 97 was previously called this morning. Representative Anderson wished to place an Amendment. I questioned the Amendment. I've talked with Representative Anderson about it. I withdraw any objections to the Amendment if he wanted to go with it now."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bill 97 on Second Reading. Representative Anderson."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 97. A Bill for an Act to amend various Acts to change reference to masculine gender to person. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 97 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Wait a minute. The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor... Representative Schlickman. The hour of 10:30 having arisen and Representative Schlickman having awakened..."

Schlickman: "I object on the basis that this Amendment is not germane. It has nothing to do with the Act cited, Mr. Speaker, and nothing with sex. In fact, it repeals a Section of the Illinois Valley Regional Port District Act."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian advises me the objection is well taken. Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "I'd like to make a motion to overrule the Parliamentarian."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman has raised the point of



order that the Amendment is not germane. He has been sustained and has been ruled that the Amendment is not germane. Representative Anderson made the motion that the ruling of the Chair be overruled. The question is on Representative Anderson's motion that the ruling of the Chair be overruled. Those in favor of overruling the Chair... Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Don't we have any discussion on this? This is a debatable matter, isn't it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with your discussion."

Schlickman: "Well, does Mr... the Gentleman who is the Sponsor of the Amendment want to respond first and then I'll follow or do you want me to go?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's your motion."

Schlickman: "It's his motion to override, overrule."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Anderson, proceed."

Anderson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the reason I added this Amendment was because I did have House Bill 1626 that came out of this House 132 to 1. Went out of the Executive Committee without a vote against it, was killed in the Local Government Committee of the Senate 5 to 4. Now, it's the only vehicle left I can find to deal with Chapter 19. Now, this particular Bill deals with paragraph 830 of Chapter 19 which changes the word from the masculine gender to the person. Now, Section 828 which I am trying to repeal also deals with a board. Instead of having the board in the masculine gender, it has the board... this would be in line... this particular paragraph that I'm trying to repeal deals with three legislative districts. We've had a big hassle about this up in our area. Everyone's in favor of it and this is why I move to overrule the Chair."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a very important matter not account of the substance of the Amendment, but rather as to the procedure we're going to follow in the closing days of the Session. Not only is the integrity of the Speaker at stake and the Speaker consistently has ruled during the course of this General Assembly and the past that you cannot amend more



than one Act in a Bill. His integrity's at stake. But furthermore, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we have the Illinois State Constitution which says in Article IV, Section D that Bills shall be confined to one subject. Now, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in Senate Bill 97 as introduced and as now before us, we have a Bill amending Chapter 19 and a variety of paragraphs. And what the Bill simply does is to change certain references from the masculine gender to persons. This Bill... this Bill in addition would amend Section 28 of the Illinois Valley Regional Port District Act and repealing that Section. These are entirely two different subjects, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House and I respectfully suggest that the Speaker was perfectly correct that this Amendment is germane and I solicit your affirmation of his action by voting 'no' on this motion to overrule him."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to overrule the Chair. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 20 'aye' and 87 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Representative Kozubowski 'no'. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, last Wednesday on June 15th, I left the floor to attend my son's high school graduation and I was voted 'no' apparently or at least recorded somehow 'no' on a motion to discharge Senate Bill 1155 from Committee. But I would like leave to be recorded 'aye' on the motion to discharge Senate Bill 1155 from Committee. It will not change the result."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. House Bills, Third Reading. 2411, Representative Telcser. Do you want to move with that one now?"

Telcser: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, if I may."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 2411 on Third Reading. 2411."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2411. A Bill for an Act to amend appropriations to the Department of Business and Economic Development. Third Reading of the Bill."





Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is an appropriation, a transfer of funds within the budget of B.E.D. for the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. I understand the symphony is now in Japan and the money is needed to help pay their expenses in Japan and for their trip home. I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I was only spoofing when I talked about the Russian rubles and I guess it was the Japanese yen that you really needed last night on this Bill. Is it really true that they're stranded and don't have the air fare back? Who made those plans? One of the illustrious Governor's appointments?"

Telcser: "Representative Giorgi, I wouldn't venture to guess as to who made those plans, but they certainly weren't well thought out, Representative. I think they were from Governor Walker's administration, I don't know who made them for them."

Giorgi: "Well anyway, what you're telling me is they were appropriated a hundred thousand dollars last year, got to Japan and now don't have the air fare back and you're trying to get eight thousand dollars transferred around. At least if you hear...over... behind a few bushels of barley, you might have been better off."

Telcser: "Well, Representative Giorgi, I'm reminded by Representative Martin who says that they're coming back from Japan and one of their first engagements is to play in Rockford."

Giorgi: "Okay, then I'll vote for the Bill."

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 121 'aye' and 15 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Go to Senate Bills, Third Reading, appropriation category. 35, Representative Mudd. Senate Bill 35."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 35. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."



Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is a Bill that has been around for a couple of years. I'm handling it for Senator Johns. What it does is appropriates money to develop a lodge in southern Illinois in contract with a private individual who has to donate five hundred acres of prime conservation property to the state and for his donation, he wants to be assured that the state will develop this property so that it will be useful and not just be property turned over to the Conservation Department and not developed for a long time. And what this appropriation, Senate Bill 35 does, guarantees to the individual that if the property is donated, five hundred acres immediately adjacent to another state area down there that it will... there will be appropriate funds to develop and so that this property will be of use to the people in the State of Illinois and I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative... the question... Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this worthy project has one serious defect and that is it is not in the Governor's budget. The cost is thought by most to be prohibitive. It has a personal painful aspect to me because there's an article attached to it that affects the 54th District in regard to a project that all of us are interested in down there. Notwithstanding that fact that if you're in favor of fiscal responsibility, I respectfully suggest that you have no alternative but to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd also like to point out that according to our staff analysis, it says the land was to be... has been donated to the Department. But according to the Department negotiations for this donation have been terminated. Furthermore, the Department has stated that it has searched for a person to lease and operate the proposed lodge but has been unsuccessful in such efforts. Now, if they can't find someone to develop it all after having already looked, why should we go ahead and make this appropriation at this time?"



Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Representative Cunningham makes several good points but I think one thing we should recognize now is that the reason that there has been negotiations terminated is because this individual does not want to put five hundred acres of prime property in the hands of the state unless he can be guaranteed that they have the appropriate funds to develop it, which, I think, is a reasonable request on his part. The other thing is, another Representative brought up it's negotiations are terminated as far as presenting this property to the state. What I'm proposing is that we leave this openended. Even if we appropriate the amount of money in this Bill, we still have to negotiate with the personal property that has to be turned over to the state and I'm sure that you can see that this couldn't be done this year, but it does say to this individual and to the people in that area that we are interested in development, that we are working with the private individual down there and I don't think that the money will be spent this year. I'm sure that you can see that. And if the negotiations go through this year and everything, if they do get a person who wants to run the lodge, that we can reappropriate on the basis of negotiating this year. So we're not talking about spending some money. I hope that we'll leave this open and let the state look into that area, five hundred acres of prime conservation plus a lodge for this price, I'm sure you can realize that it is a good deal and I hope you'll put the votes on there and help Senator Gene Johns over in the Senate continue negotiations on this Bill. It just shows good faith on the part of the state to continue negotiating with this individual."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, one of the fellows voting 'no' from Lawrence County put an Amendment on this Bill to spend thirty-seven thousand dollars in his district and I can't understand his vote. And not only did he do that, but there are also five other areas



that are going to benefit from this. Located - Illinois Beach, Starved Rock, Pere Marquette, Giant City and White Pines State Park. And I wish the Gentleman would get up and support a Bill that he amended for his own benefit and not be so fraudulent as to hide behind the poor memory of some of the Members."

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

Mudd: "Yes, I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, that I left that out. There are two Amendments on this Bill that have signif... one Amendment on this Bill that has a significant value to some other districts down in southern Illinois and if for no other reason, let's pass this Bill out of here. Let the Governor negotiate on this one portion, but I would hope that we'd still take care of Roscoe and the other people down in southern Illinois on this anyway."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Think you've spoken in the main debate, haven't you, Representative Cunningham? The rules say that you can't speak twice. Now, you were a former State's Attorney and I'm wondering if you will help me out in my interpretation of that rule."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, no one needs to guide you because your wisdom is omniscient. But I did want to say in regard to... if the Representative from Rockford, he's either hard of hearing or slow of thinking. When I spoke, I acknowledged publicly it was a matter of pain to me to vote against my own constituents' financial interest, but we're a citizen of the State of Illinois and not just the 54th District. And I ask you to keep that in mind in the matters to come in the days that lie ahead in this regard. We mustn't be so parochial that if we got fifteen cents in it for our district to vote for it and if we haven't we vote against it. I'm voting for Illinois in this issue. I hope that you have the courage to do likewise."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 174 'aye' and 52 'nos'. 74 'aye' and 52 'no'. My light is out up here. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 362. No, it's 36, pardon me. Representative Winchester on the floor? Out of the record. 322, Abramson. Representative Abramson, on



322."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 322. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Industrial Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Abramson."

Abramson: "This is a Bill for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Industrial Commission. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote, opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 124 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 332. Representative Klosak."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 332. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the Illinois Racing Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Klosak."

Klosak: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like leave to have Senate Bill 332 returned to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of tabling an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted; will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Representative Klosak."

Klosak: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move to table Amendment... Committee Amendment #1. This has been a promise made to the Appropriation II Committee. The motion was filed before the Bill was advanced to Third Reading. Apparently, it was misplaced or something, but the contents of Amendment #1 are incorporated in Amendment #2 and this is redundant and unnecessary. I move to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. Amendment 2 is tabled."

Klosak: "Number 1 is tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Number 1 is tabled, right. Representative Jones, for what purpose do you rise?"

E. Jones: "Whose Amendment was that?"



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Representative Klosak is absolutely correct. Amendment 1... Amendment 1, portions of all of Amendment 1 and portions of Amendment #2 is redundant, so it was agreed that we would table 1 and adopt 2."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 362."

E. Barnes. "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

E. Barnes: "I was wondering whether or not since this Bill was on Third Reading, I believe, could it not be moved at this time... that action we took didn't change the Bill any at all."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, with leave of the House you can. Do we have leave to consider this for passage on Third Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Read the Bill on Third Reading, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 332. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Racing Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye'. Representative Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, I would just like to point out that the... when the Racing Board people were before our Committee the other morning that they stated they're losing two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a week due to the messenger betting service that's ripping off the State of Illinois. That's a quarter of a million dollars a week. We have legislation pending in the Senate. I think the Senate should pass it, put it on the Governor's desk so we could put the messenger betting service out of business and return this money to the people of Illinois that rightly deserve it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi, you seeking recognition?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Giorgi: "What was the difference between this year's take on the race-track gambling as to last year's take, verify the previous questions?"

Klosak: "Are you speaking of the state revenues?"



Giorgi: "I'm speaking of the state's skim at the tracks, what we take out at the two dollar window, the 8% of every two dollar bet."

Klosak: "The state's revenues over the past several years have consistently been going up, up until this year. It is this year that they decreased."

Giorgi: "How much?"

Klosak: "I am not aware of that."

Giorgi: "Well, Mr. Byers says that we're losing a quarter of a million dollars a week. Now, is that true or false?"

Klosak: "That has absolutely nothing to do with my Bill."

Giorgi: "Oh, yes."

Klosak: "Mr. Byers is getting his information from the newspapers and so forth. Fine."

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

Schlickman: "Well, a point of order, Mr. Speaker. The dialogue that is going on is not relevant to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "You are correct. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Byers, for what purpose do you rise?"

Byers: "Well, just clarification. My name was mentioned in debate. The two hundred and fifty thousand dollar figure came from the Executive Director of the Racing Board, a man that's hired by the Racing Board and he's the one, the Secretary. And he's the one that said that we're losing a quarter of a million dollars a week. So I think that's a pretty authoritative figure and whether it's relative to this Bill or not, but nevertheless, that's how much it is."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 124 'aye' and 10 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 362, Representative Edgar."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 362. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Children and Family Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Edgar."



Edgar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is the annual appropriation for the Department of Children and Family Services. The total appropriation in this Bill is approximately one hundred and eleven million, five hundred and two thousand dollars. This represents approximately three and a half million increase over the way this appropriation Bill was introduced in the Senate. Amendment was tacked on in the Senate to add three and a half million dollars for foster parents reimbursements. The budget as introduced was a 1.4% increase over last years budget. It's a very tight budget and appreciate your favorable vote on this."

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

Jaffe: "Would the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Jaffe: "We, our Committee went down to the Institute of Visually Handicapped and we discovered much to our dismay that there was a freeze on teachers at the Illinois Institute of Visually Handicapped and we were not having teachers that were teaching mobility and family living for the new blind. And we were informed that the Governor has put a freeze on those particular jobs. Could you tell me whether or not the Governor has taken off that freeze and will permit some money to teach the blind?"

Edgar: "I can't tell you that right now. We're looking right now for the person from Children and Family Services. That didn't come up during the hearing in Appropriations and I'm not familiar with that."

Jaffe: "Well, but the Institute for the Visually Handicapped is under Children and Family Services."

Edgar: "Well, I know. I just... I've never... that matter has not come up in my involvement in this Bill."

Jaffe: "You mean to say nobody is worried about whether or not we have people teaching the blind at the Illinois Visually Handicapped Institute? That's not a concern?"

Edgar: "I'm sure we're all worried, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Is there any money in the budget to supply a teacher for mobility. Is there any money to supply a teacher for teaching the new blind how to get along?"





Edgar: "I'm sure there's money in the budget to do that, Representative Jaffe. Your specific question..."

Jaffe: "I tell you that we went out there less than four weeks ago and we found out that the Governor had a freeze on teachers. You know, I know he built up the Commerce Commission budget, but he freezes teachers for the Visually Handicapped Institute. I want to know if you have new money in there for teachers for the visually handicapped. You mean to say your staff people don't know whether or not you have teachers for the visually handicapped, two more teachers?"

Edgar: "Representative Jaffe, we're checking right now."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 437."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 437. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent of Southern Illinois University. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to take it out of the record momentarily."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. While we have a pause, I have a Page right here that has a cup of coffee and some change for someone in the center aisle if they'd like to identify themselves."

Speaker Redmond: "How big... how much change?"

McGrew: "Not too much, but it still might be worth it."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. 502, Representative Polk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 502. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Labor. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk on the floor? Representative Polk? Out of the record. 718."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 718. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the Capital Development Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dawson on the floor?"

Dawson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 718 appropriates ten million dollars from the Capital Development Fund for the purchase of land and development of



containerization facilities at the mouth of the Calumet River."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "The synopsis indicates that this is a direct appropriation to the Chicago Regional Port District. Is that correct?"

Dawson: "Yes, it is a loan."

Schlickman: "Where in the Bill is it indicated that this is a loan?"

Dawson: "Excuse me, Representative Schlickman. It's an appropriation."

Schlickman: "In other words, it's not a loan. Is that correct?"

Dawson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take this out of the record right now."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 750, Representative Jane Barnes on the floor? Out of the record. 767. Out of the record. 1046."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1046. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Capital Development Board for John A. Logan College. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill appropriates one hundred and eighty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars for the repair of a roof on the John A. Logan Junior College. The Amendment that was placed on the Bill reduced the appropriation so the state's share would be three-fourths of the total cost of the repair, the same as the original funding of the building. There is also an Amendment which gives the state the right to recover any monies which are recovered under a lawsuit against the architect and/or contractor for negligence in the construction and design of the roof. There is also a repayment provision in there from John A. Logan Junior College. I would appreciate the support of the House in this much needed Bill to repair the roof on John A. Logan Junior College."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "This Bill's a harmless duplicate of H.B. 2325 sponsored by the same very skilled southern Illinois Representative and



everybody can vote for it with good courage."

Hart: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield for one question? Is this Bill identical to a House Bill previously passed by this House?"

Hart: "Yes, it is."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

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

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

Representative Hart, if this money is recovered which there is a possibility of through this court action, how much would be recovered?"

Hart: "Well, we can't actually answer that question because there could be a settlement rather than... the lawsuit will be for the full value of the cost of the repairs, but the court of jury could find less than that or the parties could enter into an agreed settlement which would be less than the amount sued for. And in that event, then the state and the community college would share in the recovery: three-fourths to the state, one-fourth to the community college, the same as the participation in the cost of the repairs."

Neff: "In other words, they'll collect the full amount. That's the way the action's been started and as you say, through the court action it may be cut but that's their intentions to try to collect the full amount."

Hart: "That's right."

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? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, we did pass a similar Bill out once before. I see no reason or other that we should not give Representative Hart the same amount of votes so that he can get this Bill out."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there is... is that 80 'aye'? 88 'ayes'. Representative McClain. Representative



McClain desires to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Please record me as 'aye' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd 'aye'. Mudd in your eye. Representative Stearney 'aye'. On this question there's 91 'aye', 35 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1302."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1302. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the Legislative Space Needs Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brandt."

Brandt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 1302 is the annual appropriation Bill for the Space Needs Commission. The budget is in two parts, an operating and a capital fund. The operating portion of the Bill is seventy-eight thousand, one hundred and sixty-five dollars which is 35% less than last year's appropriation of a hundred and nineteen thousand, five hundred. In the capital fund, we are requesting a million and a half dollars and that is the same as requested in the past years for land acquisition in the Capitol Complex from the Capital Development Fund. We are also requesting a reappropriation of a million dollars for land acquisition currently under negotiations and in litigation in the courts which are being acquired by eminent domain. The Appropriation Committee approved... Appropriation Committee I approved the... pardon me... approved the Bill 21 to nothing without... with no dissenting votes. Ladies and Gentlemen; I would appreciate a favorable vote for Senate Bill 1302."

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? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 140 'aye' and 8 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bills, Second Reading, category of appropriations. 321. Representative Telcser. 321, Representative Telcser."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 321. A Bill for an Act making appropriations



to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 331."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 331. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Board of Vocational Rehabilitation. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion or floor Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions. Amendment #2 failed in Committee. Amendment #3 was withdrawn in Committee. Floor Amendment #4, Reilly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amends Senate Bill 331 on page 5."

Reilly: "I would... thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would ask leave to table Floor Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly withdraws Amendment #4. Any other Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, Reilly. Amends Senate Bill 331 on page 5 by deleting line 3 and 4 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #5 simply changes the line item appropriation which makes no difference in the total. It changes the wording to correspond with the Amendment we made last night to Senate Bill 401. Provides for the revolving fund contained in that Bill. And I would ask the adoption of Floor Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 5. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 495, Representative Sumner on the floor? Telcser rather, pardon me. 495."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 495. A Bill for an Act making certain



reappropriations to the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6 was withdrawn in Committee. No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "No Amendments, Representative Houlihan. Third Reading. 496."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 496. A Bill for an Act making certain appropriations to the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 through 4 were adopted, 5 and 6 were withdrawn, 7 through 20 were adopted, 21 was withdrawn, 22 through 29 were adopted, 30 was withdrawn, Amendments 31 through 36 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions. Floor Amendment #37, Leverenz."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Leverenz. Amends Senate Bill 496 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Mr. Speaker, I wish to withdraw Amendment 37."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #37. Any other Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #38, Leverenz. Amends Senate Bill 496 as amended in Section 21."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz on Amendment 38."

Leverenz: "Mr. Speaker, perhaps the Clerk can check that. I don't know about Amendment 38. I understand that is Representative McGrew's Amendment. I don't have a copy of it myself."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew, do you have an Amendment to 496? Amendment 38, is that yours?"

McGrew: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you describe the Amendment?"

McGrew: "The Amendment provides for the money for the West Central



Illinois Educational Consortium. It is on the approved list of the Board of Higher Education. The problem is that according to the amount of dollars allocated by the Governor's office... according to the dollars allocated by the Governor's office, we would have been a couple of numbers below what we would have had the dollars to fund. We've got Federal matching dollars to the tune of five hundred thousand dollars and I think it's rather important in terms of keeping this grant alive that we do adopt Amendment #38."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Yes, perhaps the Clerk could advise us to whether the Amendment has been distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment 38 distributed, Mr. Page? It's not been distributed."

McGrew: "It was filed two days ago, Mr. Speaker."

Leverenz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm not the Sponsor of the Bill, but perhaps it could be taken out of the record until the Amendment is at least distributed so we could give it due consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I'd be glad to take it out of the record for the Gentleman in view of the fact that..."

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

Telcser: "But, Mr. Speaker, can I just make note the Bill has been read a second time today so we could be called a third... for Third Reading anytime hereafter assuming the Amendments are properly distributed and... after their adoption? I just want to make note the Bill has been read a second time. Is that okay with you?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, you're... 501. Representative Ralph Dunn. Out of the record. 752."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 502. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent of the Department of Corrections. Senate Bill 501 I'm on. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record on 501. 752, we called. You want



that out? He wants that out of the record. Representative Edgar, are you ready with 362? Representative Edgar in his seat? The Order of Nonconcurrency appears Senate Bill 153. Representative Rigney. 153, Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not satisfied with what happened in the Senate. I believe that we should move to nonconcur and ask for the appointment of a Conference Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney has moved that the House refuses to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 153. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, perhaps on a matter such as this it would be helpful if the Sponsor said exactly what the Senate did to the Bill so that we can make a better, much more..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it's a House Amendment to a Senate Bill and the Gentleman's motion is that we refuse to recede from our Amendment to their Bill."

Leinenweber: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, in the past Session we have had some controversy as to what our posture was with regard to the role of the Chief Sponsor and the role of the House, say if there were 89 Members that disagreed with the option of the Chief Sponsor. Could you clarify before we get into late-night hassles on this issue if the House felt we should recede, would there be a mechanism or a procedure that would be..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the Gentleman's motion will be that we refuse to recede and if it doesn't carry, then his, he's not sustained in his motion and then the will of the Majority Members of the House will prevail."

J. Houlihan: "So then a motion to non... not to recede would require 89 votes?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's correct. Either that or a majority of those voting, probably a majority of those voting, in the absence of the Parliamentarian. I know it. Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Would the Gentleman yield to a question?"





Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Jaffe: "Yeah, Representative Rigney, perhaps you can enlighten us cause I've been trying to read the synopsis and I can't make much sense out of it. Originally, this started off as a twenty-five thousand dollar appropriation for the completion of a statue bust of Everett McKinley Dirksen. Is that correct? And then the Senate did something and then the House did something. Could you tell us what the Senate did and then what the House did?"

Rigney: "Well, the Senate originally amended the original Bill up to, I believe it was something like thirty-one thousand, some-odd dollars. Anyhow, what it was doing was attempting to complete what had been the original contract on... to Mr. Topol for the statues. Now, there have been, of course, a number of misunderstandings and overruns on this project. The result was that the Topols came before the Appropriations Committee with the necessary documentation to show that their costs were considerably more than what that original contract had been that had been negotiated some years down the line. And a number of these cost overruns were things completely beyond their control because they ran into certain delays that were caused not only here in Springfield, but in Washington as well. So the result was that they came before the Appropriations Committee well documented that they were entitled to about fifty-three thousand dollars more than the original contract and by agreement we then put in an Amendment to cover forty-six thousand of that. It was somewhat of a compromise position."

Jaffe: "Well, how much did we pay... how much have we paid the artist... so much... How much have we paid him to date for his work?"

Rigney: "We have paid them approximately ninety-three thousand dollars."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The Gentleman has moved that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 153. Those in favor of the motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries and the House refuses to recede from House Amendment #1. 280, Matijeovich. Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. If I could rise for a



minute for a matter of personal privilege, I'd like to announce to the Membership that our colleague, Representative John Sharp and his wife, had a baby boy this morning at 9:36 a.m. Eight pound, five ounce baby boy and they're going to name their son James Donald."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich on 280. 280, Representative Matijevich. Evidently, the House attached Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 280. Now, what is your motion with respect to receding or not receding?"

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Representative Steele had an interest in this Amendment. As far as I'm concerned, it's not worth a Conference Committee, so I'll recede. I don't think he'd be happy with that, but I'm... I don't think it's worth a Conference Committee, so I'll move to recede. The House Amendment was actually an Amendment by Representative Reilly and Representative Steele, Everett Steele, and it allowed for a special type of a license called a golden years fishing license. The Senate Sponsor felt that it had some fiscal implications and frankly, I don't think it's worth a Conference Committee, so I will move to recede."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steele."

E. Steele: "John, would you mind taking that out of the record. We're in conversation with Senator Leonard and the Department of Conservation. We think we can get it worked out if you wouldn't mind holding up on that for perhaps..."

Matijevich: "I don't mind, I don't think it's worth it, Everett, but I don't mind. I'll take it out."

E. Steele: "Thank you."

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Speaker Redmond: "281, Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move, of course, not to recede from the Senate's objection to the Amendments that have been put on House Bill 281. I certainly did agree in Committee and I agreed on the House floor to the original purpose of the Bill which was, of course, to require the speed-up of the Pollution Control Board to determine regulations and standards for the burning of coal by giving SO<sub>2</sub> standard, sulphur dioxide standards. But the Bill went too far with an overkill provision that would have prohibited Illinois from having SO<sub>2</sub> standards any more stringent than those of the Federal regulations. I think in view of the fact that we are looking down the road at food shortages in less than twelve years, that the acid rain has certainly injured our soybean crops, that the incidence of respiratory disease has grown alarmingly in the last few years, that it is inconceivable that we should be stuck with Federal standards when Illinois is going to have to move to meet its own problems through its own standards. I concur that the Pollution Control Board should certainly move to establish these standards. Their excuse has been that the economic impact statement has delayed the establishment of those standards. But I simply cannot see the wisdom of Illinois restricting ourselves to standards only sufficient for all of the states in the United States when we have so much at stake with our agricultural situation as well as that of the health of our people. And I would certainly not concur to the Senate objection to my Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The Lady has moved that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 281. Those in favor of the motion indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries and the House refuses to recede from Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 281. 397. Representative Kane. 937. Out of the record. 1169. Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take a moment on a matter of personal privilege to introduce the Committeeman of the Fifth Ward Regular Democratic Organization, Allen Dobry and his wife, Louise, who



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are sitting above us on the left side of the balcony here."

Speaker Redmond: "What Ward do you live in, Representative Mann?"

Mann: "It used to be the Fifth, but I understand they're trying to put me into the Lake now, so I may be the Gentleman from glub, glub, glub rather than the Fifth Ward."

Speaker Redmond: "1169. Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 1169 is a Bill that was introduced to affect basically Champaign County only. I would move to recede."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House refuse to recede from..."

Wikoff: "No, to recede."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, you move to recede?"

Wikoff: "I move to recede."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, I would appreciate a synopsis of the Amendment that we're being asked to recede from since we have adopted it previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Yes, Gene, I said this Amendment that was put on here was one to change it when it came from the Senate. It deleted the raise from fifteen hundred to four thousand dollars which contracts could be let without bid. This is in line with the Chicago Park District and I said this... or Chicago Forest Preserve. This... I said, only affects Champaign County."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House recede from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1169. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action. Have all voted who wished? What's the problem? Turn on Representative Peters' microphone."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I was just inquiring whether the board is right. I know the motion is under Nonconcurrency, but... Oh, all right."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 128 'aye' and 21 'no' and the House does recede from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1169. 1209. Representative Ewing."



Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, can we take that out of the record please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing. Out of the record. Senate Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate Calendar. Senate Bill 39. Representative Mautino, 39."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 39. A Bill for an Act in relation to a tax on severance of coal. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino. Mautino. Short Debate, two minutes to explain the Bill."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The timer is on."

Mautino: "Senate Bill 39 is the... is a controversial piece of legislation designated the Coal Severance Tax for the State of Illinois. Basically, what this legislation does is set up a severance tax. As the Bill is written now, it's 5%. Okay, Mr. Speaker, take this out of the record at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record."

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Speaker Redmond: "152. 152, Representative Greiman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 152. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder...House Bill, or Senate Bill 152, has several parts to it. The first is one that addresses the problem that we had in the last General Assembly when this General Assembly placed a limitation on how money might be spent in one of our Appropriation Bills. Subsequently, the Supreme Court of Illinois interferred, we feel interferred, with the process of the appropriation and this General...that General Assembly, I should say, the Leadership people on both sides filed an amicus curiae brief in the...in the Supreme Court and I believe that's still pending on a rehearing. And that's the reason for this particular Bill. The other aspect of it, there had been two Amendments, you may recall that the Administrative Procedures Study Committee had a Bill to put the Department of Labor under the Administrative Procedures Act of Illinois and that...that has been amended onto to this Bill. That Bill died in a fury and...and it's over a procedural matter and that's on here. There's another provision that deals with the Unemployment Compensation Act and Representative Giorgi is available to answer questions about that since that was the Amendment that he offered. I don't oppose it necessarily but he offered it."

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

Walsh: "I wondered, this might be a little late but would the Gentleman respond to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Walsh: "What happened to the part of this Bill that prohibited the Department of Labor from putting an office of theirs, an Unemployment Compensation Office within five hundred feet...."

Greiman: "That's still in the Bill. Yeah."

Walsh: "That's still in the Bill?"

Greiman: "That's the Bill, yeah. That's the original Bill..."



Walsh: "Yeah. Well."

Greiman: "...Bill."

Walsh: "Apparently, Mr. Speaker, if I may address myself to the Bill?"

Apparently that was the purpose of the Bill to begin with and they had added, like a Christmas tree, many, many ornaments. I would suggest to you that the original purpose of the Bill is not good. We have no business saying that the Department of Labor may not do this anymore than we should prohibit the Department of Revenue or any other department of state government from putting an office within five hundred or a thousand feet of any particular building. There's nothing, to my way of thinking, particularly obnoxious about having an Office of the Unemployment Compensation Division anyplace. It's not like selling beer or anything, it's people who are disadvantaged who are attempting to be compensated for what they rightfully deserve. And I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 113 'aye' and 21 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 207."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 207. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to contractors and material men's liens known as mechanics' liens. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "The timer is on."

Terzich: "...and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 207 amends the Mechanics' Lien Act. This... what it does is it provides that a subcontractor shall give notice to the owner of an owner-occupied multi-family residence of five or fewer units. It also provides that the notice may be given by posting a notice in two conspicuous places on the concerned premises. This Bill was passed out of the Senate on their Agreed List and it also allows for notifying by posting at the dwelling. And I would urge support of Senate Bill 207."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there an opponent? Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill was called last Friday."



It was taken out of the record. I would hope Representative Hanahan was listening because this is a Bill that will hurt the small, unsophisticated subcontractor. What the Bill does is extend a bad law which was enacted last Session. And I believe it was... originally, the bad law was originated because of a misunderstanding about the Mechanics' Lien Act."

Speaker Redmond: "You have two minutes."

Leinenweber: "Very briefly, the Mechanics' Lien Act is a well-balanced Act with rights... between rights of the owner and rights of a contractor and subcontractor. This Bill adds a needless notice provision for a subcontractor and apparently solely to be put in there to run the risk that he might miss it and lose his rights. It's a bad Bill for the small businessman, for the small electrician, the small carpenter, people like that who are brought in in good faith to do work on a home. And because of a... failing to post a needless notice within fourteen days of doing the work, run the risk of losing their lien rights. I would hope that you would oppose this Bill on behalf of your constituents. I would say that the people who are the small contractor are probably less sophisticated than the owner. Again, it tends to change the rights of the parties in favor of the owner and against the small subcontractor when the previous Act, the rights are very well balanced. I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Those of you who are looking at this, this only applies to small dwellings. This does not apply to large complexes, it's only three or four... flat buildings."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I thought on the Short Debate the Sponsor got to address the Bill and an opponent address the Bill and then we took a vote."

Speaker Redmond: "You're correct."

Terzich: "Can't I close?"

Leinenweber: "I don't believe he gets to close."

Speaker Redmond: "There's no provision for close. There's a provision for... The question is, the question is, shall this Bill pass?"





Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Telcser... Terzich, pardon me."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, now I did go over this. Now, this is the same privilege that is given to a single-family dwelling owner. If you have put up a building or a home and you want to get a title that does not have a lien against it, all this provision states is that if the contractor or subcontractor did not perform the work properly, you should not pay for that work until it has been properly completed. If you want to get caught holding a bill for work that was not completed and this doesn't say that this has to be delivered, it says it could be posted on the premises. And all the notice says is do not pay the contractor for this work or material delivered unless you have received from the contractor a waiver of lien or other satisfactory evidence of payment to the subcontractor or a material man. Such warning shall be in at least ten point bold face type. Now if you think that this is an unreasonable notice, that you as a purchaser of a piece of property and wanting to build a home cannot have notice that the work has not been satisfactory, that you do not have a waiver completed on this, I think this is pretty bad. How about protecting the people who are putting up these homes? If it costs thirteen cents to send a letter or a notice, what? Is that unreasonable to tell the owner that you shouldn't pay for this work because it wasn't properly completed or that it wasn't paid by the contractor? Let's give the home owner some protection. Now, we passed this out for single-family dwellings and it has been working very well. And all this does is extends it to the small person who puts up a two or three flat and not to a major complex. Now if everyone is that sophisticated, they know what the hell the subcontractor is doing, God bless them, then vote for the Bill. But if you don't, I would urge an 'aye' vote because it's a good Bill and a good idea."

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

Clerk will take the record. Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Poll of the absentees, please."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's requested a poll of the absentees,



Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "Anderson, Antonovych, Jane Barnes, Beatty, Rich Brummer,  
Collins, Doyle, Farley, Giglio, Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "Hanahan 'no'. Collins 'no'."

Clerk Hall: "Emil Jones, Kornowicz, Lauer, Leverenz, Lucco, Madison,  
Lynn Martin, McAvoy, McBroom, Meyer, Mugalian, Richmond,  
Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Schoeberlein, Sharp, E.G. Steele,  
Von Boeckman, and Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker, record me as 'aye'."

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

Leinenweber: "If it should go over the top, I'd like a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, record me as 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. O'Daniel."

O'Daniel: "Mr. Speaker, change my vote to 'aye' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Winchester."

Winchester: "Mr. Speaker, record me as voting 'no' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Winchester is 'no'. Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker, change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change Campbell from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative  
Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, please record me as 'aye'."

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

Younge: "Change my vote to 'no' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman or the Lady from 'yes' to 'no'.  
Giglio desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Anything further? Rep-  
resentative Steele."

E. Steele: "Please record me as 'no' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Steele as 'no'. Representa-  
tive Anderson."

Anderson: "Record me as 'no' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Anderson as 'no'. What's the count now,



Mr. Clerk? 88 'ayes' and 67 'no'. Representative Klosak desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Representative Giglio desires to be recorded as 'no'. Anything further? What's the count, Mr. Clerk? On this question there's 88 'aye', 68 'no'. This Bill having failed to receive... Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Would you change my vote from 'no' to 'aye' please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change Mulcahey from 'no' to 'aye'. On this question there's 89 'aye' and 66 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority... Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I asked for a verification some time ago."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification of the affirmative Roll Call. Representative Katz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Katz: "Change to 'no', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Katz: "Change my 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'aye' to 'no'. That's 88 'ayes'. Anything further? On this question there's 88 'aye', 66 'no'. Representative Terzich, 88 'aye', 66 'no'. Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, it's still a good Bill, Mr. Speaker. Put it on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 348. Representative Ryan."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 348. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan. Out of the record. 466, is that... posture to be voted on? We moved it back to Second. I don't recall what we did with it then. 687. Can we move on 687? 710."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 710. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to county zoning. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 710 amends the... excuse me... amends the Act in relation to county zoning and provides that the County Zoning Board of



Appeals may at the discretion of its Chairman, hold hearings regarding proposed Amendments to zoning regulations in the courthouse or courthouse annex of the county in which the township or road district affected is located. This is permissive in nature as many townships do not have proper facilities to hold such meetings. It will save the county money and the Act does not affect home rule counties. I ask favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I don't sense any opposition to this Bill. However, I'm going to register a mild dissent, you can take it for what it's worth. It seems to me that where you have a zoning board composed of five members that the discretion of where the hearing will be held should not lie with the Chairman himself, but rather should lie with the board. even to the extent that the decision be made initially by the Chairman but with the concurrence of the board. It seems to me that that would be a better approach considering the importance of zoning matters."

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

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry I didn't get back to my chair in time. This is a Bill that did pass out of my Committee. I know that Representative Schlickman has already spoken on it and I can wait and explain my vote if necessary."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Schneider. Representative Schlickman, to explain his vote."

Schneider: "Schneider, Schneider."

Speaker Redmond: "Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I understand that this Bill, if I'm correct and I think we had a duplicate House Bill, allows questions relating to the hearings to be held only in the county seat. Is that right? Well, what happens if someone wants to have it at a closer and more convenient place? Now, here we're creating an inconvenience for individuals who want to raise serious



complaints about actions taken against them and they have to travel to the county location. It seems to me we're making it tougher for taxpayers to deal with this and I would suggest that we amend it so that individuals have an opportunity to be heard closer to their residence rather than to have them travel an inconvenient distance for that particular hearing. So I would at this time, oppose 710. We had a House Bill that went out of here that was amended in the Senate to suit the taxpayer and provide that alternative and that convenience. And right now as this Bill stands, I think we ought to oppose it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative McMaster, to explain his vote. One minute, the timer is on."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I think we should all recognize that in the event of a major change in a zoning ordinance, I believe the law requires that a hearing be held in every township or road district. I think this Bill would circumvent that and that is what concerns me. I don't mind a hearing if it affects only two townships or something like that being held within the county courthouse. But a major change in zoning to be held only in the county courthouse, I think, is a disservice to the people of the whole county involved. and this is my reason for opposition."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman, to explain his vote."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker, I think there's a misconception here. If they read that in which... in the last part of the synopsis, it says, 'which the township or road district is affected.' We're only talking about an individual township or road district, not a whole county. And this is just a Zoning Board of Appeals. It's not the County Board. It's not the Zoning Board that's making these drastic changes that the Gentleman's talking about. I think it's a good Bill because we have had experience that the only person that shows up is the individual asking for the variance or the proposed change."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 86 'aye' and 27 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional... Representative Von Boeckman."



Von Boeckman: "We only need three more, I'd like to poll the absentees,  
Mr. Speaker."

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

Clerk Hall: "Anderson, Antonovych, Jane Barnes, Beatty, Daniels,  
Jack Davis, Doyle, Epton, Gaines, Grieman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton 'aye'. Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "I'd like to change my 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Lady from 'aye' to 'no'. Representative  
Conti. 'No' to 'aye'."

Conti: "No' to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines. Record him as 'aye'. Rep-  
resentative Sumner."

Sumner: "Record me as 'no' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'no'. Representative Ewing.

Present. Representative Anderson 'aye'. Representative Stiehl."

C. Stiehl: "Record me 'present' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'present'. Leverenz. 'aye'.

What's the count? Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Please record me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Deuster."

Deuster: "I just want to be recognized to request a verification. I  
had wanted to explain my vote, but I won't do that. But this is  
very serious and I want to be recognized for that purpose."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Record me 'aye' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record him as 'aye'. Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Aye. Kent."

Kent: "Mr. Speaker, would you change my vote from 'aye' to 'no' please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Lady from 'aye' to 'no'. Representative  
Doyle."

Doyle: "Aye please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record him as 'aye'. Representative Macdonald.  
Representative Macdonald from 'aye' to 'no'. I guess we're lost  
on the second turn. We'd better dump this Roll Call. The



question is... Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Let's put it on postponed. Maybe we can clear it up."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 797."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 797. A Bill for an Act relating to official misconduct of public officials. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Martin, for what purpose do you rise? 797."

P. Martin: "Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 797, I understand, Mr. Speaker, that there is an Amendment and I'd like to bring it back to Second for the purpose..."

Speaker Redmond: "Objection has been raised. Representative Houlihan has raised an objection to returning it to the Order of Second Reading."

P. Martin: "I did move to bring it back to Second Reading for the purpose of Amendment. This has been cleared with Senator Newhouse who is the Senate Sponsor of Senate Bill 797."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "I object, Mr. Speaker, to returning this Bill to the Order of Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to reassure Representative Houlihan that there are no further Amendments to this Bill except the one offered by Levin."

Speaker Redmond: "Take this out of the record. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Speaker..."

Clerk... Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bills #940, 955, 956, 957, 962, 964, 969, 974, 982, 983, 990, 991, 1009, 1016, 1019, 1027, 1037, 1052, 1061, 1065, 1097, 1106, 1108, 1113, 1127, 1176, 1183, 1186, 1201, 1202, 1209, 1219, 1229, 1230, 1252, 1257 and 1275. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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passage of Bills of the following title, to wit. House Bills #947, 968, 978, 979, 992, 1001, 1002, 1010, 1020, 1035, 1037, 1040, 1053, 1076, 1102 and 1105 together with Amendments; passed the Senate as amended, June 23, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "797, have the objections to returning it to Second Reading been removed? Representative Dan Houlihan. Objections are still persisting. What was that? Are you going to go to pass? Okay. 797."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 797. A Bill for an Act relating to official misconduct of public officials. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Martin."

P. Martin: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill... Senate Bill 797 is a Bill that increases the penalty for bribery and official misconduct and it increases the penalty from a Class 4 to a Class 3 felony. And, of course, it increases the time from what, presently one to three years to one to ten years. This Bill has two purposes. One is to punish the briber as well as the bribees. It has been unfair in the past that bribers have not been punished and this will make the penalty high enough and hopefully it will certainly make the bribees as well punishable. This Bill passed out of the Senate with a 56 to nothing vote and I would request your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anybody in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Stearney, in opposition."

Stearney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know this isn't the type of Bill that one should be in opposition to. However, the Bill failed to receive the sufficient number of votes to be passed out of Committee. It was discharged on the House floor. The reason I objected to the Bill in Committee is that there's no statistics, there is no justification for increasing the penalty. The Sponsor of this Bill does not even know if anyone was ever sentenced to jail under this Act which would be one to three years in the penitentiary. If that be the case, if no one's ever been sentenced to jail for one to three, why are we increasing the penalty to one to ten? There





seems to be no justification for increasing the penalty under the Criminal Code when, in fact, no one has been sentenced to the penitentiary. They've probably been given supervisory probation. The proper attack, I told her, was to amend that Section, perhaps make it unprobationary instead of raising these sentences to ten years when no one, in fact, is ever going to be sentenced to it. It's an exercise in futility and we shouldn't vote for Bills just because they're great and they go to question... the subject of bribery. And I realize it's rather unpopular for... I should not rise on this, but I think I'm doing the right thing. I think we should just defeat this particular measure. Thank you."

P. Martin: "I'd like to respond to that please, Mr. Speaker. Number one..."

Speaker Redmond: "This is Short Debate now. You can do it on your explanation of the vote. It was put on Short Debate. Now, the question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Peggy Smith Martin, to explain her vote. Representative Levin, you're standing between me and Representative Martin."

P. Martin: "Mr. Speaker, first of all I would like to say that this Bill did not pass in Committee because there was not enough Committee Members there. And Number two, no, I don't know how many people who have been bribees who have been sentenced, but I do know that seemingly, the bribers are... never get convicted and certainly we need some kind of regulations so that both are equally responsible. The bribers and the bribees."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes, to explain his vote. One minute, the timer is on. Representative Gene Barnes."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. It seems to me that we are doing something that is in direct opposite to what has occurred in this General Assembly. Here is a Bill, we're talking about law and order. If this is not law and order, I've never seen it. Here's a Bill that says that the person that does the bribing will be prosecuted as the person that has received the bribe. Now it seems to me just based on



that simple premise that if we do not be consistent, be consistent with what we should be doing here in terms of making some deterrent to law breakers in our society, we're not about the business of taking care of what we're supposed to be here for. All this Bill says and all this Bill does is says that the person that does the bribing will be prosecuted as severely as the person that receives the bribe. It has been historic in this state, especially in the recent past that the person that's doing the bribing has got off scott free. No one has did anything to him to deter him from going out and bribing somebody else. All this Bill says is that person will be prosecuted just as well as the person that receives the bribe. This is a simple premise. There's no way, no way that this Bill should not pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, how long are we going to sit here and forget the bribers? For heaven's sakes, they're the perpetrators of any bribe going on. If you take of and take good care of the perpetrators and put them in jail or fine them adequately, maybe they won't be in a position to do it again. I certainly urge the favorable consideration of this Bill if we really want law and order and if we believe in the truth and honorable conduct."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 120 'aye' and 8 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 819. Repre... 819, Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 819 tightens up the procedures in the Podiatry Licensing Act. Podiatrists are already licensed but this adds ethics provisions, enlarges the size of the board and adds a Good Samaritan Clause and does several other minor changes to the Podiatry Licensing Act. I urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition?"

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 819. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to regulate the practice of podiatry in this state. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan. Anyone in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye'... Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have a conflict of interest in this matter and as usual, I'll vote my conscience."

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

Leinenweber: "Yeah, I'm looking at the synopsis of the Bill and apparently this gives podiatrists the protection of a Good Samaritan provision. I've never heard of a person having an emergency corn removal and I really don't see why we should extend that type of protection to podiatrists if the Sponsor... well, if the Sponsor would care to enlighten us."

Speaker Redmond: "Short Debate. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 114 'aye' and 8 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 894, Kozubowski."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 894. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I was distracted on that last vote and like to be recorded as 'aye' also."

Speaker Redmond: "On which Bill?"

Tipsword: "On the last vote, 894."

Speaker Redmond: "Does anyone object?"

Tipsword: "Or 819, I believe it was."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Representative James Houlihan 'no' on the last Bill, is that what you want? Representative Mann 'no' on the last Bill. Representative Walsh 'aye'."

Walsh: "Aye, he doesn't object. Aye on the last Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Walsh 'aye'. Representative Hoxsey 'aye'. Representative Kozubowski on 894."

Kozubowski: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen



of the House. As the principal Sponsor of Senate Bill 894, I would ask leave of the House to place this Bill on the Interim Study Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. 1023. Representative Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Also, I'd like to ask leave of the House to vote 'aye' on Senate Bill 797. It won't change the outcome of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection... Representative Katz. I'd just like to call your attention to the fact that we have passed seven Bills this morning. We have 140 to go."

Katz: "Excuse me, Mr. Speaker. May I have leave to place several Bills that I will read on the Interim Study? I tried the other day, but I believe that it was not recorded in the minutes. House Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "There's a form that you sign and that's all you have to do. Representative... You come down to the Clerk's office, his well here and he'll give you the forms. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could have leave to vote 'aye' on Senate Bill 152? When that was being voted on, I was on the telephone. By the time I got to my switch, it was too late. Can I have unanimous consent?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave?"

Geo-Karis: "It doesn't change the outcome."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objection, leave is granted. 1023, Representative Capparelli."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 1023. A Bill for an Act in relation to the Electronic Funds Transfer System. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the Bill that extends the Electronic Funds Transfer Study Commission to July of 1979. There was one Republican Amendment which we accepted which adds a member to be appointed by the... an extra member by the Speaker and one by the Minority Leader of the Senate and the House. And I understand there's no objection to this Bill and



I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? 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's 149 'aye' and 2 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1025."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 1025. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the inspection of hospital records. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady. Out of the record. 1027."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 1027. A Bill for an Act relating to immunity from liability of persons serving on Committees to improve health care and treatment of patients. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, this Bill is aimed at trying to straighten out the problem of liability. If a doctor on a peer Committee were to sign off and object to the way a patient was treated. I think it gives us an opportunity to get some better critical comments from these Committees if we go through with this legislation and to find out what doctors are doing what and I urge your favorable consideration."

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

Stanley: "No, I just wanted to move the previous question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "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's 155 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1039."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 1039. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "1039, Representative Garmisa. Representative Garmisa on 1039. Out of the record. Representative Conti."

Conti: "Point of inquiry, Mr. Speaker, in case it happens again. Short Debate, I just heard you rule that somebody moved the previous question and you said it was right. Are we going to allow that... move the previous question?"



Speaker Redmond: "I didn't say it was right. I said, 'The question is, shall this Bill pass?'"

Conti: "Is that permissible to move the previous question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I didn't put the motion."

Conti: "I just wanted to know for future, in case we do get into debated arguments."

Speaker Redmond: "The rules provide for two minutes for the proponent and two minutes for opponent, one opponent and then we put the question and you may explain your vote. There is no provision for any extended discussion, there is no provision and I didn't put the question. I just went right... and I said, 'The question is, shall this Bill pass?'"

Conti: "All right, I'm just interested, that's all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stanley was just eager. 1115. Representative Porter."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 1115. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Common Trust Fund Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1115 merely conforms state law to 1976 tax reform changes in the Internal Revenue Code. It allows banks to invest funds that they hold as custodians under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act in their Common Trust Fund. It also allows banks under common ownership that are defined as affiliates in the Internal Revenue Code to use a single Common Trust Fund maintained by one member of the group. I urge the Member's favorable consideration."

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's 152 'aye' and 1 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1174. Representative Daniels."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1174. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Structural Pest Control Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to say I think that was



Representative Porter's 58th consecutive Bill that he's passed out of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "I think you're wrong. I counted 59."

Daniels: "You're right, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "1174, Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill... Senate Bill 1174, it amends the Structural Pest Control Act. It decreases the amount of liability insurance required for licensed termite applicators and changes the minimum liability coverage from two hundred fifty thousand to fifty. And for each occurrence from five hundred thousand to a hundred thousand, and from property from two hundred thousand to fifty thousand. This passed the Senate 52 to nothing. This Bill is designed for a single owner-operator business. It does not prevent large corporations from obtaining a higher bond and there never has been a claim filed in Illinois under this Act. I'd appreciate a favorable vote."

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

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in arising to oppose this Bill, I should like to say that the comment that it received 52 votes in the Senate reminds me of when I was in the Senate on a Bill and told that the Bill had no opposition in the House and a Senate Member said, 'We don't give a damn how the House treats a Bill, we're going to look at it on our own.' And I think you ought to do that with this Bill. This Bill would reduce dramatically the minimum liability coverage that an applicator, termite applicator should have for the protection of the consumer. From two hundred and fifty thousand to fifty thousand and for each occurrence from five hundred to one hundred. I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, there might be reason for reduction, but I don't think it should be this drastic. And I would urge a 'no' 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? Representative Byers, for what purpose



do you rise?"

Byers: " 11, Mr. Speaker, I think this Bill will have a very gnawing effect upon the bond required for termite... should vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Von Boeckman, to explain his vote."

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, what we're talking about is simply the one owner-operator, the small businessman. Now, the bond that's required by this is driving him out. The bond is increasing year by year and what you're doing is driving the small businessman out. The only one to testify against this was the big operators. And they reason they want this bond so high so they can drive the little man out of business and that's just what's happened. And I said that was the intent of the Bill. I think it's a good Bill. I think it should be given the necessary votes. It does not stop, this just requires a minimum. It does not prevent the big corporations from having a higher, higher bond."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 106 'aye', 46 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1259."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1259. A Bill for an Act relating to the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners of banks and trust companies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan. Out of the record. 1295."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1295. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you read the Digest on this and I just did, the... I'm confused myself. But this amends the Illinois Income Tax Act because of a recent Amendment to the Internal Revenue Code. Senate Bill 1295 will accomplish two things. First, it will eliminate the need to process amended returns for a corporate taxpayer suffering a loss if that taxpayer is part of an affiliated group. Second, it will prevent such a taxpayer from using the election otherwise provided for in the Internal Revenue Code simply to





reduce his Illinois taxes to the maximum extent possible. And finally, I would like to say that without this change, the corporate taxpayer who is a member of affiliated group has the best of two worlds. So we're not ripping off or giving a break to the corporate taxpayer. There's a little effect on the state revenue. It is supported by the Department of Revenue and it passed the Senate 58 to nothing. And I think it was misunderstood when it was taken off the Consent Calendar. Appreciate your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Keats. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 158 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. On Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 362. Representative Edgar is recognized."

Edgar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This, again, is the appropriation Bill for the Department of Children and Family Services. We've talked with Representative Jaffe and the positions he asked about are provided in the budget and the positions are being filled. I'll repeat that this budget is... was... came in at 1.4% over last year's budget. Three and a half million dollars was added on in the Senate for additional reimbursement to foster parents and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 362. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of Children and Family Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, in explanation of my vote, I had objected beforehand. I am informed by Representative Edgar and by the Department that they have hired one of those two teachers back and they're not going to hire another one back until August. But they have assured me that that person will go on. And so at this time, I'm going to cast an 'aye' vote and Representative Edgar has assured



me that he will keep an eye on the situation and I have great faith and trust in Representative Edgar and, therefore, voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 161 'aye' and no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Senate Bills, Third Reading. I think due to the fact that our deadline is tomorrow at midnight and we haven't had very much progress so far today that our plans for today should be that we would break for lunch about one o'clock for about an hour and then come back and we won't break for the evening. We'll go as long as we can. We've only passed about nine or ten Bills. What'd you say? No, that gets too close to the cocktail hour. Well, one o'clock. What'd you say? 12... 127. You could have as many ideas on time as there are Members here and I think we'd better had make it at one o'clock. 127, Representative Terzich. 127, Third Reading. Lunch for an hour at one o'clock. One till two, then no dinner break."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 127. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Hospital District Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hope the House is ready for some more sex. We have... we have Senate Bill 127... Senate Bill 127 provides the same as House Bill 664 which amends the Hospital District Law, discrimination by hospital districts against patients on the basis of sex or national origin is prohibited and I would urge your support of Senate Bill 127."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 154, 56 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill having received Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 138."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 138. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Senate Bill 138 is the same as House Bill 665 which we passed which amends the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. The Bill adds language that makes the Act sex neutral and applicable to males and females. And I would urge your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 148 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 168, Representative Totten."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 168..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 203, out of the record. 401."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 401. A Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Service Bureau for hearing impaired persons. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 401 establishes within the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation a bureau for service for hearing impaired persons. Some of the services are already being provided by the Division. They already have one person on board who will work... who is already working in this field. This simply gives a focus in state government for these services and there are two specific programs which the Bill would add. One is it creates a revolving fund of a hundred and twenty thousand dollars which will be used for loans for T.T.Y.'s, that is these telephone typewriters that deaf people use to communicate with each other and the other is a program to increase the number of deaf interpreters at public meetings. I would ask a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "Do you have an estimate as to the additional cost at the operation of state government by the passage of this Bill?"

Reilly: "Other than the one shot, a hundred and twenty thousand dollars,



there's very little. The additional appropriation is, for this line item, is... which is in the appropriation Bill was forty thousand dollars. But of that amount, about twenty thousand is already being provided for the one person that's already involved. So that the additional operating cost is very little."

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

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have a number of problems with this Bill. One, I seriously question whether the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation is the proper location for an Illinois service bureau for hearing impaired persons. Secondly, it seems to me that this is an action which may cause us to seriously consider then having a service bureau for crippled persons, a service bureau for visually impaired persons and the development of a proliferation of agencies. I see that this Bill is finding favor with the House but I do believe that we need to look at the structure of state government when we make these kind of decisions and so I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 141 'aye' and 9 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 458, Representative Giglio."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 458. A Bill for an Act in relation..."

Speaker Redmond: "Giglio, do you want to proceed with that one, 458? Out of the record. 497. Dan Houlihan on the floor? Out of the record. 502, has Representative Ben Polk returned yet? Out of the record. 517."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 517. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bennett."

Bennett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill came out of the Insurance Laws Study Commission and simply changes the civil penalty for vexatious or unreasonable delay in the settlement of insurance claims to provide should a person prove that delay. Provides for the payment of costs to that person, attorney fees and an



amount not to exceed five thousand dollars. As I indicated, this came from the Insurance Laws Study Commission. It was amended in the House in Committee to conform with some of the problems that the industry had. They are now in agreement with this Bill and I ask for your vote."

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? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 157 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 550, Representative McPike." McPike, 550."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 550. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Air Carriers Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

I'd like to explain the background for Senate Bill 550 to make sure that the Legislature understands the purpose and the intent of this Bill. About three years ago there was an air accident, a plane crash in Peoria, Chicago and Southern. And a number of people were killed and shortly thereafter, the Legislature set up the Illinois Aeronautics Board along with the Legislative Advisory Committee to oversee the safety aspects of aviation within the State of Illinois. Now, the intent at that time was to provide... was to make sure that air transportation in this state was safe, to make sure that Illinois passengers flying on the various carriers within the state were assured that these carriers had passed various safety inspections. That was the intent of the law. However, in natural practice, it simply is not the case. Today, we are only inspecting about 30% of the passenger miles currently flown. Now, the problem is this. We only inspect those carriers that land twice within the state. So if, for example, Air Illinois that flies from Carbondale to Springfield, we inspect that particular plane. Air Illinois that flies from Carbondale to St. Louis, we do not inspect that particular plane. It's simply not Air Illinois, it's also a number of other carriers flying from Wisconsin, flying from Detroit into Illinois, picking



up Illinois passengers and flying back out of Illinois are not being inspected. Not only are... so the intent of the legislation then was to assure the people of Illinois that these planes were being inspected. The fact is that they are not. So the Illinois Aeronautics Board decided to put in this Bill to make it possible for us to inspect all of the passengers or all of the planes rather than that are flying in the state. There's some question as to the constitutionality of this. We're checked with F.A.A. and they have said that they will not take us to court on this if it is passed. The airlines definitely will take us to court. So we do understand that there's going to be a court test of this question and that is what we desire. We desire the Legislature to say, this is what we want to do. We want to inspect the planes, we want to assure the people of Illinois that the planes are safe and that they are airworthy. We are not currently doing that. That is what we are attempting to do - inspect the planes. We are asking for your permission, for your intent so that we can move ahead and have a court test on this. I, therefore, ask your support."

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

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Having served on the Legislative Advisory Board to the State Aeronautics Board, I believe it's my understanding that the entire Board is not in favor of this Bill although it appears that a majority of the Board has taken action on it. Realistically, what this does is it places the State of Illinois in competition with the Federal Aeronautics Authority. The Federal Aeronautics Authority has an unlimited budget dealing in millions and millions of dollars requiring strict examinations, investigations and reports on a regular basis of every airplane in the United States whether it be private or public. They doubly inspect passenger planes that are used for commercial purposes. This is done on every airplane. None of them are skipped. Even the airplane that was involved in the disastrous crash in Peoria was inspected by F.A.A. certified inspectors. Now, someone in the State of Illinois has gotten the idea that the way we can avoid possible crashes is to



put Illinois in the business of inspecting airplanes. Now although this sounds like a good idea and sounds like good safety precautions from an air flight standpoint and I would point out that both Representative McPike and I both fly, I feel that at this point in time what we are not looking to is what the eventual cost of this will be to the State of Illinois. You'll notice that there has been no mention whatsoever made of what the cost is to the state and I suggest to you it will cost a small fortune to try to go into competition with the Federal Aeronautics Authority trying to inspect every airplane that's flying in and out of the State of Illinois. And literally, that's what this would empower the State of Illinois to do. Where do we draw the line? At Air Illinois? Air Wisconsin? Or do we start going into TWA, Pan Am, BOAC? I really think this is a ridiculous thing to pass at this point in time. I think that our State Board of Aeronautics should mind the business of its original enabling laws and leave the problem of inspecting transport airplanes coming from out of state to the F.A.A. which they're already doing and which our Federal tax dollars are already paying for. I'd urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sevcik."

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Gentleman on the other side of the aisle talked about the intent of the Bill that was passed. I happen to be the Chief Sponsor of that Bill when we passed it here. We had no intent of inspecting interstate planes. I think Representative Griesheimer put it quite well when he mentioned that we would have to check TWA, Continental and the rest of the planes. Our only purpose with that Act was to check the planes that fly within the State of Illinois. The Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission had an investigation after the crash in Peoria of... Chicago Southern, used to formerly be the commuter airlines. And I think this is a bad Bill and it should be defeated because it will cost the State of Illinois too much money to check the interstate planes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

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



Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

J. Jones: "The discussion here is about the cost of the administration of this new Act if it's added to the duties of the present Board. What was the fiscal note... was requested? What is the dollar amount of the cost for this administration of this Act should it pass?"

McPike: "Will cost approximately three hundred thousand dollars."

J. Jones: "And what would those dollars be used for? I mean, for employing specialized personnel that would be experts in this field or what would they do with that money?"

McPike: "They would do the same thing that we currently do right now. In other words, we inspect some of the planes of Air Illinois right now. Some of the planes of Air Illinois we do not inspect. We would simply inspect all of the planes that are flying into the state that would come under the purview. We would not... there's no sense in exaggerating and say that we're going to be inspecting somebody like TWA or Pan Am. There's a limitation on this. F.A.A. inspects all planes over twelve thousand, five hundred pounds currently so we do not, we're not getting into the business of inspecting... of inspecting the various scheduled jet liners. What we are trying to do is inspect both the chartered planes and the small third-level air carriers."

J. Jones: "Will the air taxi people all be under this jurisdiction of these inspections?"

McPike: "I'm not familiar with the terminology, air taxi. Any charter planes would be underneath this."

J. Jones: "Well, they're various carriers and with so-called third-level carriers, they're listed in the directory transportation services that are listed as carriers in the public sector. And that question would be... covers, would include them or is this just confined to about five or six carriers that come into Illinois from other states?"

McPike: "There are five or six carriers that come in. Like I said, we do inspect some of the planes of Air Illinois. We would, in turn, be inspecting all those planes. We would also inspect Air Wisconsin, Mississippi Valley Airlines, Skystream Airlines, Brent





Airlines, and a few others. There are about six scheduled air carriers that are not being inspected that we would begin inspecting. There are also chartered flights that fly into and out of Illinois that we would be inspecting."

J. Jones: "And then if these cases went to court and so on then it would be all the State of Illinois' expense... it's included in this budget?"

McPike: "That's--correct."

J. Jones: "And that... you mentioned about the court test, as I understand, that the Attorney General's office has so stated that the State of Illinois has no such jurisdiction in this case. But you're saying that we should pass the legislation and then to make a test case of this?"

McPike: "Well, certainly the Attorney General's opinion is not the last word on this."

J. Jones: "But it would seem to me this would be..."

Speaker Redmond: "Please bring your remarks to a close."

J. Jones: "...a duplicate of the Federal jurisdiction and I think that it's none of the State of Illinois' business to get into this jurisdiction."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "I move the previous question."

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

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think you do understand why we're trying to do this. The Director of the Division of Aeronautics requested it. The Acting Director of the Division of Aeronautics, I checked with him yesterday, he's in favor of the Bill. The Department's in favor of the Bill. The Board of Aeronautics is in favor of it. The Legislative Advisory Committee was in favor of doing this. What we are trying to say is that it was our intent to inspect planes when this Bill was passed and we simply are not doing that. If it's the legislative intent to tell the public that if they are



flying on Air Illinois or Air Wisconsin into and out of the State of Illinois that we are inspecting those planes and insuring their safety, that is simply not the truth. We are simply not doing it. And if it was the intent of the law that we do regulate these people, then we're simply fooling the public. And if we're going to regulate air traffic on these third level carriers, then that's what we should do. We should quit pretending that that's what we're doing now. We're currently regulating about 30% of the passengers flying today. If we're going to regulate, we should either regulate a 100% of them or not regulate them at all. So it is the intent of this to move the Bill through here, have a court test of it, and decide whether or not we are going to regulate safe air travel in this state or not. And I urge your 'aye' vote on this."

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

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, briefly explaining my 'no' vote. Representative Sevcik is absolutely right. This was the product of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission and at the time that we held these hearings, the specific question was asked of the Federal officials dealing with this topic whether or not we had the right to inspect these other type of airplanes. And the expression at that time was that we did not have that right. The Attorney General's office in advising the Commission also said that we did not have the right to force the inspection. And all we're going to do in this is establish another bureaucracy and more people on the payroll and very frankly, we are going to be costing the State of Illinois a great deal of more money in legal fees in contesting this and also for the inspection. So I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think we're getting into something here that's going to cost hundreds of thousands of dollars to implement if it is passed. And my opinion would be, the best I



can find out, it comes out of the Road Fund and certainly we're in dire circumstances in the Road Fund now. Also, the Attorney General ruled in December the 17th, 1976 that this was unconstitutional and therefore, I don't believe there's any question in most of our minds even though it's taken the court to prove out, that it will prove out unconstitutional. So I think we're just spinning our wheels on something here that isn't necessary and is going to cost the State of Illinois a lot of money.. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley, the astronaut from Bloomington."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is a good piece of legislation. I'd like to call the attention of the Members, a serious... was a fatal crash we had over in Tremont, Illinois, just outside of Peoria of a helicopter that does not meet the twelve hundred and fifty pound or twelve thousand, five hundred pound limitation and there were parts placed in that helicopter that were borrowed from another plane, put in by unauthorized personnel and that was the cause of the crash. This kind of... well, how can you put dollars and cents in consideration over and above the lives of the people in Illinois that are flying in planes that are not inspected by the F.A.A. or controlled by the C.A.B.? We certainly don't want to be flying around a helicopter that's not inspected and have accidents like the one we had in Tremont. I urge you to reconsider those red lights and give us the green vote on this Bill."

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

Stanley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think this is a good Bill and I think this is definitely needed. I happen to be one of those fortunate ones. I missed that plane that went down in Peoria by about two minutes. And I urge you to... if you're on the red, I urge you to reconsider and put that green light on. I think this is definitely needed. Thank you."

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

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Speaker. I'm going to vote 'aye' on this Bill because in talking to the Sponsor of the legislation, I understand that the type of regulation that the Federal government



does is different from the regulation that they do on the national airlines like Eastern and Pan Am and American. They do, locally we do regulate some of Air Illinois' flights. We don't regulate all of Air Illinois' flights and we should regulate all those flights. For those of us in this Body that take any of those planes at anytime, you know that there are some problems on those planes and if we regulate them, nobody on Air Illinois should be afraid of regulation or inspection because we all are concerned about safety. And if that's what you're concerned about, you should be voting green on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Skinner: "Well, how fascinating that you'd turn it on for me and no one else. The... it's probably appropriate by the way. The two air crashes that have been talked about today to appeal to your emotional support for this Bill were both under... are both under the jurisdiction of the current law. That Peoria crash wouldn't be a plane that would have been inspected had the law been passed. I believe the same is for the helicopter unless Representative Bradley wants to tell us that it came from Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Missouri or Kentucky. That means that the present system didn't work. Son of a gun. What makes the new system going to work? Now, this idea came from past Aeronautics Director Rosenthal and it's probably as bad as most of the other ideas that he had."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Simms."

Simms: "I would like to have a verification of the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 94 'aye', 67 'no'. Representative Madigan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, may I be verified right now?"

Speaker Redmond: "May Representative Madigan be verified right now? Representative Lechowicz. Leverenz. Request has been made for a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk, will you poll the absentees?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Eartulis, Beatty, Don Brummet, Conti, Deuster, Gaines, Kornowicz, Laurino, McAvoy, Schisler, Schoeberlein."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Record me 'aye', Sir."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Sharp. That's all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Laurino. Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Antonovych."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute now. On the verification, the Members please be in your seats. Please be in your seats. Mugalian, Jaffe, Robinson, Yourell. Representative Kelly, for what purpose do you rise?"

Kelly: "Speaker, please change me from 'no' to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Vitek."

Vitek: "Change my vote from 'no' to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Antonovych. Representative Antonovych. I can't... turn..."

Antonovych: "May I be verified as voting 'aye' at this time?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record him as voting 'aye'. What's that? Proceed... he wanted to be verified. Hearing no objections, he'll be verified. Representative Robinson. Does Representative Robinson have leave to be verified? No objection. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Change me from 'no' to 'aye' please, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Proceed with the verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes, Bennett, Birchler, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Byers, Caldwell, Capparelli, Catania, Chapman, Christensen, Cunningham, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson, DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, John Dunn, Dyer, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Johnson, Emil Jones, Kelly, Kempiners, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Madison, Marovitz, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Mudd, Mugalian,



Mulcahey, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Pierce, Porter, Pouncey, Pullen, Reilly, Richmond, Robinson, Sandquist, Satterthwaite, Shumpert, Stanley, Steczo, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Van Duyne, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Willer, Williams, Winchester, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How's he recorded?"

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

Johnson: "Switch me to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Any questions of...

Representative Brummet desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Representative Winchester."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Winchester voting 'aye'."

Winchester: "Change my vote from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record him... change him from 'no' to 'nay'. Aye to 'no', pardon me. Representative Marovitz. The electrician tells me that's a very dangerous..."

Marovitz: "I'd like leave to be verified now, Mr. Speaker. I have to go to the Senate."

Speaker Redmond: "May the Gentleman be verified? Representative Porter."

Porter: "I'd like leave to be verified also please."

Speaker Redmond: "Can Representative Porter be verified? Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Yes, please change me from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Lady from 'aye' to 'no'. Representative Skinner, we have rules in the House. Representative Stanley, for what purpose do you rise?"

Stanley: "Can I be verified? I have to go over to the Senate."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman be verified? Hearing no objection... Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Would you change my vote to 'present' please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Lady from 'aye' to 'present'. Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call, Mr. Simms?"



Simms: "Mr. Speaker, could I ask what the count is right now before we start?"

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count, Mr. Clerk? 96 'ayes'."

Simms: "Okay, my... Representative Byers."

Speaker Redmond: "Byers. Representative Byers on the floor? Representative Younge, for what purpose do you rise?"

Younge: "May I be verified?"

Speaker Redmond: "May Representative Younge be verified?"

Simms: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. Is Representative Byers on the floor? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Caldwell."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in his seat."

Simms: "Representative Capparelli."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in his seat."

Simms: "Representative Christensen."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in his seat."

Simms: "Representative Dawson. I see him."

Speaker Redmond: "He's standing there."

Simms: "Representative Doyle."

Speaker Redmond: "Doyle is here."

Simms: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Farley in his seat? Representative Farley back there? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Peggy Martin."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peggy Smith Martin. How's she recorded? Remove her."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove her."

Simms: "Representative Monroe Flinn."

Speaker Redmond: "Monroe Flinn. How's he recorded? Representative Byers has returned, put him back on the Roll Call."



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

Simms: "Representative Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan. He's in his seat."

Simms: "Representative Garmisa. I see him."

Speaker Redmond: "He's right here."

Simms: "Representative Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff. Peggy Smith Martin has returned, put her back on. They got you mixed up with Schlickman. He's in your seat. Hanahan is here. Peggy Smith Martin..."

Simms: "Representative... was Representative Huff here?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who was that, Mr. Simms?"

Simms: "Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Huff back there? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Jacobs."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs. How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Kelly."

Speaker Redmond: "Kelly. How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Laurino."

Speaker Redmond: "Laurino is here. That good-looking fellow right there is Laurino."

Simms: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "McGrew is there. Representative Laurino. Laurino, for what purpose do you rise?"

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, I was verified and I'm not even voted. I'd like to be recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Laurino."

Simms: "Representative Pullen."

Speaker Redmond: "Pullen. Is Representative Pullen on the floor? Remove her."





Simms: "Representative Mulcahey."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Simms: "Representative Schneider."

Speaker Redmond: "Schneider. How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "You want him off?"

Simms: "No, that's all right. Representative Von Boeckman."

Speaker Redmond: "Von Boeckman is in the aisle."

Simms: "Representative Nardulli."

Speaker Redmond: "Nardulli is back there."

Simms: "Representative Willer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer on the floor? Representative  
Dan Houlihan, for what purpose do you rise?"

D. Houlihan: "I request leave to be verified at this time, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay for Representative Houlihan to be verified?"

Simms: "Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Redmond: "Giorgi."

Simms: "Okay. Representative Mugalian."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Simms: "Mugalian."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian. How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Is he on the floor? Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Shumpert."

Speaker Redmond: "Shumpert is here. The tiny little fellow is Shumpert."

Simms: "Representative Emil Jones."

Speaker Redmond: "Emil Jones. How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Van Duyne."

Speaker Redmond: "Van Duyne's back there."

Simms: "Representative O'Daniel."

Speaker Redmond: "He's there."

Simms: "Representative... he's asleep. Representative Yourell...I  
see is there. Representative E.G. Steele."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steele. How's he recorded?"



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

Simms: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? What's the count, Mr. Clerk?  
What's the count?"

Clerk O'Brien: "89 'ayes' and 66 'nos'."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question 89 'ayes' and 66 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi. Representative Dawson, for what purpose do you rise?"

Dawson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, seeing that we had such a distinguished Senator singing yesterday on the floor, I'd like to be able to show him that the House Members can sing happy birthday to Representative Phil Collins and Larry DiPrima today."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, we adopted a Resolution that prohibits that type of singing of happy birthdays and especially for Representative Collins. It might be somebody else..."

Speaker Redmond: "I agree. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House now recess until 2:15 for the purpose of lunch. 2:15."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Stand in recess till 2:15."

House in recess

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

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. Senator Moore is visiting the scene of his former triumphs. He did better here than he's done over in the other side. I think maybe we'd better recess till about 2:30. So the House will stand in recess till 2:30. The House will come to order. Members please be in your seats. Representative Geo-Karis is in her seat. The Order of Concurrence, House Bill 258, Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I've been asked to take this back to Second Reading



for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "On House Bill 258 on Concurrence?"

Ewing: "Oh, I'm sorry. I was on the wrong Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "I was looking for the Parliamentarian. I was wondering how we could accommodate. Representative Bradley, for what purpose do you rise?"

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker, 258 is on the Calendar on Concurrence and I know that you're aware of that and it's final action. And I'm wondering if we might go to some other order of business rather than final action of Concurrences till we get a few more of the Membership here on this Bill. I have no objection to the Bill right now, but if we could hold it for a few minutes and then get back to it, I think it would help."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I would agree with that. I have been asked to take 687 back for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill... Senate Bills, Third Reading. Is that where that one is?"

Ewing: "Yes, on page 5, Short Debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, 687. Representative Ewing has requested leave to return 687 to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Be on the Order of Second Reading. Read that Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Catania. Amends Senate Bill 687 on page 1 by deleting all of line 1 and so forth."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. What Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 687 does is to keep the original language which is Senator Grotberg's language about inspecting the state correctional facilities and to add the language from House Bill 1022 which we passed out several weeks on... which we also passed last Session, but which the Senate is not all that enthusiastic about all the time. It adds public health inspections for the other state residential facilities as well as the prisons. It includes the mental health facilities and the children's facilities and as I say, this House did pass out that legislation. This simply adds those extra facilities and I ask for adoption of



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 687."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if the Lady might yield for a question or two."

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Bradley: "I couldn't quite hear you. You said you put the Bill back in the shape that it originally was and then added 1022 into Senate Bill 687. What happened to 1022 and the original language?"

Catania: "Okay, I was on my way over there to talk to you about this when it came up. But 1022 is included in Sections 4 and 5 as they are now."

Bradley: "And what does 1022 say?"

Catania: "1022 says that the Department of Public Health would inspect all of the state's residential facilities, including the mental health facilities and the state hospitals..."

Bradley: "I can't hear. Just a minute. Would you repeat that? I've got a little noise."

Catania: "Yes, 1022 says that the Department of Public Health would inspect the state's residential facilities, including the mental health facilities and the mental hospitals. This Bill which was Senator Grotberg's Bill, Senate Bill 687, had only the correctional facilities. So the correctional facilities are still in exactly the way that they were in the original Senate Bill 687 but we are adding the other state residential facilities and the Department of Public Health and the Department of Corrections both support that."

Bradley: "What happened to 1022?"

Catania: "1022 passed in the House and the Senate Executive Committee didn't move it out. We also passed that last Session and the Senate didn't pass it on Third Reading. So we keep trying to get them to include the mental hospitals and the children's facilities for public health inspections. As I say, it passed in this Session a couple weeks ago."

Bradley: "What's probably going to happen if I might talk to the Bill just for a second is we're probably going to end up in a Conference Committee or whatever if the Senate won't adopt the Bill... the



other Bill. We're probably going to end up in a Conference Committee or we'll have to recede from the Amendment when it comes back. This is just one more try at doing what 1022 couldn't get done. Is that correct?"

Catania: "Just one more try at doing what this House has already said is right."

Bradley: "I... all right, then I have a parliamentary question, Mr. Speaker, as to the germaneness of the Amendment to the... to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "If the Parliamentarian is within the sound of my voice, will he come to the podium?"

Catania: "Do you want to take it out of the record? Representative Ewing, is that okay or would you rather..."

Bradley: "Why don't we get a germaneness ruling now? We're not that busy and let's get that out of the way."

Catania: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record for a while. Mr. Clerk, the Bill and the Amendment... Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, you know, while you're on Second Reading waiting, I have this Senate Bill 345 that Representative...has this noncontroversial Amendment. Maybe we'd hang that on, move it to Third, get some action. I see Representative Terzich just walked in and I'm the Sponsor of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, now that the Parliamentarian is there I wonder if we could get a ruling on the germaneness and then we can go ahead with 687."

Speaker Redmond: "The Parliamentarian's first response was, you have to be kidding. Now, I don't know whether that means germane or not germane."

Bradley: "Say that again."

Speaker Redmond: "He says, you've got to be kidding. Now, I don't know what that means yet. Catania strikes again. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I think there's undue influence on the Parliamentarian up there."



Speaker Redmond: "Knowing the Parliamentarian..."

Bradley: "And we'll withdraw our request for a decision. It seems it's very difficult..."

Speaker Redmond: "Knowing the Parliamentarian, I may say that he's very susceptible to that kind of influence."

Bradley: "In that case, I think our case is hopeless. We'll withdraw the request for a decision on the germaneness and we'll support the young lady's Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, the question is... any further discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I'll question germaneness."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Speak for yourself, John Alden. I don't know where they are. Representative Geo-Karis is here. Is Walsh here? I can't see him. Is Walsh here? Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to help you move some of these Bills. You know, we're standing around here while you're talking about germaneness. Couldn't we take another Bill on Second Reading and put an Amendment on it and move it to Third? Get some action."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll take this one out of the record. What was that noncontroversial..."

Ebbesen: "Senate Bill 345. I'm in favor of Representative Terzich's Amendment. If he'd like to explain it, why..."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, Second Reading. 345. Will you read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk? Amendment 2, I take it."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Terzich. Amends Senate Bill 345 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich on the Amendment."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 was submitted by the Department of Insurance after a Subcommittee meeting was held with regard to the downstate pension fund. And what this does is it gives the Department of Insurance the authority to strengthen up their position with regard to the downstate funds which there are approximately four hundred and fifty-nine... of the four hundred and fifty-nine funds, 36% of them have under fifteen members. There's been a lot of flagrant interpretations and cases going over to the Attorney General's office and this will simply refer



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these over to the Department of Insurance for corrective action.  
And I would urge adoption of Amendment #2."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, will you read 345."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 345. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the... there were... that second Amendment that we put the motion and we adopted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 2 has been adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #2 is adopted and there are no further Amendments, is that correct? We'll move it back to Third Reading. Representative Schlickman. Representative Simms, please sit down."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I arise on a point of privilege simply for the purpose to deny the rumor that in August, the Chicago Cubs will be transferred to the Philippines and be renamed the Manila Folders. The truth of the matter, Mr. Speaker, is that the Cubs are leading three to nothing over the Mets."

Speaker Redmond: "Understand the Matlock and Mundy want to come back. Is that right? How about 352, Representative Winchester, on Concurrence? Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Senate Amendment on that particular Bill, 352, Representative Hart and I wish to concur with."

Speaker Redmond: "392, wasn't it?"

Winchester: "Or 392, yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you read that one or do you have to read it? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 39... Representative Brady."

Brady: "Mr. Speaker, we haven't had much of an opportunity to look at this, but I'm rising to question it now and I wonder if we can ask questions of the Sponsor at this point."



Speaker Redmond: "You may."

Brady: "This Amendment, could you explain fully what it's doing for us here?"

Winchester: "Yes, Representative. The Amendment was placed on the House Bill by Senator Donnewald at the request of Representative Hart. I see Representative Hart is not on the floor but what the Amendment does, this amends the River Conservancy District Act. Representative Hart's Amendment would allow conservancy districts that have club houses that sell alcoholic beverages to sell those beverages on Sundays and holidays."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as the Sponsor of the Bill has stated, it was the request of the other Sponsor who's not on the floor right. I don't know that we ought to proceed with this matter."

Winchester: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if you don't mind, why don't we take this out of the record until the other Representative has a chance to comment on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, we'll take it out of the record. Somebody want to make that motion we adjourn sine die? Looks like we might as well. I think we did that yesterday morning. Representative Jack Davis, for what purpose do you rise?"

J. Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On the Order of Concurrence appears House Bill 534 with, I think, a noncontroversial Amendment added in the Senate. As a result of a lot of requests and mail that I received and that Senator Vadalabene put an Amendment on in the Senate. If you'd like to consider it at this time, I would..."

Speaker Redmond: "What number is that?"

J. Davis: "534."

Speaker Redmond: "The Order of Concurrence, 534. Representative Davis, will you explain the Senate Amendment?"

J. Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Bill itself is a permissive Bill to allow nonaudits in townships that have appropriations... appropriation in revenue income that is under a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The response... I got an enormous amount of mail on it after the Bill passed the House requesting that amount be raised to two hundred thousand. I assume the Senators did the





same thing. Senator Vadalabene offered the Amendment to increase that amount by fifty thousand and I would move the concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 35..53... Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry that we don't have a full Membership here on the floor but we're moving into some areas now that I think are interesting to all the Members and it may be their fault that they're not here, but I would like to rise in opposition at this time. What we're talking about here is raising a level that doesn't have to be audited. I repeat, we're trying now to raise the level of money the people can handle without any audit on it. We're going to two hundred thousand dollars and, you know, I don't know whether there's any agreement on this, but we're springing these things on the Body here without anybody taking the time to look at them and I am either objecting to taking at this time or I'd like to oppose it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, that Gentleman was completely wrong. There is no township funds that do not have to be audited. These funds still have to be audited. The only difference is they don't have to be audited by an outside C.P.A.. They would have to be audited by an auditing group that we have provided for in legislation this year that is not a member of the Township Board of Commissioners or Auditors. It would be a group of people from that township separate from township government who would audit the books. There are no township funds that are not audited. They are all audited under this legislation as well."

J. Davis: "I'd like to thank Representative McMaster for further explaining it. I thought perhaps the... Representative Brady remembered the Bill. It's indeed true and the supervisor upon change, either of his elected tenure or of resignation or death or whatever, an outside audit is required at that time. So I don't find it objectionable, but if Representative Brady persists, I suppose we'll pull it from the record and talk to him about it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I find this even further interesting. Would



Representative McMaster tell me whether those people now that are qualified... are they qualified and if so, by what to do an audit?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duynes."

Van Duynes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If what I will...if what I say..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

J. Davis: "Mr. Speaker, there seems to be some confusion on it. Let's pull it out of the record and I'll try and solve it with the individual Members."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to, with leave of the House, move to something that's noncontroversial. I have a motion or had a motion on the Calendar to discharge the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee and to place on Second Reading Senate Bill 293. This has the agreement of the Sponsor. Has the agreement of the Chairman of the Committee, the Minority Spokesman of the Committee as well as the agreement of the Majority and Minority Leader of the House. And inadvertently this Bill did not show up on the Calendar today for motions as I mentioned to you before. I suppose it's a printing error, but I would like to move pursuant to Rule 66, I think it is, to discharge the Committee on Senate Bill 293 and move to the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day."

Speaker Redmond: "What'd you say? Is that Senate Bill 293, you say? We hit the deadline, so everything was... There is nothing in Committee. Everything was tabled that was in Committee on the deadline."

Hoffman: "Pardon me?"

Speaker Redmond: "Look at Rule 25(d). Tell me how to work out of it."

Hoffman: "All right, Mr. Chairman, with leave of the House then I would like to take Senate Bill 293 from the table and place on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the... Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not real aware of what's in that Bill and I wish the Chairman of the Education Committee might explain it



and what happened to that Bill in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Jerry, this is a Bill that has the entitlement payments in it. We are interested in working on the cash flow problem. That Bill also had an Amendment that failed and my one vote would have passed the Bill out of Committee. But it's my understanding that we can work on some of the cash flow problems by adding two monthly payments and I think that's agreed among all the parties that are interested in that Bill. I had the one vote that held the Bill in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I always like to get in a situation of debate where Representative Schneider and Hoffman have explained how everybody's agreed to this. Being the Sponsor of the Bill, I would also like to add that I think that in the best interest of trying to present a cash flow for the State of Illinois that the school districts in the State of Illinois would be agreeable to splitting that even if it did cost them something slightly. But I would like to have everybody support this and I would also like for Representative Hoffman to work with me once he gets it to the floor here to say that if there is any further Amendment which we might need to bring it into order cause it's now a little different that it was going to be amended in Committee that I would appreciate his support on that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jim Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I'm a little disturbed that we would have the Committee process brake down at this point. Representative Schneider's the Chairman of the Committee and he indicated that it was his vote which kept this Bill in Committee and I'm wondering why he would change his position. I believe that the Committee structure is very important. In these closing days, we are going to have Conference Committee Reports, Concurrence Reports, all sorts of matters coming before us and if we now go into new matters where there are so-called agreements being shifted around without really the review of all the Members, I think that's inappropriate. I understand that we have the bastions



of education here - Brady, Schneider, Hoffman - all talking together, Walsh over there. But seriously, we ought to respect the Committee structure and I have some serious reservations about taking this Bill out of Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wish Representative Houlihan wouldn't have included Representative Walsh, but nonetheless, after much discussion and seeing the merit of the Amendment that was being discussed and Representative Brady openmindedness on looking at the proposal as we hope to discuss the Amendment, I think it gives everybody an opportunity to talk seriously about money management for all schools in the State of Illinois. And so again, I would solicit a motion to discharge the Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "You ready for the question? Representative Hoffman has moved that Senate Bill 293 be taken from the table and placed on Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. And that requires 107 votes. Those in favor of his motion indicate by voting 'aye' and opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 118 'aye' and 6 'no' and the motion carries. Senate Bill 293 will be taken from the Order... from the table and put on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. On the Order of Motions, House Bill... motion with respect to House Bill 239. Representative Deuster. Representative Deuster. Out of the record. 246. Representative Jack Davis. Motion with respect to 246. Out of the record. 2415, Representative Bartulis. Out of the record. 2420, Representative Mann. Out of the record. 2420. Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2420 is on the motion call in connection with my motion under the appropriate rule to discharge Judiciary II from consideration of the Bill. Now, the discharge is not made because we feel that the Chairman of the Committee would be unfair. The discharge is made because of the time element involved. First, I want to say that this motion has 47 Cosponsors in this deliberative Body, including people in leadership on both sides of the aisle. Now, some Members



have told me that the word 'moratorium' conflicts with what they would like to do in terms of supporting the Bill. And since this would not actually be a moratorium in law because the Committee was not formed and the Bill was not formed as a moratorium Bill. The word was symbolic. We now have an Amendment prepared and ready to be introduced at Second Reading to call it the Capital Punishment Review Commission. Three Members would be selected from the Leadership of each House and nine from the Governor. Now, I'm asking your support to discharge here on this basis. None of us know for sure including myself whether we're right or whether we're wrong on capital punishment. But this Bill has a reporting date of February 1st of 1968... 78. It repeals itself in June of 1978, before any possible capital punishment execution could take place. But even if it is, there's nothing in the Bill which prevents a more... which prevents a moratorium on executions. That's why I changed it to review. Let me just say this to you in closing. We don't know, only God knows whether capital punishment is right or wrong; but deans of the best law schools in the state, criminal authorities have supported this Bill. All I say to you is this. Let's get the best minds we can together and from there, move forward. Let me emphasize once more, 47 Co-sponsors, an Amendment which I will hold this Bill on Second Day, Second Legislative, which will change it to a review Commission. All I'm asking you to do is say to yourself, let's give it a ride.. It is repealed in a year. It must report back by February 1 of 68... 78. Who knows? Maybe all of us will be turned around. For life and death, give this an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, when this came Rules Committee the other day as a Bill which should be exempt, I said then what I'm going to say now. All this Bill does is give Representative Mann a forum to bore us for another two hours off and on about the death penalty. Now if there's anything that's been considered well by this Body and by the Senate, it's the death penalty. You all know it, you've all heard it, you all know the reason. And volumes have been written all over this nation about the deterrent effects of the



death penalty. Some are for it and some are against it. I happen to believe that the death penalty is a deterrent. But all we need now is another Bill to give that group another forum to waste the time of this House about the death penalty. There is no earthly reason why we should be taking the time of the House to run this thing through again."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this seems that we've done this before with a hundred and twenty-some votes, with a three to one majority in the House and a three to one majority in the Senate, we've passed the death penalty in Illinois. The Governor has signed that into law. It exists. This recommendation, the very serious Mr. Mann, is an after-the-fact recommendation. We have held meetings throughout the state very similar to what's recommended here. We have had input from opposition and for support of this Bill. We have modified the Bill to make it defendant oriented to take care of all the needs. Here in this situation, Mr. Mann again wants to open up the issue at a public cost of seventy-five thousand dollars. We did this in the State of Illinois without any expenditures. It's after the fact. While I respect him for his philosophy, this Body cannot go over each matter that we vote on twice, especially on a three to one basis. I recommend we do not let this out of Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think we ought to kill this discussion. 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. Representative Mann, to close."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this isn't just another issue - life and death. I call your attention to the Amendment of the Governor to House Bill 1500 which says that the ex-statute should be studied by itself. So there was precedent for a study. Now, the Gentleman talks about, we studied this to death. How



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many homicides have we had in Illinois? How many have been convicted? How many reductions have we had? I'm only asking you to join the 47 Cosponsors to do with H.B. 1500 what the Governor did. And that is to have a study. For God's sake, for life and death, it seems to me we can do that much. I've given the Governor nine appointments out of fifteen. Nine appointments. Ladies and Gentlemen, we may be wrong. Let's have some compassion. I ask for your vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think what Representative Mann is asking is very reasonable. And that is that we are... that we be cautious in what we do and that we review the effect of the legislation that passed the House and Senate and has been signed by the Governor. We're not asking us... asking that we change our policy or change our minds, but that we be careful and monitor the performance under the new statute. I don't see why we should be opposed to it. I think it is an intelligent approach and I would encourage those who are not voting to cast a green vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 56, 58 'aye' and 78 'no'. The Gentleman's motion fails. How about 2..5... 421, Representative Mann? Do you abide by this same Roll Call or do you want to move on that one?"

Mann: "Take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2422. Representative Dawson.

Out of the record. 2428. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This motion would be to advance House Bill 2424 to the Order of Second Reading without reference to a Committee. I have discussed this with the Leadership on both sides of the aisle, Representative Madigan and Representative Ryan and Representative Matijevich, the Chairman of the Appropriations I Committee. It is a transfer of funds for the



Department of Mines and Minerals out of their F.Y.77 appropriation. I would transfer forty-three thousand dollars from their personal services to contractual services to pay utility bills, machine rentals and contractual services which they found they've run short before the end of the fiscal year."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Where's this Bill now, do you know?"

Winchester: "It's under motions."

Speaker Redmond: "No, if it was... the Bill. You asked to have it moved to Second Reading without reference. Is it on the table? Where is it?"

Winchester: "The motion..."

Speaker Redmond: "Where is the Bill."

Winchester: "Well, I'm not sure. Committee on Assignments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the Bill was just introduced and is now in the Committee on Assignments."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to advance House Bill 2424 to the Order of Second Reading without reference. Those in favor vote 'aye' opposed vote 'no'. It takes 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 130 'aye' and no 'nay'. The Gentleman's motion prevails and the Bill will be placed on the Order of Second Reading without reference. 2414. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Well, I was going to ask, Mr. Speaker, if I could have leave to move it from Second to Third today."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that would be rather unique, I think. 2414. Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm asking in this motion that 2414 be committed to the Transportation Committee. This is a Bill that requires an expenditure of an extraordinary large amount of money for a very controversial project and I think it would only be appropriate that we have a Committee hearing where the people of the State of Illinois can come in to testify both for and against this piece of legislation. I think the people that live all around the state will be vitally interested in how their tax dollars are





going to be spent. I think it's only appropriate that we have a hearing where people can testify. This Bill has been on the Calendar since June the 3rd and I think that it's only appropriate and fair that this Bill go to the Transportation Committee where this can get a hearing. So I would move that this Bill be re-committed to Transportation Committee, 2414."

Speaker Redmond: "Is the Sponsor of the Bill in support of the motion?"

Who's the Sponsor? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I oppose the motion, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's hard to follow such an eloquent speaker like George Ryan. I stand in support of the motion of Harold Byers. I think there's already something like thirty Amendments that we're going to have to consider on 2414. Obviously, it's a very complicated Bill. I think the Transportation Committee ought to have the right to hear it. If not Transportation, another Committee. But some Committee system ought to take a look at a hundred and fifty million dollars of expenditure and obligation. Even further if I can talk a little bit to the Republican side of the aisle a little bit more, you're usually very concerned about any kind of authorization, bond authorization and I might pose to you that I think your party has a right to know how much it's going to cost you in interest rates and how the Road Fund balance might be and whether or not we can even afford to pay off the interest rates for those Series A bonds. And I think there's going to have to be some alterations. We do need a study of this matter and I think Harold Byers' motion ought to be supported."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, he wasn't speaking to the motion. I hope you confine others to speaking to the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Byers,



to close."

Byers: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe in the Committee system. I believe in the process of having people testify and that's all that this motion does is let the people of the State of Illinois to have a chance to testify on the pros and cons of this controversial piece of legislation. I would urge an 'aye' vote to recommit this Bill to Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to recommit House Bill 2414 to Committee. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "There's another reason to vote for this motion to recommit and that is if it ever gets back to the Transportation Committee where people know something about transportation, it may never get out."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would also urge you to vote to send this Bill back to Committee. There are a lot of unanswered questions that I would venture to say the Sponsor of the legislation will not... has not and will not be able to address. And that is, what's the effect of this program on the downstate road program? What's the effect going to be on lives and property in the City of Chicago? What effect is this going to have on state finances and the state's bond rating? Those are questions that have to be answered and can be intelligently addressed in Committee. I know if they can be reasonably addressed on the floor. It looks like we're fighting a losing battle on this, but I would urge you to reconsider and vote to send this back to Committee."

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

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully ask you to disallow those votes for people who are part of this private field that's not part of the legislative process. I think that's inappropriate and I think we ought to send this Bill back to Committee... Mr. Speaker, I think that there are a number of questions that should be raised. The Committee ought to deal with this in the



fashion that it has in other Bills. Representative Totten, I'm sure, has some matters that he would like to raise in Committee and I think only because he's in the tank is he voting for this."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 27 'aye' and 106 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Senate Bill 19. Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much. This is a motion to take from the table, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The reason the motion's being filed is that when the Bill was heard in the Committee on Veterans' Affairs chaired by Representative DiPrima, there was a misunderstanding in the Committee. And as a result, the Bill was not favorably reported out. I ask at this time for nothing more than a chance to give the Bill a fair hearing and for no commitment as to final passage on the Bill. I simply want the opportunity to respond to the only real objection remaining to this Bill which has been so carefully and painstakingly worked out during the last three years. It's as close to a consensus as we're ever going to get regarding this piece of legislation and the one objection that being a twenty-five dollar registration fee for ma and pa stores will be eliminated on Second Reading by an Amendment so that there will be no objections. I ask for a chance to have this Bill heard on its merits and to correct the misrepresentations that were made in Committee. Please give me an 'aye' vote so we can take this Bill from the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion to take Senate Bill 19 from the table. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Stanley."

Stanley: "Thank you. I would encourage Members that are voting green... or voting red to vote green and give this very important piece of legislation a chance to be heard on the floor. And I think there have been some serious misunderstandings about it and does not affect Cook County. And I think that's one consideration I've heard talked about. And I will consider that you should rethink if you're red and give it an opportunity to be heard."

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



Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I could give a lot better and more intelligent votes here in this Session if someone would just be kind enough to pass me out a Supplementary Calendar with the deals that were made during the lunch hours would help me."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Kane seek recognition?"

Kane: "No, I was seeking recognition on an earlier Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 84 'aye' and 71 'no'. The Gentleman's motion fails. 2422, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2422 is one on which I wouldn't anticipate much problem on the motion. This is not my Bill, nor is it my motion. I'm handling it for Representative Dawson who I'm told had to leave because he was ill. House Bill 2422 would change the name of the Chicago Regional Port District to the Dan Dougherty Port District in honor of our late Senator from the 30th District who devoted so much time and energy to the port district. We'd like this motion to prevail so that if the Bill... Senate Bill 16 that we recently passed is signed into law by the Governor, we could have the dedication at the same time, the rededication of the port district. Obviously, this would be a good move in a ceremonial sense, but it would also be an economical thing, too, that would prevent repetition in printing, et cetera. And I would ask for a favorable Roll Call on the motion to discharge."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion to move House Bill 2422 to the Order of Second Reading without reference to Committee. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 147 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Gentleman's motion prevails and House Bill 2422 is moved to the Order of Second Reading, Second Day without reference to Committee. 163 is out of the record. 600, out. 615, McLendon."

McLendon: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a motion to take from the table under the appropriate rules



filed with the Clerk a Bill that was heard in Pensions and Personnel Committee on June 14th. I've talked with the Minority Leader and I've talked with the Minority Spokesman on the Committee and there seems to be no serious objection to placing this Bill in the Interim Study Committee of the Pensions and Personnel so we can look at it again."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the number? Any discussion? Representative Wolf. The Gentlemen standing between Representative Wolf and the Chair, sit down."

Wolf: "I didn't hear what the motion was, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "It's the motion to take Senate Bill 615 from the table and put it in Personnel and Pension Interim Study Commission. The question... you ready for the motion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to take Senate Bill 615 from the table, put it in Personnel and Pensions Interim Study. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 134 'aye' and 3 'nay'. The Gentleman's motion prevails. Senate Bill 615 will be taken from the table and put in Personnel and Pension Interim Study Commission. 824. Out of the record. 1040, Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I guess I'm rising to throw, to ask the cooperation of the chamber. House Bill 1040 was a Senate Bill... Senate Bill 1040 was a Bill that was assigned to me two Fridays ago. The Executive Committee II met and on that date, I had continual Committee meetings from two until about 6:30 that evening and couldn't leave my seat. Representative Mann and his Committee said that they waited until the last moment and the Bill was good Bill. It had come out of the Senate Committee ten to nothing and it come out of the Body 55 with one negative vote and one 'present'. And I hate... they put it in an Interim Study Committee rather than kill the Bill because the House Sponsor was not there. So, I'm simply saying that it was impossible for me to be in the Committee meeting that day to try and move the Bill. And I would ask that the appropriate rule be suspended for me to put that Bill on Second Reading



in the House. And I'd appreciate your cooperation if you could do so."

Speaker Redmond: "Who was the Chairman of the Committee in which this Bill was..."

Caldwell: "Representative Robert Mann."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, your motion says discharge Executive Committee and Mann is the Chairman of Judiciary."

Caldwell: "Judiciary, I'm sorry."

Speaker Redmond: "Is your motion correct?"

Caldwell: "I think the Calendar is... it's incorrect. Instead of... it was Judiciary I. Is that right, Bob? House... Senate Bill 1040."

Mann: "Yes, I'm trying to find the Bill. Could you remind me a little bit about it, Representative Caldwell?"

Caldwell: "Well, Senate Bill 1040 amends the..."

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

Leinenweber: "Yes, I would like to raise the point of order, the motion does say it seeks to remove this Committee from the Executive Committee. I'm the Minority Spokesman on Judiciary I, the Bill had been assigned to Judiciary I. It was placed in Interim Study by motion in Judiciary I and the synopsis indicates Judiciary I, so I'd ask for a ruling as to whether this motion is in order."

Speaker Redmond: "As of now, why, the motion is not in order. But if he would get leave to amend it on its face, why then it would be in order."

Caldwell: "I was going to make that suggestion, Mr. Chairman. That is an error in the Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "The error's in the motion, Mr. Caldwell. The motion says..."

Caldwell: "In the motion, yeah. All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to amend the motion on its face to reflect that it's the Judiciary Committee rather than Executive? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. You ready for the question? Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this Bill was called in Committee."



We held it all afternoon. There was... there were witnesses or a witness anyway in opposition to the Bill. The Bill was not heard in Committee. I believe that the Bill should be heard... have a Committee hearing. I don't believe the Committee ought to be discharged. It was not the Committee's fault and I think it would be a disservice to the opponents to the Bill to bypass Committee. So I would certainly urge a 'no' vote on the Gentleman's motion, leave it in Interim Study where it'll be heard over the summer and could be on... to consider it later. But it should have a Committee hearing and I don't believe the Committee should be discharged."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann, you seek recognition?"

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would support Representative Caldwell here solely because the Bill was placed in Interim Study not because of an inherent defect in the Bill itself but because the Sponsor had other conflicts and could not be present. So I'd urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Requires 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, can you indicate again how many votes it takes to discharge Committee?"

Speaker Redmond: "107, 107. It's in Interim Study, so it'll..."

Madison: "Oh, I see. Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support. I think that Representative Caldwell has given a very good explanation. Was impossible and I think that the legislation does deserve hearing because I think that it's a Bill that would be in the best overall interest of the people of the state in providing health services where it would be consolidated. I realize I shouldn't be getting on this subject matter, but I really think that the Bill should get a hearing before we leave here and I don't know of any other way because the Committees aren't meeting. And I certainly would encourage everybody to put an 'aye' vote up there, give him 107 and let's hear the Bill. I'm sure it won't take too long."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question, 98 'aye' and 26 'no'. The Gentleman's motion fails. 1067. Representative Pullen. Representative Pullen on 1067. She on the floor? Out of the record. 1079. Representative Keats."

Keats: "I bow to Representative Giglio, the respected Gentleman from Cook County."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "I just want to... point of order on the motion that both Representative Giglio and Keats filed. I think the proper motion ought to be to take from the Appropriation I. It's kind of an odd thing to have a... in Appropriations Committee an Interim Study Calendar but the Committee did place 1079 in Interim Study Calendar. For the purposes of the record, the motion ought to be and I'll surely agree to amend it, that it be take from the Interim Study Calendar. The reason I want to make that clear because that takes 107 votes rather than the 89. So I will, you know, have leave to amend that motion to be take from the Interim Study Calendar of Appropriation I."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentlemen have leave to amend it on its face to show that it's to take from the Interim Study Calendar? Hearing no objection, leave is granted and the motion may be amended on it's face.. Any further discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Oh, yeah. We... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there surely ought to be further discussion on the matter. I just want to make it clear about the motion that it be a proper motion. But this Bill, 1079, was heard in Appropriations I Committee. It introduces a whole new philosophy in government that we as a government provide monies to the tune of a million, three hundred thousand dollars to a private airport. Many of us in the Committee felt that there were not monies released to some of our public airports and we felt that this, even





though there have been threats that Palwaukee would close, but we find many threats on our government dollars by public agencies. And here we have this threat to try to get government to provide funds for a private airport. An airport I might remind you that has many corporate aircraft. I feel that this motion ought to be opposed because we would then be placing on the floor of the House, a Bill that the Committee in its wisdom..."

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

Keats: "The esteemed Gentleman from Lake, is talking about a subject that has absolutely nothing to do with the motion. Let us pull it out of the record for the moment and we will discuss the end of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you very much, Mr. Keats. Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, contrary to the remarks of the previous speaker, the Bill does not give money to private airports. It nothing more than lends it to it from the Series B bonds. And what we're trying to do here is to help transportation like we've helped other modes of transportation. And that's what the Bill pertains to plus there's two other airports involved in the Bill so it doesn't pertain to one Bill or one airport."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, we're in the middle of a Roll Call. I don't see how we can make an explanation of vote and get in the dialogue. We're right in the middle of a Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Jim is right, we are."

J. Houlihan: "There's no way, we've got the votes up on the board..."

Speaker Redmond: "You're right, you're right. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I didn't finish. Representative Keats had interrupted me and then we went back to Giglio somehow. But Representative Giglio is absolutely wrong. There's no such thing as the lending here and I really don't know where he's... I don't think he's got a copy of the Bill cause we had the Bill in the Committee. There was not other airports involved in this. There were promises made to other airports, public airports, but they're



not included in this Bill. And I am not speaking to the motion. I'll agree with you on that, but the motion says we ought to discharge this from Interim Study Calendar. The Committee in its wisdom said that we ought to look at this, the philosophy that we have involved here. And to do that, we appointed a Subcommittee which hasn't met yet to even look into the philosophy. It's a different philosophy. So we ought to have that Subcommittee in the Interim look at this new philosophy and see if it has merit. But surely not just dump this matter on the floor of the House. I don't think that would be responsible at all. So, therefore, I would ask the Members to oppose the motion to discharge from the Interim Study Calendar. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "With the concurrence of Representative Giglio, I perfectly want to pull this out of the record. Hold it."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1144. Representative Schlickman, 1144."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, before proceeding, may I make a parliamentary inquiry?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know the score."

Schlickman: "Is tomorrow the last day for passing out of the House Senate Bills?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Schlickman: "Is tomorrow the last day for passing out..."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Then, Mr. Speaker, I would ask for leave to amend this motion on its face to read Second Legislative... Second Reading, Second Legislative Day."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Objection has been raised."

Schlickman: "Then table the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman moves to table the motion. Senate Bill 1319. Representative Mahar. Out of the record or do you withdraw the motion? Which? Out of the record. 1332, Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise on a motion on Senate



Bill 1332 to take from the Speaker's Table and place on the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day. Senate Bill 1332 is part of the Governor's program regarding the Department of Corrections to relieve overcrowding of our state penal institutions. Currently, some of the counties in the state place misdemeanors... with the Department of Corrections..."

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

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, is this not a motion to take from the table?"

Speaker Redmond: "It is a motion to take from the table."

Madison: "Well then, I would suggest that the Gentleman confine his remarks to the rationale for taking this from the table without getting into the merits of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Please confine your remarks to the rationale of taking it from the table."

Leinenweber: "I thought I was because the rationale to take from the table is because of the existing problem in the state with overcrowded penal institutions and this Bill seeks to prohibit counties from sending their misdemeanants to reside with the... the felons who are committed to the Department of Corrections. It will relieve the state penal institutions of approximately four hundred bed spaces which the state sorely needs in order to relieve overcrowding. That's the rationale of the motion and I think that the Bill is very necessary... that this Bill be passed this Session and sent to the Governor."

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

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, is this a proper motion? This Bill was in Counties and Townships Committee on a do not pass motion. It did not get ten votes. I would assume it's still in the Committee. How'd it get on the Speaker's Table? Isn't it still in Committee?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "It received an affirmative do not pass which I understand puts it to the Speaker's Table."

Speaker Redmond: "I think you're right. Following your do not pass, it goes to the Speaker's Table. The question is on the Gentleman's motion to take... Representative Madison."



Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this motion.

In the explanation of the Gentleman on the rationale for taking this from the table, he spoke specifically to the merits of the Bill. Well, that notwithstanding, obviously the Committee on Counties and Townships did not agree with the Gentleman's alleged merits of this Bill. And I think we ought to affirm the Committee's decision that this Bill be tabled and, therefore, oppose this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 56 'aye' and 65 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. 86, Representative Martin."

P. Martin: "Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I agree with Mr. Leinenweber because that's exactly what House Resolution 86 does. And I seek to discharge Executive Committee because House Resolution 86 failed to get posted in that Committee. And therefore, I am seeking to discharge the Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Lady's motion. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Could the Sponsor give us some idea of what this is?"

P. Martin: "It was my understanding that we could not discuss it, but if you insist..."

Ryan: "I can't hear you."

P. Martin: "Why don't I just take it out of the record for a moment and bring it over to you, Representative Ryan? All right, what I seek to do with this Resolution, Representative Ryan, and that is to call an investigation or have a Committee appointed to investigate the state penal institutions. Not only overcrowding, but certainly in the areas of their hiring practices. In the last two years, nine hundred and twenty black correctional officers have been discharged from the Stateville Penitentiary alone. The other thing is that... correctional..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

P. Martin: "Thank you. Correctional officers are having to stand in



tower houses or guard houses for some eight hours a day with weapons in their hands. There's no toilet breaks at all and that has caused a terrible problem in that area for these correctional officers. Also, you might have heard that there have been a number of televisions and radios that have come up missing, money has been misappropriated. Not only that, but in the area of education where some of the residents have gotten scholarships, their monies are not all being applied for those college scholarships and these are the kinds of things that this Resolution seeks to do. And that is, you know, to their fourth Federal investigation within the area of the House of Corrections. One being overcrowding, one being medical, one being education, and I think that instead of having the Federal government look at us that we should some looking for ourselves to solve some of our own problems and then this would allieviate every Federal group in the United States from looking at us. The things that I have just stated to you are already being looked at by Congressman Railsback, the Black Congressional Caucus, Senator Percy, Senator Stevenson and many, many others. It's an endless list of people who are now looking at our penal institutions. And I'm just suggesting with House Resolution 86 that we take a look at ourselves."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Lady's motion to take House... to discharge House Resolution 86 and place it on the Speaker's Table. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Cunningham. Your clock up there is about an hour slow."

Cunningham: "I'm working on it. I've got a neurologist coming very shortly. But I'm voting 'aye' on this fine Resolution, the hope that I have a conflict of interest especially on the overcrowded aspects of Representative Martin's suggestion."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 66 'aye' and 25 'no' and the Lady's motion fails. 340. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 340 as some of you may remember occasioned some



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mild debate here last week. This is a congratulatory Resolution for Anita Bryant and I would ask for cons... favorable consideration on the motion to discharge the Committee on Assignments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I don't like people who use God as an excuse for belittling and tiring a whole group of people. Now, I think that Anita Bryant is doing something which is contrary to our traditions and it has nothing to do with homosexuals. It has to do with the fact that everybody's entitled to their rights in this country."

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

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. I showed great consideration to this Gentleman last week I thought and I wish that he would stick to the motion and not get into a discussion of homosexuality. As a matter of fact, the Resolution itself doesn't mention that."

Speaker Redmond: "Confine your remarks to the motion, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, are praising her for orange juice or lemon juice or for what? Now, let's face it, she's on a crusade that's back-lashing against her all over the country. She's sticking her nose into business that has nothing to do with this General Assembly. If you believe in fair treatment for whatever you are, whatever your religion, all we're saying is, this has got nothing to do with government. She can take her holy crusade, but I bet one thing that before it goes much further, she's not going to be Miss Orange Juice anymore, she's going to be Miss Prune Juice. Whatever your views on the issue involved, let's vote this down. It's nonsense and it has nothing to do with your feelings. You've already expressed your feelings on the question of gay rights."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

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



Collins: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I think this thing has been thoroughly debated. I would just like to comment, though, that a number of people who spoke against this Resolution last week and one who's on his feet seeking recognition right now Cosponsors a Resolution commending Toyko Rose. And if you can ask this House to commend a traitor, I certainly think that you can commend a courageous lady like Anita Bryant and I would ask for favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. The question's on the Gentleman's motion with respect to House Resolution 340 that the Committee on Assignment be discharge and be put on the Speaker's Table. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. It takes 107 votes. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have one very practical reason for not bringing out at this time and that is, it would only tie up the House with at least an hour's worth of debate at a time when we can ill afford to spend that kind of time. So regardless of what you think about this par... the merits of this particular issue, I urge that you keep it in Committee at least until we can finish the business of the House prior to June 30th. Thank you."

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

Levin: "In explaining my vote, I oppose this motion. One, it's an affront to a large sector of the City of Chicago. Secondly and more importantly, this does not have... this is a Resolution that doesn't have a June 30th deadline. There is no emergency. This matter can be heard in the Committee during the summer and the fall and if the Committee finds that it's justified, can bring it out then. Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 85 'aye', 39 'no' and the motion fails. 364, Representative Peters."

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

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

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to say a few words on the



motion but I'd like to... I rise in a... for a special privilege right now. Last Friday, I made a remark that really wasn't choice of words when I used it and I want to publicly tell the unfortunate people who are in this position that I really feel sorry for those type of people and that I apologize for using that type of words."

Speaker Redmond: "364, Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 364 is sponsored by Representative Kempiners, Catania, Dyer, Kelly and some sixty or seventy other Members of this General Assembly. And what this Resolution says...(microphone turned off)...and what this Resolution does, Mr. Speaker, is that expresses the concern of the House and our shock really and sustain upon the actions of a chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union in Louisiana for auctioning an abortion at one of their fundraising affairs. It appears to me, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that whether you consider yourself to be prolife or whether you consider yourself to be one of those who defends the right of the woman to determine what shall happen with her body, we must all be unified in expressing our shock and our chagrin at the lack of sensitivity and understanding shown not by an organization but some people affiliated with an organization in regard to how sensitive, how important, how dear a subject of this nature is to the religious, philosophical and moral convictions of a very large segment of our population. I don't know if there are other Members who wish to speak on this, Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, but let me indicate to you that I was happy also to see placed on our desks here a copy of a letter which was mailed to the editor of the Chicago Tribune from the American Civil Liberties Union here in the State of Illinois which expressed the regret and shock really of the American Civil Liberties Union Division here in Illinois for what they also consider to be the very shocking, poor taste shown by some members who are attempting to put some kind of point across that certainly, I think all of us feel to be in bad taste. Let me just read if I might, Mr. Speaker, the last paragraph of





that letter and that says, 'Indeed, those of us who have spent many years fighting to keep abortion legal are well aware of the serious personal nature of the abortion decision. I am sorry that the Louisiana affiliate has chosen to deal with abortion in a flippant manner.' I applaud the Civil Liberties Union division here in Illinois for taking the stand that they did and for issuing the letter that they did. And I do want to indicate to the Members of the House that this Resolution is being put in by Members who are on both sides of the abortion question. And I have no real desire, Mr. Speaker, to prolong this in any way, shape, manner or form. And unless there are other Members who wish to express their ideas on this one way or another and not wishing to deny them that opportunity to state their case after they have finished, Mr. Speaker, I would like leave of the Chair to ask that this motion be tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone on the... Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "I think our point has been made, Mr. Chairman, so I don't think we have to go further."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm a Co... Joint Sponsor of this particular measure and I'd just like to say to the House that I, for one, have always fought for the right of the individual to make what I consider to be a moral decision. However, I found the action by the Louisiana chapter of the A.C.L.U. to be very tasteless. We are dealing with an emotional subject which we, in government, have got to address from a rational manner. And actions which are as insensitive as what took place in Louisiana just fueled the flames of passion which makes impossible the type of rational decisions we have to make in government. So I jointly sponsored this with Representative Peters, I would say that I would have supported this motion if he wanted to pursue it. He has chose not to do it. If this ever does come to a vote, I will be in support of his motion and support of the Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters withdraws motion with respect to House Resolution 364. Is that correct? Motion withdrawn. House Resolution 365, Representative Byers."



Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. . . House Resolution 365 I ask for the suspension of Rule 41(a) for immediate consideration. It's a Resolution that was an outgrowth of the long-term Subcommittee on Health Care which urges the Directors of the Department of Public Health, Labor, Public Aid, Mental Health, Aging and the State Fire Marshall to jointly conduct a study and prepare a report concerning the feasibility of coordinated system for visiting and inspecting nursing homes and I would ask for approval of the House for this Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "There's a rather high level of noise. I didn't hear. What does the Resolution seek again?"

Byers: "It directs the Department of Public Health, Mental Health, Public Aid, State Fire Marshall, Department of Aging to have a coordinated effort when they inspect and visit in the nursing homes in the State of Illinois rather than having so many different people come in that they try to find some way to coordinate those services."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the motion? The Gentleman has moved that the provisions of Rule 41(a) be suspended so that House Resolution 365 can be considered immediately. Those in favor of the motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Requires 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, I would plead with the Speaker for a slow count so that those that don't realize what this motion's about can figure it out. To be totally irrelevant to the motion before us, this would allow us to vote on a motion to tell state government to get us back together when they inspect state nursing homes. I know from personal experience that one of the nursing homes in my home town knows when they're going to be inspected at seven a.m. in the morning when the nursing home inspector comes around from the Department of Public Health. And what this says is that we have about three or four agencies that are inspecting nursing homes, that they ought to do it all at once, maybe we can pay the guys enough so they don't have to be on the take when they



go in."

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

Representative Byers. 107."

Byers: "I wanted to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. Why don't you take another Roll Call?"

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

Byers: "I need 107 and I wanted to explain my vote. Dump the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers, do you want to explain your vote?"

Byers: "Well, the board's closed, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question... Representative James Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, will you please record me 'aye'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Taylor as 'aye'. Gene Hoffman 'aye'. Okay, dump the Roll Call. On this question, those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, I think that I explained that this is to... we got enough votes."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 120 'aye' and 1 'no'. The Gentleman's motion carries. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like leave to introduce a former colleague of ours in the House for many terms and now a Circuit Court Judge in Cook County, Romie Palmer."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you tell... tell Judge Palmer that the trains are still standing on those crossings far too long. Representative Boucek."

Boucek: "Mr. Speaker, maybe that Judge Palmer is here now, he could keep a little more order in the House, a little quiet so we could hear what's going on."

Speaker Redmond: "He always gave good example. Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This second report is also... study of the Nursing Home Long-Term Care Committee and it's a Resolution that directs the state-wide Health Coordinating Council to



appoint a task force..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I think Representative Byers ought to realize that he just received a suspension of the rules for immediate consideration of House Resolution 365 and we should be on House Resolution 365 and not a motion..."

Speaker Redmond: "You're absolutely correct. No, just suspension of the rules."

Byers: "...adoption... consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, that's right. You haven't moved to adopt 365."

Byers: "I move for the adoption of House Resolution 365, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of House Resolution 365. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Is the Parliamentarian around? On this question... take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there's 129 'aye' and 3 'no'. The Gentleman's motion or the House does adopt House Resolution 365." 366, Representative Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 366 is a Resolution that asks the state-wide Health Coordinating Council to appoint a task force to find out about some way that we could conduct feasibility studies and reduce the unnecessary institutionalization of older people in the State of Illinois. And it would be persons that are in need of long-term care but maybe would rather stay home. And I would move for the suspension of Rule 41(a) for the adoption of this report."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentlemen's motion to suspend Rule 41(a) so that House Resolution 366 can be considered immediately. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. No, leave my switch alone. This, House Resolution 366... the Committee report of the Long-Term Health Nursing Home Subcommittee report and it simply asks the state-wide Health Coordinating Council to appoint a task force from its membership. They've endorsed the idea. They're willing and ready to get started to contract for assistance... a, ways to find alternatives to nursing home care rather than providing people



simply long-term care. Right now, the nursing home industry before the Committee last week talked about the trouble that they were having in finding money to pay for it. In fact, many of the nursing homes are closing down and I think alternatives to nursing homes... many of the people, of course, do not want to go there and this is the proper way that this should be handled. That they should have institutionalized care and this will simply look into that and see about the possibility of starting this kind of study and finding ways that older people can stay home or stay in some other locations rather than being bedridden in nursing homes at the high cost that they're paying today. It's a very, very expensive proposition. Currently, the State of Illinois, we're spending over two hundred and thirty million dollars of the taxpayers' money and it should be a savings in a way to reduce the cost of our nursing home industry and the senior citizen of the State of Illinois. Many of them go to the nursing homes and run out of money. They then end up going on public aid and it's a very demeaning thing to the people on public aid that... these older people and they have to live out their lives in the nursing homes rather than where they could stay home and maybe take care of themselves, contribute more meaningful part to society. And I would ask for a few more votes on this particular Resolution so that we could move for the immediate consideration of this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, as he was talking there he mentioned about the task force report and I wonder... that's going to cost money and is that money available? Do they have it or are you talking about money coming from somewhere else? If he could respond to that, I'd appreciate it."

Byers: "The state-wide, Mr. Ebbesen, Health Coordinating Council has money in their budget through the Department of Public Health to conduct that study here. Right, they will be spending some money on this report, but they have adopted this idea and this Resolution, they're in support of this concept."

Ebbesen: "Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, these organizations receive Resolutions from us and I assume they think that we know what we're doing and that we've considered the problems. This Resolution requests the state-wide Health Coordinating Council to appoint a task force and with the power to contract for professional or technical assistance. It may involve the spending of a lot of money. I just think that it ought to go to a Committee. This matter has been studied by the United States Subcommittee on Long-Term Care and by various other groups. I'm not opposed to the Gentleman's suggestion. I just think it ought to go to a Committee. It may be that the study is already been made and that there should not be the suggestion that somebody ought to contract for professional or technical assistance without our having studied the problem and given people an opportunity and a Committee hearing to see whether it's really needed. This is one of those Resolutions that could result in contracts of large amounts of money and I just don't think it ought to be handled summarily like this on the House floor. And that's why I'm voting 'no', not because I'm against the general idea."

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

For what purpose do you rise, Representative Byers?"

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, you know I never did get a chance due to the busy schedule of the Executive Committee this year to make a presentation. They had Bills, Member's Bills, and that's the reason I respectfully waited till they cleared their Calendar and they were so busy, they never had a chance to clear the Calendar. And I was taking this method, it's been approved by the health facilities... I'm not denying that they're going to spend money, but I do think that it's something we need to do. We're spending two hundred and thirty million dollars right now in the State of Illinois for old people or people in nursing homes and I think..."

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

Johnson: "The Gentleman is speaking to the issue and not to the motion.

I'd respectfully request that he... to the motion."



Speaker Redmond: "I think you're correct. Have all voted who wished?"

Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 97 'aye' and 12 'no'. The Gentleman's motion fails. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, there are six Bills I previously rose on those Bills, but there seems to be some confusion. All that we seek to do is to place them on Interim Study. Requests have been made that they be placed on Interim Study and there seems to be some confusion in the record. One is House Bill 1948. Mr. Capparelli's the certification of juvenile officers. Senate Bill 233 relates to criminal records. Senate Bill 887 relates to indictments. Senate Bill 647 and Senate Bill 1049 relate to dangerous drugs. And Senate Bill 82 relates to unlawful use of weapons. These were all Bills that were assigned to the Judiciary II Committee. The Sponsors were given a second chance on those. They would like to take them from the table and put them on Interim Study and I would like leave from the House to do that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has asked leave to place the Bills..."

Will you read the number of the Bills, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1948, Senate Bill 82, 233, 647, 887 and 1049."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'."

Katz: "Well, wait... Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "They want to make sure that Mr. Sangmeister's Bill, Senate Bill 727, is also on Interim Study. Once again, I think it was done, but that latest Digest doesn't show it. So please include 727, Senate Bill 727 also."

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

Requires 107 votes. James Houlihan 'present'. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 117 'aye' and no 'nay'.

The Gentleman's motion prevails. The Bills enumerated will be put on the Interim Study. 371. Representative Holewinski.

Should this have been on the list, Mr. Clerk? 371? It's on the Supplemental Calendar. Representative Holewinski."

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

I'd move to suspend the appropriate rule for the immediate



consideration of House Resolution 371. What this Resolution does is rescind two Resolutions of the prior General Assembly which directed the Legislative Investigating Committee to conduct an investigation of community groups and realtors. The effect of the inquiries made... well, there's... there have been subsequent complications in that there is a motion for preliminary injunction pending in Federal court on this matter. The inquiries of the Investigating Committee have frankly frightened some people and community groups who are not used to this type of activity. I think that the utility and my conversations with the Investigating Committee staff have given me the feeling that the utility of continuing is far outweighed by the detrimental effect it has on encouraging participation in neighborhoods and I would ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Geo-Karis."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Geo-Karis: "If I recall correctly, they were the Resolutions that you and I voted for. Were you here then?"

Holewinski: "I was here then and did not vote for them."

Geo-Karis: "Was this a Downs' Resolution you're talking about?"

Holewinski: "No, I'm not."

Geo-Karis: "Could you tell us something, who sponsored it and what the essence of each Resolution was and when?"

Holewinski: "371 was sponsored by Representative Hoffman."

Geo-Karis: "Ronald or..."

Holewinski: "Ronald Hoffman. And I don't know who 703 was sponsored by."

Geo-Karis: "703, I think it's Mr.... Could you hold it while he's here? Is he here?"

Holewinski: "I've talked to the Democratic Leadership. They have no objection to this. As a matter of fact, Representative Madigan, is in support and I would imagine Representative Beatty is, too, I would imagine."

Geo-Karis: "Are you asking that these Resolutions just be..."

Holewinski: "Be rescinded."





Geo-Karis: "Be rescinded on the basis of what? Because you feel that the people who are being investigated feel harassed, is that it?"

Holewinski: "Well, that's certainly true but also it's involving an expenditure of money. There's a cloud over the proceedings because of the motion for injunction. The preliminary indications are that there's illegal activity involved since all of this has been covered before in civil and criminal litigation and there's no place to go with the investigation."

Geo-Karis: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Holewinski: "Yes."

Daniels: "Representative Holewinski, I recalled some of the information on the Resolutions that passed in 1976 and now from that time, the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission has been looking into this matter. Is that correct?"

Holewinski: "I think maybe Representative Peters can address what the Legislative Investigating Committee's done thus far. And maybe I could defer to him at this point to clarify some of the information."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think in all fairness to the Resolution that Representative Sevcik is Co-Chairman of the Investigating Commission. I would appreciate knowing his views on this issue before voting on it. If you could recognize him..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Well, I would also like to listen to Representative Sevcik, but I'd like to finish my question and then I'd be happy to listen to him. And can we have an answer to the question I asked you?"

Holewinski: "I'm sorry. Would you... I thought that we could clarify it, Representative Daniels, by deferring to one of the Members of the Commission. Your question was regarding what the Commission has done and I think it's... the... can we, Mr. Speaker, then can we hear from Representative Sevcik? Speaker? Representative Sevcik."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sevcik."

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was asked not to oppose this Resolution, but until I read the Resolution. House Resolution 651 which was adopted in March of 1976 and expanded by House Resolution 703 which was adopted May 20, 1976, is almost completed. And I think we should continue with these Resolutions and I will have to oppose this Resolution. I thought he wanted to expand the investigation into various neighborhood and community groups. But I see he wants to drop these Resolutions."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels, I've recognized you three times now..."

Daniels: "...because you keep on having conferences there, we're not done with our questioning yet, Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels. Daniels now. I don't want him to be yielding again. He yields to Sevcik and he yields to everybody."

Daniels: "Only because Representative Holewinski asked Representative Sevcik to answer the question which he answered, that he felt that they can continue on with the investigation. Now addressing myself to the Resolution, 371... Mike, are you going..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Mr. Speaker, there appears to be some confusion. Can I take this out of the record?"

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, take it out of the record. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 32, Representative Collins, on a motion. Out of the record. 1079, Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've conferred with both sides of the aisle, Leadership and see no opposition. I would, therefore, ask for your favorable support to discharge."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to discharge... Representative Matijeich. Senate Bill 1079."

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've been Chairman of the Appropriations Committee all Session and on these matters and I've walked back and forth across the aisle and cleared



matters with Leadership and I don't know if things have changed, but I've had nobody on either side of the aisle talk to me about this matter. Not that they have to, but I think that that is the most appropriate thing that you ought to do. And I don't think this motion is any better than it was about a half an hour ago when it was brought up then. I think the proper place is where the Committee put it, in Interim Study Calendar because it's a matter not only of a little over a million dollars to a private airport. But when you're talking about the 90-10 ratio when in our local airports we're talking about state funds of a million something, we're actually losing nine million dollars on this type of a new philosophy, never been done before. And therefore, I think that this Assembly ought to oppose this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Well, Mr. Speaker, you can't...I can't really talk on a Bill and can't answer Matijevich and understand we can't talk about it. I would just ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "As a Member of the Subcommittee in question which has never met and which has significant questions to go, to look into, I strongly object to bypassing the Appropriations Committee on this matter. Besides the fact that this is in incredibly socialistic proposal being Cosponsored by Representative Keats, it is an extremely bad judgment on the part of the State of Illinois to get involved subsidizing private land speculators in his district."

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

Skinner: "...we don't."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Keats, for what purpose do you rise?"

Keats: "I just rise to explain one thing. It doesn't matter the vote one way or another. This is an administration appropriation Bill. It was an administration idea. Vote for or against it, but Republican Leadership and the Democrat Leadership have no opposition to it. It's simply an administration appropriation Bill. And



if Representative Skinner has complaints, talk to Governor Thompson."

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

Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 61 'aye' and 47 'no'. The Gentleman's motion fails. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have an inquiry of the Chair.

We've spent almost two hours on Resolutions and motions and we have many Bills on Senate... Senate Bills on Second Reading and I wonder why we're not going to that order of business or Bills on Third Reading. If we're not going to go to it tonight, then we might as well adjourn and start on it tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bill 502. Representative Mudd, for what purpose do you rise?"

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, did you declare that last motion failed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, I did."

Mudd: "Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 502. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Labor. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Bill 502 is the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Labor. There is a hundred and three million dollars in it, fourteen million is G.F.R., eighty-five million is Federal. This is a decrease of 1.2% below the current fiscal year appropriation and would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative... anyone further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 143 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 437. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd just like the Membership to know that the world champions beat the Mets today five to nothing. And our official statistician, Representative Steczo, reminds us that the magic number is 91."

Speaker Redmond: "437."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 437. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of 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 437 makes appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Southern Illinois University for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1978, in the total appropriation amount of one hundred and twenty-one million, two hundred and forty-six thousand and one dollar. This amount being in the Governor's budget, I ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Would the Speaker yield for a question or two?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, but the Sponsor will."

Simms: "I mean the... thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Richmond, since the topic has been coming up in other discussions on governmental budgets, how many airplanes does Southern Illinois University Air Force have?"

Richmond: "I'm not sure. I am not avoiding the question, I actually can't answer it."

Simms: "Is it somewhere around twenty-eight or twenty-nine?"

Richmond: "No, I don't think so. I think it's very much smaller than that."

Simms: "Well, higher? It was twenty-eight planes. Have they decreased their air force? I just want... Have they decreased it or..."

Richmond: "I really can't answer your questions, I'm sorry."

Simms: "Okay, my only point was that it's really kind of small in comparison to the Governor's air force."

Richmond: "I'll be glad to get the information. I honestly don't know."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Richmond: "Yeah, they do teach aeronautics there, of course."

Skinner: "I wonder if the Gentleman could answer a question."

Richmond: "I'll try."

Skinner: "In the Legislative Audit Commission, it has been brought to the attention of that group that the Southern Illinois University Trustees are attempting to use the Southern Illinois



Foundation to buy something... to buy a computer or to rent a computer which will then presumably be turned over to the university's ownership after it is paid for. This is similar to what the Illinois State University did at Bloomington which was held to be illegal by the Attorney General. In fact, after that decision there is some indication that the Trustees if they approve such a proposal, S.I.U. may be criminally liable. I wonder if you have any information as to the status of that decision-making process."

Richmond: "No, I don't, but I will certainly get the answer. Sorry."

Skinner: "Well, they're going to be in big trouble if they do it and I don't know whether they realize it yet or not."

Richmond: "I'm sure they're listening and we will get the information."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Representative Richmond, to close."

Richmond: "I would just ask for a favorable vote."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I heard my colleague from Rockford talking about the Governor and planes and I'm wondering, does he mean the Governor's office is now using the Southern Illinois University's planes to fly people around the state? He hasn't learned yet? Is that what you're trying to say?"

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Simms, I think you spoke in debate. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 125 'aye' and 13 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 718. 750, Representative Jane Barnes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 750. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jane Barnes."



J. Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 750 is the fiscal year '78 appropriations Bill for the State Scholarship Commission. The Bill in its current form totals some 89.7 million. This is twenty-three thousand dollars below the Governor's allocated budget for fiscal year '78 and this Bill came out of Appropriations II 19 to 2. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "You ready for the question? 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? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 145 'aye' and 1 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Mr. Clerk, is 961 an appropriation Bill? It's not in bold face type? Representative Totten."

Totten: "I wonder if I could have leave to be voted on 750 please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to be recorded as voting 'aye' on 750? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. 961."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Winnebago, Mrs. Martin, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

L. Martin: "Mr. Speaker, could I have leave to be recorded as 'yes' on 750?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady asks leave to be recorded as 'yes' on 750. Hearing no objection, the Lady is so recorded. On page 3 of your Calendar, we'll go to Senate Bill 621. The Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 621. A Bill for an Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 622. Representative Jack Davis."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 622. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to... on Supplemental Calendar #1 under Concurrence, I move to table House Bill 1040."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We'll get to that in a minute. Let's take Senate



Bill 622 out of the record. The Sponsor is not on the floor.

Now, you want to make that motion, Representative Friedland?

What was the Bill number?"

Friedland: "House Bill 1040."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves to table House Bill 1040. Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Yeah, I do have some discussion. What's the reason for it. I see it's the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Commissioner of savings and loans."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Are you the principal Sponsor, Mr. Friedland? He is."

Totten: "Why does he want to table it?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He wants to. Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Come here, I'll tell you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "It's tabled. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was off the floor momentarily when the... Senate Bill 750 was heard. May I have leave to be recorded as voting 'aye'?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "What was the Bill number?"

Yourell: "750."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to be recorded as 'aye' on Senate Bill 750. Any objections? Hearing none, so recorded. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jim Houlihan. James Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry, I was not in my seat but I was seeking recognition on Representative Friedland's motion asking leave to table the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Savings and Loans. I think unless there's some explanation and if I could be timely, I would like to object to that."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Why don't you go over and talk to him, too late. All right, Senate Bill 626. Representative Garmisa on the floor? Read the Bill, he'll be here shortly."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 626. A Bill for an Act to license and regulate landscape architecture. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill





is the culmination of many years work by the state's landscape architects in conjunction with and including the Department of Registration as well as many other groups and professions. It was their strong feeling that this profession needs to be regulated in the same manner as the architects and engineering professions within the state. This Bill is supported by many groups throughout the state. Now, Illinois landscape architects cannot practice in other states unless they become registered in that state. However, those that are out of state can practice in Illinois inasmuch as Illinois does not require registration. There are now thirty-nine states requiring registration. We have two universities in Illinois that offer a degree course in landscape architecture and there are approximately seven hundred eligible for registration. Those two universities are the U. of I. and I.T.T. It should be made clear, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, that this Bill does not restrict the homeowner or the local nurseryman from planting bushes and mowing grass. This Bill in no way restricts such activities. This Bill is designed to promote the development of a highly competent professional landscape architect at a level far above the residential activity.

I urgently ask for your support of this House... Senate Bill 626."

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

Walsh: "The Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Walsh: "Is Cook County included in this or is there a home rule exemption?"

Garmisa: "I don't believe that the home rule exemption would apply on this thing."

Walsh: "One of my advisors said that it would. There seems to be some doubt in your mind, but whether it applies or not, I oppose the Bill. The fact that it is required in some other states and that Illinois landscapers cannot practice in those states is certainly immaterial to me. I'm concerned about who does landscaping work in this state and what the consumer, what the purchaser of that work pays for the job that is done. And I submit to you that he



will get no better job if this Bill passes and will have to pay more money because the effect of this is going to be that it will restrict the number of people who can be in the landscaping business. Now, I have heard not one single complaint from one single constituent that they have not dealt with a licensed landscaper or indeed have been ripped off by a landscaper. If they want somebody who has a degree in landscape architecture from the University of Illinois, then they can ask the landscaper they talk to to show them the degree and deal that way. I submit to you that it will cost the consumer substantially less money and it's about time that we in the House, in this Legislature, considered the consumer. I urge the defeat of this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson. Okay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Levin."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Levin: "Now, does this create an exclusive category in terms of landscape architects that you have to take a test and be licensed in order to practice or can somebody still continue to do it who is not?"

Garmisa: "The applicant has to, before admission to the... an examination that's required, he has to have a diploma of graduation or a satisfactory certificate from a college, a school or a university within an approved curriculum in landscape architecture. or you must have the equivalent in actual practical experience. That would be approved by the Department and applicants should be able to submit before admission to an examination evidence of such actual practical experience in landscape architecture work for grade and character that would be acceptable to the Department of Registration."

Levin: "Mr. Sponsor, my question is a little bit different than the answer that you gave. If I wanted to go out and hire somebody who did not have a license, my brother-in-law or hire one of the kids to mow the lawn or something like that, would I be precluded from doing this?"

Garmisa: "No, not at all. Your brother-in-law can go out and do any



landscaping or anything else he's hired to and this is also an answer to Representative Walsh's long question which turned out to be a statement. And that is that this does not in any way restrict the activities of any of these nurserymen or landscape workers or anybody else doing any gardening. But what we're trying to do here is to prohibit these people from going out and saying that they are landscape architects when they are not so in fact."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it is incumbent upon all of us to know that landscape architects are responsible for the design of irrigation systems, fountains, pools, fences, and outdoor lighting systems, all of which contribute significantly to the public's general well being in many ways. They also design drainage systems and retaining walls. We have had hacks in this Bill. We have had instances where people present themselves as landscape architects and they don't know what they're doing and as a result, they damage the public. The public interest. I'd like to say, tell you about the number of people who are for this. The Illinois Society of Architects... the following are supporting this Bill. The Illinois State Nurserymen's Association, the National Council of State Garden Clubs, the Village of Arlington Heights, the Illinois Landscape Contractors Association, Elmhurst Park District, Forest Preserve District of Will County, Urbana Park District, Champaign Park District, Chicago Park District, Downers Grove Park District, Bolingbrook Park District, Allerton Park and Recreation Commission, Springfield Park District, Rockford Park District, Peoria Park District, the Village of Hoffman Estates, the Associate Executive Director of the Lake County Forest Preserve District, and a flock of others, Forest Preserve District of Cook County, Illinois. I would like to suggest, Ladies and Gentlemen, that since these people should be licensed because they are involved with the public safety, with environment factors, and it's high time that we put the hacksaw to business. I urge the consideration favorably on this Bill."

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



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

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question.

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed? The 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa, to close."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was brought to my attention in 1965 by Capp Sours who, at the time, was the Superintendent of the Cook County Forest Preserve District and he had founded the... well, that was the late Capp Sours. He had founded the Cook County Forest Preserve District and he was the man who might consider the most eminent conservationist in this country. Each... pointed out to me along with quite a few professors from different schools of architecture that this is a sorely needed Bill in the State of Illinois. We had passed that Bill in 1965 by overwhelming votes in the House and in the Senate. The Bill was vetoed by the Governor at that time and in his veto message, he did not precisely spell out his reasons for so doing and I still to this day don't know what his reasons were. This is a darn good Bill. It should be supported by every Member of this House."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 626 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, this is another one of those licensing Bills and we... with all respect to the Sponsor, we need this like we need another hole in our head. If all we want to do is keep someone from advertising they're a landscape architect that doesn't have a degree, why don't we just pass a Bill that says that? What you're going to do is set up another category of people here who are... on the guise of trying to protect the public, are really trying to protect themselves. Now, you're going to run into this kind of problem. If you've got some local nurseryman that you want to draw a plan and believe me, some of these fellows are pretty adept, they haven't got a degree from the University of Illinois or some place, they'll be precluded from it. You've got



local schools who may want their local nurseryman to draw up a little plan to landscape the local school and the first thing you know, they're going to be precluded from it because one of these guys who has a degree is the only guy that's going to be able to do it. All you're doing is shutting off these little entrepreneurs who are trying to make a living who do a pretty good job who satisfy their customers and you're going to have to hire some...(microphone turned off)..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Katz: "Mr. Garmisa indicated that he didn't know why the Governor vetoed this Bill before. I have Governor Kerner's veto message. He was, in spite of the problems that he subsequently had, a very fine Governor. And he vetoed that and what he said was that it was imposing restrictions that would hurt consumers, that if park districts and other people wanted to require degrees, let them require it, that there was not reason and no threat to the public health, safety or welfare involved in this kind of legislation, that it could be used to increase prices to consumers. Governor Kerner was correct. This is a Bill that will hurt consumers that is not needed and it's a pleasure to vote 'no' and I hope we will see the wisdom of that Governor's veto and stick with the position that he espoused in that excellent veto message."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms, to explain his vote."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. There are not too many licensing Bills that I favor but I do feel that this licensing professions of architects that do landscape work is important to protect the general public. They are in a very specialized type of business. It is an area that concerns a great many of the consumers of the state as more artistic value is being placed on the aesthetic type structures that are regulated. And I feel these people have the education and the background and the professional licensing in this case is necessary for the consumer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber,



to explain his vote. Okay, have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 56 'ayes', 54 'nays', 29 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to introduce to the Assembly, there are three young people from West Germany in the Republican side of the gallery sitting up with Herr Schickel. They're touring the U.S. and they're trying to learn how we do things in the Legislature and like to greet them."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Senate Bill 666, Representative O'Brien."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 666. A Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 666, Senator Chew's Bill, is a Bill that amends the Chicago Transit Authority Act, Section on charges for transportation. It provides that the C.T.A. shall provide free transportation to law enforcement personnel of the county... Cook County Sheriff's Police Department. It's a Bill that's designed to provide more police protection on public transportation. I'd like a favorable Roll Call."

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

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Doesn't the Chicago Transit Authority presently have the authority to provide free transportation to law enforcement personnel of the Cook County Sheriff's Department?"

O'Brien: "No, I believe they provide free transportation for the Chicago Police Department but not for the Cook County Sheriff's police."

Schlickman: "May I address the Bill, Mr. Speaker? Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the Chicago Transit Authority is a unit of local government. We have given it statutory authority by which to operate. That authority does include being able to provide



free transportation to law enforcement personnel of the Cook County Sheriff's Department. I don't think it appropriate for the General Assembly to be mandating, telling any unit of local government what it should do. That should lie within its discretion. After all, we did give to the C.T.A. a board by which to determine policy and by which to determine practice. If we continue to tell the C.T.A. what it shall do, of course, the board can rightfully turn around and ask us for more money by which to do it. I think this is an inappropriate Bill in terms of public policy and I think if it's passed, it simply will give to the C.T.A. a basis for asking for more money to pay for costs that we have imposed upon it and I urge a 'no' vote."

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

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to this measure. Looking at the Democratic staff analysis, it raises a very good question. That is, right now there is certainly authority. If the C.T.A. Board wants to have the Sheriff's police ride for free, to allow them to do this. This mandates that the Sheriff's police be allowed to ride free. If we're going to do this, maybe we should do the same thing for all other law enforcement officials of any kind. But if we're not, then I urge the defeat of this measure."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield to a couple questions?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Skinner: "First, I'd like to observe and empathize with the Sponsor for having been given so many miserable Bills this year. It must really be incredible to have to have this many. Can you tell me would the weekend deputies be eligible for free rides on the C.T.A.?"

O'Brien: "No."

Skinner: "The holiday deputies, excuse me."

O'Brien: "No."

Skinner: "What in the Bill would prohibit that?"

O'Brien: "What would prohibit what?"

Skinner: "What would prohibit the holiday deputies from being eligible to ride the C.T.A. free?"



O'Brien: "Nothing would."

Skinner: "Well, the answer to my question is, yes."

O'Brien: "Well, maybe some of them ride it now."

Skinner: "And for free. Excuse me. Very good, very good. Would the weekend... let me try again."

O'Brien: "Well, that's what we're trying to do, Representative Skinner. We're trying to provide police protection, needed police protection on public transportation in the City of Chicago."

Skinner: "How many holiday deputies are there?"

O'Brien: "It's a very small fiscal impact and it will provide a lot of safety to a lot of passengers that ride the subway and the buses. The individuals are required to identify themselves to the bus driver or the conductor, therefore, letting everybody know that there is police protection aboard. And the fiscal impact, as I said, Representative Skinner, is very minute. And if you lived in an urban area like Representative Levin lives and I live, protection from crimes in the subways and on the buses is very important."

Skinner: "If I lived in an urban area, I might get a piece of that crosstown money. I wonder if the..."

O'Brien: "Talk to the Governor, Representative Skinner. I understand he's a close friend of yours."

Skinner: "I'm trying."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly keep..."

Skinner: "I would like to address the Bill. The Representative and I have some agreement as to, I believe I have ten minutes, Mr. Speaker. I don't intend to take it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You've got ten minutes in total."

Skinner: "Right and I must have used at least two so far."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Eight. Let's go."

O'Brien: "Listen, I'll send over a six-pack of Pabst."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm trying. If you'd turn his microphone off, I'd have a better chance though I think. The Representative and I have a disagreement as to what the word minute means. I think it means two million dollars or more which is what the C.T.A. deficit is





estimated to increase if Sheriff's deputies are allowed to ride free. Now, in this Bill is no protection for the public such as is the case with Chicago Policemen. They can only ride free when they're in uniform. These people may ride free when they are not in uniform. Besides that, there is absolutely no reason whatsoever to allow a sheriff in a county where token deputies are allowed. You know, anybody that wants to carry a gun, what they do is they go and see the sheriff. At least they used to in my county and I presume they still do in Cook County. They go get a Deputy Sheriff's badge."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Don't make any presumptions. You speaking to the Bill?"

Skinner: "The Chair is supposed to be neutral, Sir."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I am."

Skinner: "Thank you. At any rate, I'm sure the Chair..."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of this Bill which would provide that deputy sheriffs in Cook County would be allowed to ride the Chicago Transit Authority at no cost. What the Bill attempts to do is simply to bring the sheriff's deputies into the same category that the Chicago Police Department is in now. Today, members of the Chicago Police Department can ride the C.T.A. facilities free of charge. And this Bill would provide that the deputy sheriffs in Cook County would likewise be able to ride free of charge. There's a very good reason to support this Bill. The C.T.A. has experienced very severe safety problems on its cars, especially on the elevated and subway systems. So that anything that we do which would allow for more public safety officers to ride the C.T.A. trains would greatly aid the C.T.A. in its effort to increase safety measures on the C.T.A. and thereby provide a safe and efficient ride for the passengers. This is a good Bill. There has been some opposition expressed to it which I suggest is not well founded and if well thought out, would evaporate. I suggest an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen."



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

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed. The 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative O'Brien, to close."

O'Brien: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that Representative Madigan stated it adequately. The Chicago Transit Authority certainly does need extra law enforcement personnel riding to provide safety for the individuals that are using the C.T.A. We do have a problem. The fiscal impact is very, very minimal and I'd like a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 666 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The estimated cost of this program is a million dollars and with the C.T.A. with an operating deficit of a hundred and seventeen million this year and projected to be a hundred and fourteen next year, I must rise in opposition to this."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker."

Hoffman: "Somebody interrupted me, Mr. Speaker."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "One moment, Mr. O'Brien. Let the Gentleman conclude. You'll have an opportune time to respond. Did you have a point of order?"

O'Brien: "Point of personal privilege. In debate you're supposed to adequately explain just exactly what the fiscal impact will be. Representative Skinner indicated two million dollars. Now, we're down to a million dollars. The budget for the sheriff's personnel isn't even two million dollars. The number of people that will be using this is minimum and I think that the cost would certainly be under, way under fifty thousand dollars. This in no way is an attempt by the C.T.A. to ask for more money in anyway whatsoever."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. Representative Hoffman, you want to continue and I'll restart the clock?"



Hoffman: "Thank you very much. This Bill makes it possible for the Sheriff's Police, correction employees and sheriff's deputies, over three thousand law enforcement personnel, to ride free. The cost projected on that number of people is nine hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars. Now the operating deficits are a known fact. All I'm saying is that you add to it and for that reason I vote 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madison to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm just sorry that Representative Ebbesen chose to cut off debate so soon. I would have liked to have asked the Sponsor whether or not the Chicago Transit Authority was in favor of this Bill. I have to assume that they're not in favor of it because they have the authority right now to provide this transportation for the Sheriff's Department if they so choose. Now our distinguished Majority Leader talked about the Chicago Transit Authority's need for additional law enforcement personnel to ride their vehicles. It seems to me that apparently the Chicago Transit Authority does not recognize that need because they have not, at this point, exercised the option they have of providing this free service. And unless I can get an answer on that, I'm going to vote 'present'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Conti, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the reason that I get up to vote and urge the passage of this Bill is because the fiscal impact of nine hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars..... that's assuming if everyone takes the bus or the streetcar or the C.T.A. to work. The intent of this Bill is to encourage these people to do it. Now that doesn't mean that four hundred and sixty-seven policeman are going to take it every day, nine hundred and fifty correctional employees will take it every day, or sixteen hundred and fifty Sheriff's Deputies will take it every day. We're trying to encourage them to ride it to help give that added protection that they very direly need around the O'Hare Airport and in the City of Chicago. I urge



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everyone to vote for this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich to explain his vote."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, many times this Session.... I think if we were going to call this Session anything, it would be the Law and Order Session from all I read in the newspapers and some of the rhetoric I hear on the floor. Here's a time where we can do something for law enforcement. The side issue is that you're going to have law enforcement people on the C.T.A. where we have had... you know, some bad experiences of crime. This is a good law and order type of issue. I think it will benefit law enforcement so I think that you ought to give that statutory authority."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McAuliffe to explain his vote."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would rise in support of this Bill. There certainly is a problem on the C.T.A..... a crime problem. And many people are afraid to ride the C.T.A. because of lack of adequate protection. Now there's thirteen or fourteen Chicago Policeman and I don't think that five-hundred of them take advantage of the fact that they can ride free. I can take the C.T.A. free and I think I rode it last year twice. So it's not going to cost the C.T.A. very much revenue. And it's going to give the C.T.A. and the customers that ride it a little bit more protection. The fact that the policeman... or the guards and the sheriff's deputies and the sheriff's policeman would be riding the subways and the buses to and from work would add a measure of protection. And certainly wouldn't cost the C.T.A. that much and it would probably help deter the crime which would.... instill more confidence in people so they wouldn't be so afraid to ride the C.T.A. It will probably end up being good for the C.T.A. and it wouldn't cost them anything. And I would encourage as many 'aye' votes as possible."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman to explain his vote."

Bowman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm sure



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I heard correctly when I heard Representative O'Brien say that by his own estimate this would cost only fifty thousand dollars. Now you can't have it both ways. Fifty thousand dollars implies that hardly anybody is going to be riding the C.T.A. under this program, which implies to me that the law enforcement effect of this is going to be zilch. And all we're doing is giving a little extra goody to the holiday... these holiday deputies. And you know, I think that if you vote for this; you're going to wake up tomorrow morning and read about it in the papers and say, 'Gee, did I vote for that turkey?'"

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Steczo to explain his vote."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would just like to recount a program that we have in the community in which I precede, Tinley Park, where the thirty-five members of the Tinley Park Police Department, under the Tinley Park's program, are allowed to keep their own police cars for their own personnel use. The purpose of which is to help reduce crime or to deter crime from the Village of Tinley Park. I see this as the same kind of a measure and I would ask for a 'yes' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt to explain his vote."

Bluthardt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. If there ever was a meritorious Bill at a very minimal cost, this is it. And we ought to get up there and have enough green lights so we don't have to go through a verification. We're talking about added protection to the C.T.A. rider. And we need added protection. It's good to have people who are in plain clothes, sheriff's deputies, sitting on that streetcar and that bus. You ought to vote for it and give it that added protection. It might increase the fares of the C.T.A. I urge you to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster to explain his vote."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I think this is a great idea too, but I say we need law and order out in the suburbs and the surrounding



counties the same way that they need it in the city. We spent all of my first term to beating R.T.A. and the whole subject was the City of Chicago and surrounding cities and suburbs going to be treated fairly and equally. I'm voting 'present' because I'd like this Bill to go on Postponed Consideration so the Sponsors can take it back and add an Amendment to amend the R.T.A. Act so Lake County, McHenry County, DuPage County and Will County and all of us will get this same fair treatment. I urge my colleagues and friends on this side of the aisle, from downstate, to turn some of your green votes to yellow so we can accomplish that. What's fair for Chicago is fair for Lake County and the surrounding areas. That's the reason that I'm voting yellow. We want law and order. This is a good Bill, but it ought to be applied uniformly throughout the R.T.A. region. I would appreciate it very much.... some green votes going to yellow. Thank you."

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

The Clerk will take the record. Kindly record Ms. Martin as 'aye'.  
The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I would like to know why you didn't recognize Emil to explain his vote?"

Lechowicz: "Who?"

Skinner: "Boucek, a Representative, elected, sitting next to Representative Schlickman, who's had his light on during the entire debate."

Speaker Lechowicz: "It isn't on up here."

Skinner: "I know. He just turned it off in disgust."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Emil can speak for himself very well. All he had to do ... okay. Emil, you want to talk? Okay. On this question there are 91 'ayes' and 45 'nays' and..... Kindly record Wolf as 'no'. Jake Wolf. There's been a request for a verification. Poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson, Bartulis, Jaffe, Dave Jones, Kornowicz, Kozubowski, McAvoy, Mugalian, Peters, Polk, Pullen, Schoeberlein, Sharp, Stearney, Stuffle, Telcser, Totten, Waddell and Winchester."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, kindly record Ms. Martin as 'aye'. And Mr. Wolf as 'no'. Lynn Martin or Peggy Martin..... it's Peggy Martin. Peggy Smith Martin. The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, will you please record me 'aye'?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record Representative Tipsword as 'aye'. Representative John Dunn as 'aye'. Representative Stuffle as 'aye'. Yeah, John Dunn as 'aye'. Larry Stuffle as 'aye'. Ray Ewell as 'aye'. Billy Marovitz, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Marovitz: "Will you please change my 'no' vote to 'aye'?"

Lechowicz: "Change him from 'no' to 'aye'. What are we starting out with? We're starting out with 96 'ayes' and 46 'nays'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I withdraw the verification."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman withdraws the request for the verification. On this question there are 96 'ayes' and 46 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 720. Out of the record? Mautino; 720? Out of the record. Senate Bill 762; Representative Ebbesen."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 762. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the practice of optometry. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first of all I would like to call your attention to the Digest. It's not accurate and I'll explain to you. Senate Bill 762 in agreed final form amends the Optometric Practice Act by merely changing the terms of those that are serving on the Examining Committee from an indefinite term to a five year term. And they cannot serve, if this were to be adopted into law, more than two consecutive terms. And as amended, it would eliminate that Optometric Disciplinary Board that you see in your Digest. It also



increases the fee structure for examinations and certificate of registration and reregistration so that these additional fees which were paid by the doctors themselves will be used for implementation and enforcement of the continuing education for all optometrists that we adopted in the last Session of the General Assembly. I know of no opposition to the Bill and I'd appreciate a favorable vote."

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

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "The Bill as originally introduced was opposed by the Department of Registration and Education. With the Bill having been amended as you described, what is the position of the Department now?"

Ebbesen: "In fact, I'm glad you asked the question. The Department's legal staff along with the Director in a two-hour meeting worked out the Amendment and put it in this form that it's in now. And they concur. It's their Amendment and the Bill is in the form they'd like to see it."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 762 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 143 'ayes', 1 'nay', 7 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 807, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Wait a minute."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 807. A Bill for an Act to raise the maximum tax rate which the Board of the Forest Preserve Districts may levy. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 807 sets the tax rate for forest preserve levy that a board may





institute at six cents. The present rate is two and a half cents and after a Resolution is adopted by the board, there would be provisions for a backdoor referendum of two and half percent of the registered votes in the area were to object. All of the down-state counties in my understanding are supportive of this legislation. This refers to only corporate purposes only in a forest preserve district. I ask your favorable consideration."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Ralph Dunn."

R. Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question? How many forest preserve districts in the 58th District? Or any district? How many forest preserve districts are there in the state?"

Daniels: "I can't answer that particular question. I know that certain counties have their own forest preserve districts. I know the county I'm from has one. It only affects the counties that have forest preserve districts."

R. Dunn: "This is what I wanted to know. It's a chance to raise a referendum... to get more money without really a referendum, has a backdoor provision."

Daniels: "It has a backdoor provision, but it's handled in this way. The board passes a Resolution. After the passage of the Resolution, there's a publication in the newspaper. Within forty-five days after publication, the new rate would take effect unless within thirty days two and a half percent of the registered voters in the districts file objections. Normally, the backdoor referendum has ten percent. But in this case, we lowered it to two and a half percent. This came out of the Counties and Townships Committee unanimously and sought favorable support. And I'm asking for your support, too."

R. Dunn: "Thank you."

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

Yourell: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill as the Sponsor indicated received a very favorable consideration in Counties and Townships and I was very impressed with the.... although it seems like a small percentage number of



registered voters in the... for the backdoor referendum, if you compute two and a half percent of the registered voters in some of these counties, particularly in DuPage County where the Sponsor lives, you'll find that that's a tremendous amount of voters and certainly if they approve it or disapprove it, I think that that number is sufficient. And I would support the Bill on that basis."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 807 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Daniels, to explain his vote."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I emphasize once again the information that we have is that all the downstate counties that have forest preserves are in favor of this legislation. This legislation only affects counties outside of Cook County. It has provisions for a backdoor referendum. It does increase the maximum rate for corporate purposes up to six cents. And I think that you'll find that it's a reasonable Bill because of the limitations we put on the backdoor referendum in only requiring two and a half percent of the registered voters in the area to require the front-door referendum and the vote is by the people. And I think that you'll find that this legislation is certainly reasonable and if you check with your forest preserve district, I think you'll find that they are very much in need of this legislation which to operate their corporate funds by. And I would certainly hope that we would get adequate support on this and that Representative Schlickman who lives in Cook County who has a six percent tax right now for his corporate services would realize that those of us downstate need the same type of assistance that he presently has today."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Meyer, to explain his vote."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a good Bill. It only... there are only, I believe, nine counties in the state that have forest preserve districts. They're urban areas. There's a need for outdoor public recreation in these areas. Unfortunately, it does cost money to operate these to provide people to pick up the trash



and to properly place and take care of them and this is a good Bill and it deserves our support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan, to explain his vote."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of Senate Bill 807. I know that it's always very difficult to vote in favor of a tax increase, but certainly if you examine all of the governmental bodies, forest preserve districts certainly fall into a category which deserves our support to increase their levy. Forest preserve districts, park districts, our governmental bodies provide areas for people to take their families, go on picnics, play baseball, play softball, to enjoy life with their children. We're not talking about a city or a county, even a sanitary district. We're talking about a district that, in reality, provides a form of relaxation that is greatly needed, especially those located close to large urban areas and I think that all of us should give our support to this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer, to explain her vote."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the Gentleman from Cook County who spoke on behalf of this Bill. It shows an understanding of our problems. Every Representative in this room who is from one of the urban counties in the rapidly growing areas should be voting 'yes' on this Bill. There's nothing that can as effectively control urban sprawl as setting aside green space and having the money to maintain it, police it, patrol it, develop it for the enjoyment of the people around. It raises people's property values. to have green space in their counties. So everyone from Kane, Lake, DuPage, Will, McHenry should be voting 'yes' on this Bill. We appreciate the votes of those of you from Cook County. It shows an understanding of our problems."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 92 'ayes', 35 'nays', 31 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 823, Representative Giorgi."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 823. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill has to do with counties from a hundred thousand and up which I don't know how many counties are less than a hundred thousand. But what this Bill allows is allows those counties that are in the population bracket of a hundred thousand to three and a half million, including Cook, it allows these counties to enter in agreement with the Metropolitan Exposition Authority in their districts or the Civic Center Authorities that we set seventy-five million dollars aside for them to build. It allows them to levy that hotel and motel tax that we're paying in Springfield now because they have this authority. Incidentally all home rule cities have this authority. This is just to give these authorities an opportunity to raise some funds to help their civic centers along. And I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Does this Bill have the support of Henrici's in the Winnebago County portion of my district and the motel across the highway as well?"

Giorgi: "I don't know. If you know, you tell the Assembly. I don't know. This came out of the Senate. It went to the Cities and Townships Committee, received a full hearing. I think someone appeared in opposition to it, but I think he represents the entire state and you're paying that tax and I'm paying that tax in Springfield now."

Skinner: "I'm not anymore. I'm renting an apartment. I would like to speak against the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Skinner: "There are very few times when those of us in the 33rd District get a chance to truly represent the small part of Winnebago County that is in our district. This is one of those times and so, if you see Representative Waddell and Representative Hanahan and myself voting 'no', you'll know it's because we have two of



the most thriving motels or two and a half really, three, of the most thriving motels in the entire Rockford area and those people who are... who operate, own and operate those motels don't see any reason whatsoever they should be subsidizing a Metropolitan Exposition Center in downtown Rockford."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to point out one thing about this piece of legislation that I do not believe has surfaced as yet. This allows the hotel-motel tax to be put on. It would be to support Civic Center Authorities. They would... the County Board to put this one, would be required to put it on for forty years since the money derived from this hotel-motel tax could also be used to pay off revenue bonds that were used to provide for the building of the civic centers. I think one of the problems we have about civic centers is that they should be self-supporting. After they're once built, they should be able to provide enough use to pay off the cost of operating the civic centers. This would be a direct thing to the hotels and motels to have them helping to pay for the operation and also the building costs of the civic centers. I think it's a very bad Bill and I think it deserves a 'no' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "The Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Johnson: "How many civic centers in Illinois now already have either a direct taxing... having direct taxing authority? What percentage of them?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "The way the civic center Bills have been developed in this General Assembly is the state is underwriting up to seventy-five million dollars of the local civic centers that are being built. I don't believe any of them have a property tax referendum in their district. We are going to guarantee... does Springfield have a property tax? That's the only one. We're going to guarantee seventy-five million dollars, we're going to tap the racetrack taxes to abate these seventy-five million dollar in the bonds."



You follow that? And every home rule city can levy this tax now if they want to without a civic center in their environs."

Johnson: "Isn't a fairly strong possibility that this will encourage additional civic centers being created which might very well be on fairly unsubstantial financial footing?"

Giorgi: "I think this tax will generate in the Winnebago County area maybe a hundred thousand dollars a year and I don't think you can build a civic center on a twenty year period, a fifty year period, a hundred year... pay on a hundred thousand dollars a year."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi, to close."

Giorgi: "Earlier Skinner asked me about the outstanding hotels and motels in the Rockfordland area and I'm sure that in the event the civic center is ever built in Rockford, at this point I'm not sure it's being built, but if it is built, the hotels and the motels and the facilities in those areas will be the first ones to benefit from this tax. This allows the County Board and the cities to go into joint venture to support their civic centers in the event they take advantage of that seventy-five million bucks we're setting aside for them to build the civic centers with. Now if you don't like that concept, vote against the Bill. If you like the concept, vote for the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 823 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Mudd, to explain his vote."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if you'll think on this Bill just a little further, you'll see where we already have the authorization for cities to tax hotel and motel accommodations for tourism and civic centers or those things used for people from outside the cities. All this does is extend it into the areas to make hotels and motels more competitive within a county. Now, the entire county benefits from these civic centers and that so a lot of the hotels and motels are located outside the city limits in the county and the county is trying to pass legislation where they, too, can support tourism and civic centers within



the county but they now do not have the legal right to do so.

I would...(microphone turned off)."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Christian, Representative  
Tipsword, to explain his vote."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I would just like  
to point out that after examining this Bill it appears that this  
is not a new tax. It is a tax that is already authorized to the  
sixteen counties that are affected by this Bill. All that it does  
is expand the usage of those funds that are collected by that  
tax so that it does include some additional events, include ex-  
positions, theatrical, sports and cultural activities in the civic  
centers in their operation... So we're not by any vote on this  
Bill establishing any new tax in any county in the State of Il-  
linois."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who  
wished? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich, to  
explain his vote."

Matijevich: "Yes, I think many people didn't hear what Representative  
Tipsword just said that it's not a new tax and actually the home  
rule cities have this power right now and this is just providing  
the authorization for counties... And I think that it's away that  
we can use funds to promote tourists and funds that many times  
transients are paying to help local areas. So really what you're  
doing by this is having people from out of state, from other  
areas helping to promote tourism in their own local areas. So  
don't be afraid of that, I don't think it's going to hurt at all  
and as Representative Tipsword said, it's action authority that  
we already have and we're expanding it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen,  
to explain his vote."

Ebbesen: "Well yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,  
without being repetitious as to what Representative Matijevich  
has just said, but it is just allowing all counties to have that  
opportunity to levy the tax and if they so desire. And to me,  
as long as it's permissive and you can rest assured I don't think  
they would and I think if it relates to something where you would



have these counties in the future or local governmental units with civic centers, at least gives them the option to impose that tax. And it's done at the local level and I see nothing wrong with having a structure of legislation that allows something to be done and the decision be made at the local level. I encourage everybody to give it a green vote like I'm about to do right now."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 96 'ayes', 56 'nays', none recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 878, Representative Terzich."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 878. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act defining the powers and duties of local governmental agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, before I start on this Bill that... with a synopsis, I did amend this Bill to 30% rather than 100% and what it does it amends an Act relating to the furnishing of insurance and retirement benefits of officers, employees of local governmental units. Changes the maximum agency share of cost for insurance premiums for part-time elected officials from an amount equal to 10% of salary up to 30%. The Bill was introduced as a response to increases in insurance premiums which have not been offset by corresponding increases in salary for part-time elected officials. Since the amount of such agencies can contribute to premium costs is tied directly to the salary, not more than 10%, the effect has been that the entire increase has been passed on to the employee. Health care costs have increased approximately 30-40% a year. The group insurance just for the state program, I believe, is in excess of a hundred dollars a month for family coverage. And I think this is a very reasonable request and I would urge support of Senate Bill 878 as amended."

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

Bowman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"



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Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Bowman: "As I understand this, this would allow part-time elected officials to be eligible for insurance on the same basis as full-time employees. Is that correct?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Terzich."

Terzich: "From what I understand, Representative, at the present time they do have a 10% contribution. And the reason for this is many of the part-time elected officials have been contributing substantial amount of time and have been grossly underpaid for their services. And this was one way of extending a further benefit to them, was by providing them some health insurance. And the health care costs have increased quite substantially whereby their salaries have been, you know, stagnant at that amount. So since they were limited, now I did limit it to 30% to offset that rather than 100%."

Bowman: "May I speak to the Bill?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, you may."

Bowman: "Well, it does... according to our staff analysis it indicates that this is a means of... has a backdoor salary increase for part-time officials. And, you know, I think these things, you know, ought to be put up front and I'm not against the salary increases. I think we should be up front with them, so I propose to vote 'no' on this... on that basis."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Coles, Representative Stuffle."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Stuffle: "Representative Terzich, can't these units of local government already do this for employees who are part-time if they want to and this only covers elected officials?"

Terzich: "This... well, from what I understand it's at the discretion of the municipality and the amount, of course, is limited to the 10%. And therefore, this is the reason for the adjustment."

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

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

I rise in support of this Bill. I think this is something that's



long been needed in local government. Whereas the principal Sponsor said, the local officials spend a great deal of time on the job for very little pay and they've been restricted by law to 10% and this gives them the opportunity to pick up the insurance benefit. And by the way, it is permissive which means that if the board, some members of the board don't want to approve it, you certainly don't have it. And I'd urge an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

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

Satterthwaite: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question please?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Satterthwaite: "Representative, if this part-time official is also employed somewhere else and is covered by these benefits at the other job, does this mean that he then gets duplicate coverage?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Terzich, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, number one, that it would have to be approved by the municipality. Number two, if you're familiar with insurance, especially group insurance, they do have a nonduplication clause or what they call a coordination of benefits and it wouldn't be beneficial actually to have two plans because you really couldn't collect from both plans, only one."

Satterthwaite: "But surely, if they were extending these benefits to one part-time elected official, they would be extending them to all of the officials equally, would they not?"

Terzich: "I wouldn't think that that would be necessarily true."

Satterthwaite: "And yet those people would not be uniformly employed in other employment situation. And so it looks to me as though some of them might have duplicate coverage and others might not."

Terzich: "Well, yeah, I really wouldn't know. You know, there's many, many municipalities and I couldn't tell you what the part-time officials did or didn't do nor do I get into their personal life. Insurance is a personal item and it amounts to, you know, each one to his own taste. What may be good for you may not be good for me. It's an individual item. You never get into that when you're talking about group benefits."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McClain, Representative Deavers."



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

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed. The previous question's been moved. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich, to close."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe it has been discussed. I think that the Amendment was a very fair and adequate one. It's a slight adjustment to keep pace with the substantial increased cost of medical care and I would urge an 'aye' vote on Senate Bill 878."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 878 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich, to explain his vote."

Terzich: "Well, yes, Mr. Speaker, like I say, it's an adequate Bill and I appreciate you taking a Roll. Not now, wait till..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 97 'ayes', 27 'nos', 12 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 886, take it out of the record. Senate Bill 944. Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 944. A Bill for an Act to create the Comprehensive Solar Energy Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 944 is in the Governor's package and creates the Comprehensive Solar Energy Act of 1977 and it has the... it evolves the responsibility for this particular program outlined in it to the Division of Energy and the Business and Economic Development Agency. This Bill provides for informational, technical and developmental activities regarding solar energy. There is no fiscal impact in it because the staff is already there in the Division of Energy in the Business and Economic Development Agency and they've already embarked on the program. But what this Bill does is give them enabling legislation. The use of incentives... oh, no... the use of incentives for solar energy development and use of the facet of the solar energy development program. And



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an important component of this solar energy development program will be demonstration projects. Various locations and applications must be utilized. Public accessibility and awareness and information collection are purposes of these demonstrations. And a Division of Energy would...or a successor would prepare a plan for instituting solar energy demonstration projects pursuant to this Act. This Bill had been set for a hearing before the Governmental Task Committee I believe it is and sailed out of there with unanimous votes. I certainly urge your favorable consideration on it and as I say again... Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is... is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 944 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 155 'ayes', 56, 57, Bob Mann 'aye', 2 'nay', 1 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 961, Representative Taylor."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 961. A Bill for an Act to amend..."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, will you take it out of the record please?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 963, Representative Greiman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 963. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill or Senate Bill 963 amends the Election Code and provides in four separate ways to affect absentee ballots. It provides first for a new... a new group or classification in people who may exercise absentee ballots and that is law enforcement officers connected with the election process or members and employees of the Board of Elections. It also revises the application for absentee ballots. At this point, we have five separate applications. This will be reduced to one application with checklists. It also requires the County Clerk to within two days of the receipt of an application for ballot, to send out those ballots so that those ballots, absentee ballots, are in the hands of voters



very shortly after the application is received. And it also for a fourth thing provides for the delivery of absentee ballots to the precincts just as we have today and with the central counting for those few ballots that are not received in the precincts.. It's a battle we've discussed ad nauseum almost this year, but many of us, all of us, not many of us, all of us, Republican and Democrats are concerned that people who are taking the time have their votes counted. Now, there were other methods offered during the course of this Session. There were about eight different Bills and all of them were a little different. This is the Bill that's here at the eleventh hour on Third Reading. This is the Bill that will allow ballots to be counted. Voters vote to be given effect and I want those votes to be given effect whether they're Democratic or Republican. Personally, I believe most of them are Republicans in suburban Cook County. I think Republicans, I think Democrats should say here at the eleventh hour of this General Assembly, here is a way for those votes to be counted. And I ask for a favorable Roll Call. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I arise to oppose this Bill. As it was originally introduced and as it came to the Senate... House, fine. But there was an Amendment put on it to take a certain local government official, particularly and specifically the County Clerk of Cook County off the hook for a goof-up on his part that disenfranchised hundreds of voters in the County of Cook last fall by his failure... by his failure to properly, expeditiously deliver ballots to the local polling places where they could be counted. Now, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the traditional way and place in Illinois by which ballots are counted is in the polling place, in the polling place where the peers and the neighbors of those who cast the votes do the counting. Now, what Mr. Kusper wants to do to get off the hook is to count those ballots himself..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Point of order is being raised by Mr. Greiman. What's your point, Mr. Greiman?"



Greiman: "Mr. Schlickman, I drafted that Amendment. I don't know Mr. Kuser's feelings about that Amendment. It is an Amendment that I drafted, Sir. It is not a political one. It's because I have a deep feeling that every vote should be counted, Mr. Schlickman. If you want to make politics out of this and everything else, go ahead, Sir. But this is serious business, Sir. Serious so that it means people are not going to be able to vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, kindly..."

Schlickman: "As I was saying, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly keep your remarks to the Bill."

Schlickman: "The traditional place and way by which to count all ballots in the State of Illinois is in the local polling place by the peers and neighbors of the voters. Now if there's a problem, if we can't have the kind of administration of our election laws as there should be and the assurance, insurance that all ballots are going to be counted and if we've got to revise the law, then let's do it so that it is manage by people who can do it and those people who are closest to the voters. Specifically, there is a method by which to do it. It's not by this which will involve disenfranchisement, but have absentee ballots distributed by the Township Clerk, have the absentee ballots delivered to the polling place by the Township Clerk. That is the answer. It's not in giving to the County Clerk the discretion, the absolute and total discretion under this Bill to determine whether or not he can deliver the absentee ballots to the polling place. And if you look at the Amendment, it says those ballots which he receives after two o'clock or in the alternative, those ballots which he determines he can't for whatever reason he determines, delivered to the polling place. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it was a good Bill that became bad by an Amendment. I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that to insure the counting of all ballots that this Bill be defeated."

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

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, I rise in support of this Bill as amended. What we're talking about here is a situation I think we're all concerned with and that's the disenfranchisement



of any voter to have his vote counted in any given election where he votes. This method by Representative Greiman's Amendment onto this Bill will allow that the voters will get the vote counted and it'll be done in one place. In a specific area like Cook County, in a district as wide as we're talking about where there was confusion with the deliver of these, if we start delivering them all over to Township Clerks in a given Congressional area, we might run into the same problems. I submit to you that counted in one place is the proper way to do this and we can have the proper watchers and credentials and people to govern that it's done properly and that everybody who casts a vote, vote is counted which I think we all want to do and I urge your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis. Oh, your light was on by mistake. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman. Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In response to Representative Schlickman's point, he very carefully avoided discussing some protections, some very important protections into the... the... there are some very important protections which I'd like to call to the attention of the House. There is provided in this a list of applicants or absentee ballots which not only is made public but is also delivered to the polling places on election day so watchers and challengers would have these at their disposal. There is also the provision for having people be present in the Clerk's offices when the ballots are counted to insure the protection of the franchise, to make sure that no one's getting ripped off. In short, Mr. Speaker, I think that there are an adequate number of protections built in here. If Mr. Schlickman thinks that the ballots should be counted by the Township Clerks, I would suggest that we've already debated that particular issue. We have rejected that particular point of view by rejecting Amendment #4 which had been offered to this Bill on one previous occasion. And I urge an affirmative Roll Call."

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

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I think we all know the issues. I move the previous question."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question.

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed.

The previous question's been moved. The Gentleman from Cook,

Mr. Greiman, to close. Greiman, please. Thank you."

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

I think I can best close by saying that Senate Bill 963 is the

only show in town. The only show in town left for people who

are going to take the trouble to go out, to get an application

to cast their ballot by absentee, to hope like hell that it's

counted. It's the only show in town. There might have been other

shows, but this is the one that's left. This is one that we've,

at the Amendment stage, chosen to follow. There are many safe-

guards built into that Bill. Bipartisan panels, watchers and

challengers, all of the customary safeguards for a fair and free

and open election. It would be a tragic thing if men and women

have their votes cast but not counted. I'm going to vote today

to count those ballots. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 963 pass? All

in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from

Cook, Mr. Telcser, to explain his vote. The timer's on."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm sorry you didn't

recognize me in debate, Mr. Speaker, because I wanted to rise

very strongly against this particular Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished?"

Telcser: "I know that the speaker of the Bill is very sincere in his

efforts to do what he believes to be right regarding voting and

the voting procedures. But, Mr. Speaker, the language in this

Bill is so loose, you could drive a truck through it. There are

some people who will add that the present County Clerk may not

do the right things as far as honest elections. I would not

make that charge but who can tell who the next County Clerk might

be? I say to you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that this

Bill is one which could perpetuate vote fraud and everybody knows

that Cook County is the vote fraud capitol of the world, of the

world. I had always considered this kind of a suburban issue.

This is the first time I have spoken on this matter. And,





Mr. Speaker...(microphone turned off)."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jim Houlihan, to explain his vote."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully ask Representative Telcser to relax for a little bit. It's going to get better."

Speaker Lechowicz: "It always does. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe, to explain his vote."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as you all know in the 10th Congressional District just in the last elections we had an election that was determined by less than a couple hundred votes. I can recall here in the House where one of our Members that was elected by under three votes and I see him right now sitting on the telephone talking. I think that it would be a travesty if someone would not be elected because these absentee ballots would not be counted. We need to have these absentee ballots counted. As Representative Greiman indicated, this is really the last show in town. We've had Bill after Bill after Bill after Bill. If you're really sincere in getting those absentee ballots counted, I think you're going to vote for this particular Bill. I think that it's really mandatory that this General Assembly come out and say, yes, we want all votes to be counted and we want all votes to be counted on election day. And I would urge an 'aye' vote on this particular Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as the prior speaker indicated, we've had a couple election contests in the House of Representatives in the last few terms. One was mine. I'd won by a hundred and sixty-one votes. The Republican Party in the House recounted the votes and I think they were surprised that we don't have election fraud. My contest remained about what it was. I picked up a few votes. And so in spite of the allegations of the one Member of the House, we... I don't believe that vote fraud exists. And I think this is a good vote or a good Bill and should be supported. Absentee ballots are important, they should be counted and this will assist the future



counting of those votes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar, to explain his vote."

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

I think that my case was referred to a moment ago. I'd just like to refresh your memory and say that I really won the last election by an absentee ballot from Zurich, Switzerland. Now it just seems to me that the system as it is right now, I'm satisfied with it. I think if the deadlines are set and if a vote can get here from Zurich, Switzerland, that can put me in office and make me a Member of the 79th General Assembly, we can continue that process even though last year we had a little bit of a problem. This idea of disenfranchisement is something is of concern of everybody. But: supposing we have an individual who breaks down on his way to the polling place before six o'clock. He gets there at 6:15 or 6:30, he's been disenfranchised. So the same thing applies to getting your vote in on time...(microphone turned off)."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Harris, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

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

Those whole purpose, the reason I'd like to explain my vote, the whole purpose we're here is due to proper elections. We want each and every vote to be counted. This Bill will be sure that each and every vote is counted and that's the part of uniformity in elections in the great State of Illinois. We need to have more people voting, get up from 53 and 54% to 68 and 70. This will help do that. We need a few more green votes up there. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian, to explain his vote."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I reside in suburban Cook County and I have personally seen absentee ballots delivered too late to be counted or have heard people say, my child in college voted three weeks ago but that ballot never got here. Now, there are some people on the other side of the aisle who are voting red and they live in suburban Cook and they are either guilty of



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hypocrisy or of a very sad misunderstanding of what this Bill does. This Bill makes the present system better. There's no question about it and I am as anxious as anyone here to see that we do what we can to increase the chance that an absentee ballot is counted. Now my colleagues and friends on the other side of the aisle are making a very sad mistake in taking a very blind political view toward this thing because this Bill improves the chances that the...(microphone turned off)."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich, to explain his vote."

Matijevich: "Yes, two quick explanations. First of all, I believe that Representative Mahar mentioned a ballot coming from... was it Zurich, Switzerland? I would remind him that I believe and it's no slap at the postal authorities, but I believe just in those couple years, Representative Mahar, there has been a decline in the swiftness of the mail. I think we've all complained about it and it is a fact. And also I might say that those who think that this is going to help the Democratic Party, they probably feel that the students are the bulk of the absentee voters. And I think that's probably a fallacy. And many of the transients that are voting by absentee are those people who are voting Republican. I think you're zeroing in to one district and one election where Ab Mikva was elected and thinking that that's the only district that this law is going to affect. It's going to affect the whole State of Illinois and I think the ballots ought to be counted. Therefore, you ought to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz, to explain his vote."

Katz: "I think that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle had better recognize that this is the last vehicle that is present here to make sure that all of those votes in my district and in the Congressional District and in all of the suburban areas are counted. There is no point in now going over the attempt to lay blame on what happened two years ago or in the last election or otherwise. This is the last vehicle and most of those ballots that are going to be counted are going to be Republican ballots."



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This is the only proposal that is before the House and I would respectfully suggest that the art of political compromise is choosing the best available vehicle that improves what the present situation is. This does mandate an effective way of counting ballots. It provides the right of everybody, every candidate... (microphone turned off)."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, to explain his vote. Gene Barnes. Gene, did you want to explain your vote? Okay. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 89 'ayes', 67 'nos', 12 recorded as 'present'. There has been a request for a verification. The Gentleman like to poll the absentees; Mr. Greiman requests a poll of the absentees. First of all, I'd like to compliment the House on its full attendance. Is the request still in order? Poll the absentees please."

Clerk Hall: "Jack Davis, Gaines."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Gaines."

Clerk Hall: "Kornowicz, Kozubowski, McAvoy, Schoeberlein, Sharp. Van Dwyne, and Younge."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman still want a poll... to verify? Excellent attendance here. Please proceed to verify. Mr. Telcser, we're starting to verify now, so be on the alert. Please proceed."

Clerk Hall: "E.M. Barnes, Beatty."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's slow enough, let's go."

Clerk Hall: "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."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Everyone raise their hands. Very good. Okay, proceed."

Clerk Hall: "Carmisa, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Katz, Kelly, Kosinski, Laurino, Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Here."



Clerk Hall: "Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Madison, Mann, Marovitz, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Pierce, Pouncey, Richmond, Robinson, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Shumpert, Steczo, Stuffle, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. Representative Levin. The Gentleman asks leave to be verified, Mr. Levin. Hearing no objections, you're verified. What objection? You're verified. Proceed with the verification."

Clerk Hall: "Stuffle, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Willer, Williams, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Everybody's here. Any... on this question there are 89 'ayes'. I guess Gene wants to leave. Any questions of the affirmative vote, the negative vote, the present vote? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Representative Bradley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bradley, Bradley, Bradley. One moment please. The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Mautino, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Mautino: "I'd like to be verified now, Sir. I've got to be over in the Senate."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman's got to be over in the Senate. Mautino and John Dunn the same request. Okay. And Mr. Katz. They're verified. And Mr. Farley, same request? Same request. Okay, now the question is... you raise Mr. Bradley as part of the verification, is that correct, Mr. Telcser?"

Telcser: "That's correct, Sir."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Bradley. I don't see the Gentleman in his chair. Jerry Bradley. I don't see the Gentleman in the chamber. Mr. Bradley. Take him off the record."

Telcser: "Representative Byers."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who?"

Telcser: "Byers."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Harold Byers?"

Telcser: "Harold Byers."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Harold Byers."

Telcser: "There he is, okay. Representative..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Here he is, right here. He's right here."

Telcser: "Representative Chapman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Chapman. I don't... Mrs. Chapman. Excuse me, Gale, could you... Mr. Schisler. Oh, there's Mrs. Chapman. I was trying to see her... if she was in her seat. And Mr. Bradley's right here. Put Bradley back on the Roll Call."

Telcser: "Representative Dawson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Dawson's in his chair."

Telcser: "Representative Ewell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Ewell. Buz Yourell, he's there."

Telcser: "No, Ewell, not Yourell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh, Ewell. He's right here, right in the center aisle."

Telcser: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Lechowicz: "In his chair as always."

Telcser: "Representative Hanahan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hanahan. Here he is."

Telcser: "Representative Houlihan, Dan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Dan Houlihan. What about your brother, what? Oh, Dan Houlihan, I don't see the Gentleman in his chair. The Gentleman in the chamber? Take him off the record."

Telcser: "Representative Jacobs. There he is, I see him. I'm sorry."

Speaker Lechowicz: "In his chair as usual."

Telcser: "Representative Mann."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's in his chair as usual."

Telcser: "Representative Marovitz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's around somewhere."

Telcser: "Representative Kelly."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh, there he is. Kelly, Kelly. Don't see the Gentleman in his chair. Representative Dick Kelly. Dick Kelly. The Gentleman in the chamber? Representative Kane, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Kane: "I can vouch for the presence of Mr. Kelly who will be here very shortly. If they would take my word for it, I'm sure that Mr. Kelly would



appreciate being..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Knowing Mr. Telcser, he'll put him back on when he returns I'm sure, but... Is Dick Kelly around? I don't see him. Dick Kelly."

Kane: "Don't you trust me, Art?"

Telcser: "I always trust you, Representative."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take him off the record."

Telcser: "You're honorable and trustworthy. Representative McGrew."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McGrew."

Telcser: "Representative Mudd."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's right here, McGrew's right here."

Telcser: "McGrew I see. Representative Mudd."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mudd's always in his chair. Representative Tipsword, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Tipsword: "May I be verified?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman requests to be verified. Hearing no objections, you're verified. And same request for Ted Leverenz. Ted Leverenz as well."

Telcser: "Representative Mudd, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "One moment, Mr. Telcser. This young lady over here, is that Coke, hon? Coke and no ice, looking for the person who ordered the Coke and no ice. Coke and no ice. Right around over here in Mr. Deuster's area or Mrs. Hoxsey. Mr. Johnson. They'll show you where it's at now. Thank you very much. Any further, Mr. Telcser?"

Telcser: "Representative Mudd, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mudd, you verified. He was in his seat."

Telcser: "Where is he?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Still there. In his seat."

Telcser: "Representative Nardulli."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Nardulli. How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I don't see the Gentleman in his chair. The Gentleman in the chamber? Mr. Nardulli. Probably out for dinner. I don't blame him. I'd like to be there myself."

Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call please."



Speaker Lechowicz: "I guess so. Take him off the Roll Call."

Telcser: "Representative Pierce."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Pierce is here."

Telcser: "Representative Steczo."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Steczko. He's computing the averages, but he's here."

Telcser: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's here."

Telcser: "Representative Williams."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's here."

Telcser: "Representative Domico."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Domico. He's probably having dinner with Nardulli.

Is the Gentleman... I don't see the Gentleman in his seat. The Gentleman in the chamber? Mr. Marco Domico. Have to take him off the Roll Call temporarily."

Telcser: "Representative Van Duyne."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Van Duyne. How is the Gentlemen recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You want to take him off?"

Telcser: "Representative Younge."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who?"

Telcser: "No, she's not voting, I'm sorry."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well, let's question her anyway. Maybe she'll come back. Mrs. Younge. Is the Lady in the chamber? Mrs. Younge, we need your help."

Telcser: "Representative Brummer, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Brummer, he's here."

Telcser: "Representative Capparelli."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Capparelli. I don't see the Gentleman in his chair. He's probably out with Nardulli and Domico."

Telcser: "Representative Giorgi on the floor?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Giorgi? Yeah, he was here. Yes, Giorgi want to return? Zeke Giorgi. There he is. Right here."

Telcser: "Representative Huff."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Huff?"

Telcser: "Huff. H-U-F-F, Mr. Speaker."





Speaker Lechowicz: "My man's there. He's sitting in the back as usual.

He's here for the third time."

Telcser: "Representative Pouncey in the chamber?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Definitely."

Telcser: "Representative Schisler."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schisler's back there."

Telcser: "Representative Giglio."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Frank Giglio. He's there."

Telcser: "That's it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "What's the count, Clerk? About 95, I hope. That can't be right, you'd better count it again. You're wrong. You want to make a bet? You're on. He's counting it. You want to give me the count, Clerk? 95 'ayes'. No, what'd you say? 85 'ayes'. One moment please. And 67 'nos'. Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Would you put that on Postponed Consideration?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Senate Bill 963 is on Postponed Consideration.

Let's get the troops back. Senate Bill 964. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 964. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 964 changes the designation of challengers and watchers to poll watchers. In effect, this Bill if enacted would create a uniformity in the Election Code and clear up the confusion of the numbers, qualifications and authority of poll watchers on election days in the various election jurisdictions. I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jim Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "No. He'll yield."

J. Houlihan: "When he's through getting ready for this question..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's always ready."

J. Houlihan: "Representative Laurino, I remember some time ago there was an effort to provide uniformity among the language within



the statute which referred at times to poll watchers, at times to challengers and that. But in doing that, have you changed at all what the requirements are for those people from within a precinct?"

Laurino: "What it does is it controls the numbers and the types of poll watchers that will be in their jurisdiction on election day. Is that what you're referring to?"

J. Houlihan: "No, I mean... currently, you have to have one person who is from within the precincts."

Laurino: "Correct."

J. Houlihan: "But I believe with your changes it would mean that everybody would have to be from within that precinct."

Laurino: "The party's entitled to two challengers."

J. Houlihan: "But both of those challengers should be within the precinct, is that not correct?"

Laurino: "No."

J. Houlihan: "Neither of them are from within that precinct?"

Laurino: "They have to be within the county. No, just this county, Jim."

J. Houlihan: "So then, we're not restricting it to the..."

Laurino: "What it's doing is stopping the people coming from county to county as poll watchers."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, if I could speak to the Bill now. Since it does not restrict to the precinct as explained by Representative Laurino, I see no problem and it does clear up some of the language which we had worked with in previous Sessions trying to make the Code of Corrections a little more uniform. And I would support this Bill."

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

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Madison: "Representative Laurino, if I understand the thrust of this Bill, one of the elements is to permit the Judges in a fair and reasonable manner to limit the number of poll watchers. Does this Bill in any way seek to define what is fair and reasonable?"

Laurino: "The only explanation I can give you to that, Representative



Madison, is how fair and reasonable is, you know, in the dictionary."

Madison: "Well, I guess the point that I raise, the reason I raise the point, Representative, because particularly near Chicago because you have a number of candidates running in any given precinct, there could possibly, you could have a situation where you got one watcher for each party, one watcher for five or six candidates in a very small place. How, based on your language, will the Judge determine since you only got one watcher per interested party, what is fair and reasonable in telling somebody to leave?"

Laurino: "Well, right now..."

Madison: "I mean, could you have a situation, for instance, in Chicago that the Judge tells everybody to leave except the Republican poll watcher and the poll watchers for the Republican candidate. Is there anything in your Bill that would preclude that from happening? That would seem to me under your Bill to be reasonable and probably not coincidental, by the way."

Laurino: "Right."

Madison: "I didn't understand your response, Sir."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The answer was 'yes'."

Laurino: "Yes."

Madison: "That is possible?"

Laurino: "Yes."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 964 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 123 'ayes', 10 'nays', 6 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 968. Mr. Getty."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 968. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me for one moment. Mr. Katz, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"



Katz: "Yes, to ask Mr. Getty if he would take it out of the record.

I'd like to discuss the matter with him if he would."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would you take this Bill out of the record, Mr. Getty?"

Getty: "Certainly, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right. Senate Bill 975."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 975. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to the construction of statutes. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Do you want to take that Bill out of the record? The Gentleman's not on the floor. Senate Bill 979. Representative Dan Houlihan. I don't see the Gentleman on the floor. Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 1092, Representative Daniels. Yeah, he's here. 1092."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 1092. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Weight and Measures Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the objective of this legislation is to provide definite authority to the Department of Agriculture so it may register and bond all persons installing, servicing, reconditioning, or repairing weighting and measuring devices used in trades or commerce. Now, in fact they've been doing this for many years but under a recent ruling in the Sangamon County court, the Circuit Court ruled that the Illinois Weights and Measures and Act did not specifically authorize the Director to perform the activities that they have. This Bill brings his actions in conformity with the law that they've followed in the past. I know of no opposition to this Bill. It received overwhelming support in Committee and I ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1092 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 134 'aye', no 'nays', one recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate



Bill 1097. Representative Leverenz, are you back from the Senate yet? Eddy, is Leverenz there? Take it out of the record. What? We'll try to get back to him. Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 1121, Mr. McLendon. Read the Bill, 1121."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 1121. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McLendon. McLendon, please. Turn him on. McLendon. Okay, you're on."

McLendon: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1121 was sponsored by Senator Merlo in the Senate. It provides and amends the Cook County Employers and Officers Retirement Fund Article of the pension floor. It increases the amount of county contributions to an amount equal to .80 times employee contributions for the year 1977, .94 for 1978, .102 for 1979, .110 for the year 1980, .118 for the year '81 and each year thereafter. The Bill passed the Senate by a sizable vote. It was approved by the Civic Federation of... Civic Federation and also by the Illinois Pensions Commission. I ask the approval of the House for the passage of Senate Bill 1121. I know of no objections."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1121 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. Put Representative Collins as 'aye' please, Clerk. On this question there's 137 'aye', no 'nays', 4 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Would you... Representative Mulcahey asks leave to be recorded as 'aye' on this. Hearing no objections, so recorded. Senate Bill 1124. The Gentleman's not on the floor, take it out of the record. Teddy, do you want to go with 1097? Okay, take it out of the record. Senate Bill 1149. Representative Collins. Phil Collins."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 1149. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins. 1149, Phil. Okay. Mr. Collins."



Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, House or Senate Bill 1149 is now identical to House Bill 1978 which is the consolidation of elections. This Bill was thoroughly debated both on the House Bill and on Second Reading on this Bill. I would ask for the concurrence of this House in passing this Bill out."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1149 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "I think it is ironic that as far reaching as this Bill is, I haven't had one person in my district indicate that he thought it was a good idea. I've sure had a lot of people who thought it wasn't a good idea and I can guarantee you if you think you're having some problems, you just wait till this Bill gets on the books and they try to put it into effect and you'll wish you never heard of it. I think you ought to vote 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Well, I'd like to just inform Mr. Friedrich that I'm from his district and I think it's a good idea."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti, to explain his vote."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think I said enough on this Bill when we tried to amend it and when the House Bill went out in the same order. I still want to remind these candidates that when you start consolidating elections and you don't have the jurisdiction of the same geographic lines in your precincts that cross over in park districts, you're making a real mess of elections in some of these country towns and suburban areas when you start consolidating elections. My biggest... my other biggest complaint is that when you're running for public office, you're going to have to chose up sides on local bond issues, on primary... on public... for public library, school bond issues, whatever the national issues might be. Your election in the General Assembly will become involved unless you take a position on all those."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

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

I would like to rise and join in opposition with the previous speakers. If you think you have difficulty defending and taking positions on state issues which are relative and which ought to be taken, just wait till you get involved in local referendums and everything else from park districts to school districts to southern Illinois mosquito abatement districts. You are going to have more problems than you have bargained for. I'll tell you right now that the difficulties that we've had in the past will be nothing to what they will be when this so-called good idea becomes a practicality."

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

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I was in support of this Bill until we not only got a lot of mail but did a lot of research on it and now with the boundary lines changing and the polling places between municipal polling places, park board polling places, and boundary lines in the city that they don't use our polling places like the County of Cook does. I don't believe this is a very good Bill at this time until it's cleaned up."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jim Houlihan, to explain his vote."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I can't believe some of the speakers from that side of the aisle who are suggesting we ought to oppose this Bill because then the people will know what our position is on important local matters. It's really hard to believe that a candidate for public office is opposed to a Bill which would, in fact, allow the public better information on what the candidates position is, what the issues are, what he will do on important decisions which affect the local area. It's the kind of know-nothingism that has led the Republican Party into a minority position and almost lack of existence. And Representative Hoffman, you can make signs and motions, but the public knows your position and it's wrong."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote. The timer is on."



Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, sometimes our mail can totally misrepresent the feelings of our constituency. For instance, on the bottle Bill my mail ran two hundred and forty against, sixty in favor. And for that reason, I did not vote in favor of it. We put out a questionnaire and it's running about 90% in favor. So what that shows is the special interest motivates themselves and write to you, but the people while feeling one way on an issue may not contact you. Anyone who wants to connect the poll and ask, 'are you in favor of consolidating elections in the State of Illinois or do you think there are too many elections?' will find probably 80 to 90% of your constituents saying 'yes'. That's what happened in my district when I polled every household. More people agree on this than any other issue in your district. And just because some local officials think it won't work, my heavens if we had to meet every objection of every local official every Bill, we'd never do anything in this General Assembly and we'd probably have more elections than we have now."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis, to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I voted for 1978 without realizing the complete effectiveness and it's probably just as good a Bill as this one. However, I have heard from several of my municipalities that are in my district opposing it and frankly, when I can remember that there were three different elections on one day and the confusion that it resulted just recently when we had the college elections and the school board elections for high school and just the... an elementary school, I don't think that maybe... that consolidation of elections is wise as I thought it was. And I, therefore, am going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing, to explain his vote."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think there are three points here we should consider. First of all, in the new Illinois Constitution, we took great pains to take our election of Governor and other state offices off of the national





elections. Here we want to consolidate them. We want to put them back in. That proves that there is influence from higher levels on lower elections. Second, our schools don't want this. It's not convenient, it's not going to be good for the schools. They're going to be tied into a rigid schedule. And third, you can get a favorable poll on any issue if you word the question right. And I don't think the people back home, yes, they're tired of too many elections, but I think after a couple of years of this, they're going to be very glad to go back to multiple elections. And I think if this passes, we will ask for a verification."

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

Friedrich: "Well, I was going to ask for a verification and stand corrected. I do have one person from my district that's for this."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. McBroom, to explain his vote."

McBroom: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Well, I'd join Representative Ewing if he doesn't ask for a verification, I'm sure there are others that will. Reiterate one of his points which I think he put very succinctly. Just recently, we've elected Jim Thompson and Alan Dixon to a two-year term for just the reason that we're trying to change something now. After last fall's election, I asked a few people in our particular area with the consolidation of County Board elections, some that I knew and some that I knew that I would not be insulting by asking this if they knew any of the four members of the County Board that were elected. There wasn't anybody that even knew who their County Board candidates were. Not too long ago, some of you who have a little gray hair remember that the Judges ran in August. The very reason for that was to keep them away from the fall election. The Judges should not be involved in political trends. I don't think this has anything to do with political parties one way or another. Yes, it's more it's more...(microphone turned off)."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams, to explain his vote."

Williams: "All right, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of

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the House. I stand in opposition to this for many of the same reasons that have been mentioned. I know the idea of this was that it was going to save all kinds of money. But I say that if this Bill is passed, it's going to cause all sorts of uncertainty. The legal elections, endless amount of litigation and I'm sure it's going to end up costing a lot more than the people think that they're going to save. I'd like to point out one thing that when it comes to the question of a public referendum, that it might be that a municipality would have to wait for two years before they could have a bond issue on a very important... actually, item to them. Say if it were for an improvement of a water facility. I don't think this Bill is the Bill that we need. It does not... (microphone turned off)."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, to explain his vote."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. A few points were raised here, none of them valid in my view and I wish I could have the attention of the House because there's a great deal of confusion and there's a concerted effort to confuse on this issue mostly emanating from municipal officials. Now, number one, there would be no change in our presidential and gubernatorial schedule as Representatives Ewing and McBroom suggest. Our staggered schedule would still be the same. They would be in even-numbered years, but they would be two years apart as we have established now in our new setup. Now, there would be five, five elections over every two years. In the even-numbered years, there would be partisan elections for either the state ticket or the Federal ticket and for other offices who run on partisan levels and on the same primary in general as we have now. In the odd-numbered year, there would be municipal elections and partisan elections which would be run on a schedule... roughly, in the early spring. There would be a nonpartisan election in November at which time your nonpartisan offices such as school boards, park districts, library districts, things et cetera would be elected, but no partisan elections. All nonpartisan. Furthermore, the point has been raised on referenda. Referenda could



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be offered to the public at any one of the five elections. Now if that's bad, I'm confused because I think that if we have five opportunities to vote in referenda over a two year period, that should be ample and I don't think any of us want to be guilty of trying to sneak referenda through at some odd time. The obvious thing about this Bill as it was about 1978...(microphone turned off)."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to..."

Collins: "Yes, I will. As it was about House Bill 1978, of the two major features, there will be a great saving to... there will be a great saving to the taxpayer and probably of more importance to the taxpayer, he... will be his own convenience, he will be able to vote at every election in the same place every time he votes and he will know exactly what he votes. And that is in these five elections over two years. This Bill is the product of eleven years of work in the Election Laws Commission. I think it's an excellent product and I would earnestly solicit the support of this House."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, to explain his vote. No? Have all voted who wished? Oh, the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Wikoff, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would ask all of you who have a green vote up there to think of what you're going to do to your own units of local government. Anytime they may try to pass a bond issue when there are four or five different local governments presenting a bond issue at the same time, think of the chaos that you're going to cause and probably cause every one of them will go down to defeat."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 92 'ayes', 53 'nays', 21 recorded as 'present'. Mr. Ewing asks for a verification. Mr. Collins asks for a poll of the absentees."

Clerk Hall: "Bartulis, Daniels, Jacobs, Kornowicz, Kozubowski, McAvoy, Nardulli, Schisler, Schoeberlein, Sharp, Von Boeckman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Friedrich, for what purpose do you..."



Friedrich: "I'm sorry. I thought you was calling the Roll and it was too fast to keep up."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sorry, what? Those were the absentees. You want to call them a little slower again. Yes, Sir. Mr. McBroom, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker, can we adopt what Speaker Redmond calls Hanahan's rules and get people in their seats."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We'll try in a minute, sure. Good point. Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "I was just... I was going to make the same suggestion I made yesterday and that is that I can look at that board and I can see a number of people that aren't here and I think having all the debate that we had that would be the better part of wisdom and in the best interest of all the Members if we would dump this Roll Call and take another Roll Call and make sure that we only push those buttons of those people that are here."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would the Gentlemen... Ladies and Gentlemen kindly be in your own seats? Would all unauthorized personnel remove themselves from the chamber? Would you kindly be in your own seats? Mr. Daniels, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Daniels wants to be recorded as 'no'. The Clerk will... Representative Mautino, for what purpose are you seeking recognition? Mautino. Mautino, put him on will you please? Yes, Sir."

Mautino: "Was this a call for a verification, Sir?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir."

Mautino: "May I be verified? I have to go back over to the Senate."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Leave. Mr. Katz as well? Would you kindly call all the other Members in from the House and the Senate, ask them to be verified? Mr. Madigan 'aye', wants to be recorded. Mr. Bradley, Mr. Redmond, Mr. John Dunn. Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to announce to the House that the Senate just went along with House Amendment number... concurred in the Amendment to Senate Bill 1019 on workmen's comp."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Congratulations. It was 34 to whatever. The Clerk



will proceed to poll... Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I would appreciate the courtesy of being verified at this time, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Schlickman wants to be verified now."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would you kindly proceed with the verification? Mr. Bradley, for what purpose do you seek recognition? You've been verified already."

Bradley: "Yeah, but I want to be recorded as voting for and not against this, Mr. Speaker, so may I be recorded as voting 'aye'?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record him as 'aye' and he's verified."

Bradley: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay, let's go."

Clerk Hall: "Anonovych, Bennett, Birchler, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Byers, Capparelli, Catania, Chapman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Clerk, would you kindly just slow down please just for a little bit?"

Clerk Hall: "Collins, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson, Domico, Doyle, John Dunn, Dyer, Epton, Farley, Friedland, Garmisa, Giorgi, Greiman, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jaffe, Johnson, Dave Jones, Kane, Katz, Kelly, Klosak, Kosinski, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Macdonald, Madigan, Mann, Marovitz, Lynn Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain, McCourt, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Molloy, Mudd, Mugalian, O'Brien, Pierce."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. Mr. Clerk, would you kindly record Mr. Von Boeckman as 'aye'? And the Gentleman asks leave to be verified. Hearing no objection, he's verified. Mr. Richmond, same request?"

Richmond: "May I change to 'aye' please?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record him as 'aye'. Change from 'no' to 'aye'. No, from 'present' to 'aye', I'm sorry. Proceed."

Clerk Hall: "Pierce, Polk, Porter, Pouncey, Reed, Richmond, Rigney, Robinson, Sandquist, Schlickman, Sevcik, Shumpert, Simms, Skinner, Stanley, Steczo, Taylor, Terzich, Tipword, Totten, Van Duynes, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Willer, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."



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

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. May I be recorded 'no' on this Bill please?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Clerk, kindly record Mr. Miller as 'no'.  
Mr... if Mr. Epstein is within hearing distance of my voice, I'd like to have him return to the podium. Mr. Ewing, do you have any questions of the affirmative vote?"

Ewing: "Yes, could you tell us where we stand at this point?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "What's our count? 95 solid 'ayes', 55 'nays'."

Ewing: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Schneider wants to be verified now."

Ewing: "Brandt."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Brandt, Mr. Brandt is here as always."

Ewing: "Capparelli."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Capparelli. I don't see the Gentleman in his chair. Yes, Mr. Keats wants to be recorded as an 'aye'. 96 'ayes'. Mr. Schneider wants to change from 'no' to 'aye'. 97 'ayes'. Mr. Getty wants to be recorded as 'aye'. 98 'ayes'. Climbing fast, hopefully."

Ewing: "Did you take Representative Capparelli off of the Roll?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Getty 'aye'. Mr. McBroom, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

McBroom: "Well, I don't see Representative Epton in the chamber and I don't see Representative Houlihan. That's two that I don't..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Which Houlihan?"

McBroom: "Dan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We'll get there. Excuse me. You've questioned Mr. Capparelli?"

Ewing: "Yes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I don't see the Gentleman in the chamber, take him off the Roll Call."

Ewing: "Chapman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Chapman. She's here."

Ewing: "Dawson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Dawson's here."

Ewing: "Domico."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Domico. He's probably still out to dinner. Take him off the Roll Call."

Ewing: "Epton."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Epton. Don't see the Gentleman in his chair. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Mr. Epton. Take him off the Roll Call."

Ewing: "Farley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Farley. He's there."

Ewing: "Where is Representative Farley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's in his seat. Farley's in his seat."

Ewing: "Thank you. Garmisa."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Garmisa's in his seat."

Ewing: "Giorgi."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Giorgi. Zeke's on the floor."

Ewing: "Greiman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who?"

Ewing: "Greiman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Greiman. By the door here. He's here."

Ewing: "Holewinski."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Holewinski. Here he is, right here in front."

Ewing: "Houlihan, Dan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Dan Houlihan. Jim Houlihan was verified. The Gentleman in the chamber? Take him off the record."

Ewing: "Harris."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bill Harris is back there."

Ewing: "Huff."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who?"

Ewing: "Huff."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Huff? Huff is back there."

Ewing: "Jaffe."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Jaffe's here."

Ewing: "Kane."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Kane. He's here. Kane, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Mr. Kane please, from Sangamon."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, many of these names are the same names that were called five minutes ago on another verification and I think this



is pretty dilatory."

Ewing: "You know in five minutes, Mr. Speaker, a lot of people can walk in and out of this chamber. And I'd like to be just as orderly as I can."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Ewing: "Jim Houlihan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Jim Houlihan. He was verified if you recall. He was verified, Sir. He asked leave and he was verified. Yeah, there was a whole bunch."

Ewing: "Luft."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. Beatty wants to change from 'no' to 'aye'. Put Mr. Beatty on, John Beatty."

Ewing: "Luft."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Luft. How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I don't see him in his chair. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Representative Luft. All right, take him off the Roll Call."

Ewing: "Mann."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Mann is here."

Ewing: "Marovitz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Marovitz. Yeah, he's back there."

Ewing: "McGrew."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's wishing DiPrima a happy birthday. You know, this is Phil Collins' happy birthday Bill."

Ewing: "McLendon."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who?"

Ewing: "McLendon."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McLendon? He's here."

Ewing: "Mudd."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mudd's here."

Ewing: "Nardulli."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Nardulli is still out with Domico. He's out to dinner. Take him off the Roll Call. Oh, how's he recorded? Not voting."

Ewing: "You called him, I believe, in the positive votes. O'Daniel."





Speaker Lechowicz: "He's there."

Ewing: "Pierce."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Pierce. He's here. All right, what's the count, Clerk? Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "We're still having trouble seeing some of these people whose names are being called uselessly because they're having these camp meetings all over the floor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I think the order in this chamber at this time and the hours we've spent is pretty good. I want to compliment the Members. And in turn, do you have any more names to be verified or not?"

Ewing: "We do."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well, proceed. Let's go. What?"

Ewing: "Polk."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Polk. He's right there."

Ewing: "Porter."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Porter. John Porter. I don't see him in the chamber."

Ewing: "Griesheimer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Griesheimer. Wait a minute."

Ewing: "Did you take, remove Mr. Porter please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take him off the record. Porter's back there. He just came out of the men's room. Put him back... oh, I'm sorry. That's Griesheimer. Put... Mr. Griesheimer is verified. Okay, who else you got?"

Ewing: "Did Representative Porter come off?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, he did."

Ewing: "Taylor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Taylor is back there."

Ewing: "Terzich."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Terzich is here."

Ewing: "Molloy."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Molloy. Mr. Molloy. Probably in the men's room."

Ewing: "Would you take, remove him from the Roll Call please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take him off the record."



Ewing: "Bennett."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's here. On this question there are 91 'ayes', 92 'ayes', 55 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Put Mrs. Martin... oh, that's a verified Roll Call. Can't do it, I'm sorry. 1149. At the request of the Sponsor, 1202 is taken out of the record. Senate Bill 1219. The other birthday boy, Mr. DiPrima. Happy Birthday, Larry. Many more."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 1219. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to regulate the granting of assistance to indigent war veterans and their families. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

DiPrima: "After all the time we've been wasting, I'll appreciate an affirmative vote. It's a nothing Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Birchler, arise?"

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker, I was off of the floor at the time we voted on 968. May I be recorded as voting 'aye' on that Bill?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "968? I think it was taken out of the record, Sir. It was taken out of the record, Sir."

Birchler: "No, 954."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh, 964. That's on... yeah, that's passed. Hearing no objections, the Gentleman will be so recorded."

Birchler: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay, Mr. DiPrima moves that the House do adopt... do pass Senate Bill 1219. Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd just like to wish Larry DiPrima a happy birthday and urge everybody to vote for this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich. Is there any discussion on this Bill?"

Matijevich: "Yes. Would the Gentleman yield please? Representative DiPrima, under the present law as I see under 1219 under Section 2, line 10, we talk about indigent veterans. Does the Act have a definition of indigent? And if so, what is the definition,



Mr. DiPrima?"

DiPrima: "You're absolutely right."

Matijevich: "Thank you and I... are there any... could you tell me the fiscal impact and, you know, how do the taxpayers... total fiscal impact."

DiPrima: "About a thousand dollars a month."

Matijevich: "Well, you've done a good job, you've done your homework, Larry. It's a good Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1219 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Aye. Two yellows and it'll look like a birthday cake. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Happy Birthday to you. May you live to be a hundred years. Have all voted who wished? We left off, we'll do that for Phil Collins. Happy Birthday, Phil. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 152 'aye', no 'nay', 5 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1234, Mr. Dawson. At the request of the Sponsor, take it out of the record."

(con't on next page)



Speaker Lechowicz: "Senate Bill 1296, Mr. Giorgi."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 1296. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the introduction and duplication and reproduction of Bills in the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is the Bill that was introduced in the Senate by Senator Knuppel that limits the introduction of Bills to fifteen Bills per Member per Session. Now, this is exclusive of Appropriation Bills, exclusive of Resolutions, House Joint Resolution, Senate Joint Resolutions and the new issue that we've introduced this Session, the issue proposals. Now, what this also does is that a Commission which has an extraordinary number of Bills can apportion it out to the various Members of their Commission so that one fellow isn't overburdened with the work. And it's an attempt to do something about stemming the avalanche of Bills that are introduced so that we can reach a June... future Junes in orderly Session. I urge the support of everyone on this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Schuneman: "Representative Giorgi, does this Bill provide that each Member could introduce not more than fifteen Bills in, for example, the Spring Session of the General Assembly? Is that... I don't quite understand what is meant here by each Session."

Giorgi: "Schuneman, fifteen Bills are, according to our rules now, for a Session which is a two-year period. In as much as the Appropriation Bills on the even year were confined to Appropriation Bills or revenue matters, this is to try to contain that Session to nonintroductory Sessions."

Schuneman: "So a Session then under the terms of this Bill would be the two-year term."

Giorgi: "Correct."

Schuneman: "You know, I had a proposed rule for the House which would



limit the number of Bills to ten in any one year plus the... Could I go on and complete my... I understand your sign language, John, but I'd like to complete my question. The... in addition to that, there were provisions in that rule that would make it possible to exclude Appropriation Bills and there was also a provision whereby a Member could go to the Rules Committee with a request for the introduction of emergency matters. Is there such provision in this Bill?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Lechowicz, would you take this out of the record for... momentarily?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Why, Zeke? It's going to pass."

Giorgi: "But that isn't the reason. I have a couple of personal inquiries."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Personal inquiries? Stop badgering the Sponsor."

Schuneman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I support the concept of the Bill. I'm trying to find out what it's about."

Giorgi: "Can I take it out of the record or..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Does the Gentleman have leave?"

Giorgi: "All you going to vote... how many 'no' will you vote for the Bill?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right, do you have any more questions here, Mr. Schuneman?"

Giorgi: "I didn't hear his question, I'm sorry."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, would you ask the Sponsor to quit talking when I'm asking the question and he might hear me this time."

Giorgi: "I'm sorry, I apologize."

Schuneman: "Okay, what I want to know..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's going to be very attentive now."

Schuneman: "I'll watch for that. Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Yes, Sir."

Schuneman: "Does your Bill have any provision whereby a Member could introduce an emergency matter for his district? Is there any provision whereby the fifteen Bills could be exceeded?"

Giorgi: "My answer to that is, if you're going to try to attempt to parcel our workload out, any Bill... you can introduce a proposal that'll take care of any emergency and the Committee, if they



feel it's an emergency, can issue a Committee Bill. That'll take care of your emergency. Anything that's bothering us can be issued by a proposal. In fact, if I might go on for a moment, had we taken all the Workmen's Comp. Bills and all the Unemployment Comp. Bills and sent them to Labor Committee, had the Labor Committee come out with a Committee Bill, we wouldn't have had the fifteen or twenty Bills that had to do with that subject. What I'm saying to you is that any emergency can be handled by a proposal, so it's not going to hit you in any way."

Schuneman: "Well, Mr. Giorgi, I can certainly see the logic of your proposal in the illustration you gave, but I think the answer to my question is 'no'. Is that correct."

Giorgi: "In fact, it was..."

Schuneman: "The answer is 'no'?"

Giorgi: "It was amended to say 'no'."

Schuneman: "Thank you, thank you."

Giorgi: "You are confined to fifteen Bills during the 80th General Assembly the way the Bill is written, 80th General Assembly."

Schuneman: "Okay, and there's no provision for any emergency matters then?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "You could always... you always have the Committee Bill. The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's out of order right now. This is a pretty..."

Giorgi: "Please withdraw that, Joe."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, take it out, take... pull that out just for a while please. Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Well then, I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question if... are we still on this Bill? Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi. Would you tell me... this limits it to fifteen Bills, is that correct?"

Giorgi: "Excluding Appropriation Bills."

Ebbesen: "All right, fine. You don't have to repeat that, but would you tell me, give me a rough estimate as to how many Bills the Senate Sponsor of this piece of legislation introduced this year?"

Giorgi: "He was the first one to admit that he abused the privilege."



Ebbesen: "I think it was estimated around 96."

Giorgi: "Well, I don't know for sure. If you want us all introducing  
70 Bills."

Ebbesen: "I'm for the legislation."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Would the Gentleman yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Tipsword: "Zeke, I know that it excludes Appropriation Bills. But does  
it exclude to authorization Bills for appropriations?"

Giorgi: "In a Member's name or a Committee's name?"

Tipsword: "In the Member's name."

Giorgi: "You can... one Member can introduce more Bills than fifteen  
if they're Appropriation Bills."

Tipsword: "But the authorization Bills for those appropriations would  
be under the fifteen, is that correct?"

Giorgi: "I'm not sure of that. No, I don't think..."

Tipsword: "Well, does it exclude it in the Bill? That's what I want  
to know. Our rules do, but the... in some instances, but does  
your Bill?"

Giorgi: "No, I think that the Appropriation Bill is excluded but the  
accompanying Bill is not excluded."

Tipsword: "The other thing that bothers me, I'm wondering if this,  
Mr. Giorgi, couldn't be subject to some really rather serious  
abuse in that. You said if a Member used up his Bills or some-  
thing, an emergency Bill or some important Bills, you go to Com-  
mittee Bills where you get the Leadership pretty well controlling  
some Committees to put in only Committee Bills when there's no  
other way that Members can do anything. Could this be subject  
to some abuse in that way?"

Giorgi: "My answer is that I think this General Assembly has moved  
up to every emergency ever confronting it. I think we've come  
out with a Bill that was necessary to solve the dilemma of the  
moment. I don't think that's a fear at all, Ted, Tipsword."

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

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I'll wait for explanation of votes. I don't  
want to take up too much time."



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

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much. Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

E. Barnes: "Representative, are you and I would draw your attention to your Calendar in front of you, are you aware of the number of Bills that was introduced this Session?"

Giorgi: "I'm... I've got an idea."

Speaker Lechowicz: "A little over four thousand."

E. Barnes: "In this House, 2425. Are you aware of the number if you multiply all the Members times fifteen how many Bills would be introduced?"

Giorgi: "Take me about half second."

E. Barnes: "I can give you the answer - 2655."

Giorgi: "Good."

E. Barnes: "Subtract out the Appropriation Bills and you still have two hundred and thirty Bills more introduced than we got now, approximately."

Giorgi: "Everybody's not going to introduce the limit."

E. Barnes: "Well, the point that I'm making, Representative, is this Bill will not reduce the load. It will increase the load assuming that everyone would introduce fifteen Bills. I, for one, did not introduce fifteen Bills. I introduced for my personal self, one, one. And it happens to be an Appropriation Bill. But the point that I'm making to you is this vehicle, this Bill is now written, will not lighten the load, but it would tend to, if there were pressure on to everyone getting their proposals in, it would tend to increase the load, not to reduce it. Cause everyone would be trying to reach the magic number of fifteen, that magic number. That would intend to increase the load, not to decrease it. Furthermore, to speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker. In all due respect to the honored Assistant Majority Leader who I really do and seriously hold high in esteem and much respect for. But the Senate Sponsor of this Bill, it seemed to me, is one person that has a lot of gall to introduce a Bill of this type after he has consistently introduced anywhere from fifty to a hundred Bills every year





he has been in Session. Not only has he introduced those kind of Bills, but Bills covering every kind of subject matter that you can imagine. Bills that have some value, little value and no value at all. But to compound that, to compound that, I guarantee you almost every Member in this House has a Bill that went to the Senate that Senator Knuppel voted against. He either voted against or tried to defeat it. Now, it seemed to me very inconsistent for a Member of the other Party to give us a Bill like this which would, in fact, would, in fact, tend to make us have a heavier workload, not a light workload in this Body and say to us that it is reform. What kind of reform? It seems to me that this Gentleman don't know anything about reform and I'm talking about the Gentleman on the other side of the rotunda. The only thing he does is sit there and try to kill every Bill that come out of the House and in turn, feed the House all of his pet proposals to pass on. I solicit a 'no' vote on this."

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

Friedrich: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he'll yield."

Friedrich: "Representative Giorgi, what about Cosponsors or is this just the principal Sponsor and what about hyphenated Sponsors?"

Giorgi: "As I understand the rules, Dwight, the first name... is the major Cosponsor. Hyphenated Cosponsor does not have the authority that the Sponsor has."

Friedrich: "Does the Bill say that or is that just what you think?"

Giorgi: "No."

Friedrich: "Mr. Giorgi, does the Bill say the first name or does it say anything about hyphenated Sponsors or..."

Giorgi: "Our rules don't have any names in them. None of our rules provide for a hyphenated Cosponsor..."

Friedrich: "We're talking about the limit a Member can sponsor here. And I'd like the answer to that. I think that's important. I'm a Sponsor of a number of Bills, I'm not the principal Sponsor of and I'm a hyphenated Sponsor of some others. Now, where does the count start?"

Giorgi: "When you're the major Sponsor, when you're the first name,



you are the Sponsor of that Bill. You can have a hyphenated Cosponsor, he is not the Sponsor of that Bill. He's a Cosponsor of yours. He might be hyphenated, you might call him equal, you are the Sponsor. Our rules don't say anything else."

Friedrich: "Does the Bill say that Cosponsors are not to be counted?"

Giorgi: "The Bill doesn't have to say that because our rules don't say that. You're reading something in there that's your own opinion."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman, on a point of order."

Greiman: "Well, I would ask the Parliamentarian for a ruling on that last question. I have learned to my sorrow about the rights of various Sponsors and what they... hyphenated and otherwise. I would just like to have the Parliamentarian rule on that cause I don't think it's so."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, I raise a point of order. That's not at issue here."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You're absolutely right. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, just to speak briefly, I rise to oppose Senate Bill 1296. I understand and feel the same frustration the Sponsor of this Bill does and I think many Members of the House with the excessive workload we have, but I think everyone... every Member ought to reflect on what this Bill does. What this will do is put into the statutes a law which takes away from each individual Member the right to do something which he or she may wish to do as a Legislator. We're putting it in granite, we're putting it in the statutes. That's a lot different than the possibility of putting it in the rules. And in addition to that, based upon the questions which I've heard this evening, we're going to be winding up going to some Judge and some courtroom asking... asking that Judge to interpret the law. And we'll find a Judge telling us what we can do or what we can't do. This Bill has obviously passed the Senate and may pass this evening simply because of the frustrations all of us



feel with the excessive workload. If it passes, it's my opinion that we've acted hastily. We've taken away what ought to be our right to decide ourselves. We may want to limit the Bills to fifteen this Session. Next Session, maybe ten, maybe twenty, or whatever. But that is... this is a very serious matter. I hope every Member reflects upon it and doesn't act hastily out of frustration and defeat this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keats. Move the previous question, huh?"

Keats: "I just wanted to make one comment. This Bill does not affect 90% of the Members of the House. I couldn't introduce fifteen Bills in a Session if I tried. I don't have that many new ideas. So, this Bill means absolutely nothing to me, but I say with due affection to my racquetball friend, Representative Marovitz, who must introduce two thousand, this Bill only affects... only affects about 10% of the House. And so I say, for most of us, don't worry about it. For the rest of you, I'm sorry, but you're driving all of us nuts with your loony Bills. We have got to protect the legislative process and I ask you to support this legislation. Can I move the previous question now?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "No, you can't. You're out of order. The Gentleman from Ogle, Mr. Adams."

Adams: "Yes, I move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed... The previous question's been moved. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, to close."

Giorgi: "Just two points, Mr. Speaker. I think that the Bill is... its intent is clear. Now, two years ago we thought we were done with our Regular Session and so some of the Members of the Rules Committee or some Members of the Committees decided to send out of Committee 90 Committee Bills. We didn't stop any Bills that Session and I'm telling you this. This year had we used proposals and I'm suggesting very much that we are not taking advantage of the proposal idea that we've broached this Session of the General Assembly. I think if we used the proposal system that what happened



in the cases of the Divorce Bills, Workmen's Comp., Unemployment Comp., none of them had to be a Bill that was introduced here. It should have been a proposal and let the Committee hammer out the Bill you want like we do with the public with product liability. This will cut down the proliferation of Bills. We can go to proposals. We can go to Committee Bills. I think you're being shortsighted in this and I urge your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1296 pass?

All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Gaines, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Gaines: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House and Mr. Speaker. you know, I don't think this is going to help anybody because there are certain Members of this House who are experts in certain areas. Like Gene Hoffman on this side on education, like Bernie Epton on insurance, and Matijevich on rules, and Katz on rules, and when these people introduce things, we know that's what they are. And I think that we should allow them to be able to introduce the number of Bills that are necessary in case in a particular Session, we want to make an overhaul of a particular subject matter. So that's why I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell, to explain his vote."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't have any real convictions about this legislation to limit the number of Bills a Legislator may introduce or may not introduce in any Session of the General Assembly, but I think that when the Library Association, Illinois Library Association comes to you with a package of ten or twelve Bills that you want to help them with or the Park District comes with another two or three Bills and local units of government come to you with the Bills that affect them and pretty soon, you're really up to the fifteen Bill limit and above that and then you can't introduce anything that you might think is important to you as an individual to the people of the State of Illinois in general. But more importantly than that, I think that what we should be addressing ourselves to



is the fact that we should limit the Amendments to existing statutes if those statutes have been amended in 1975 that they could not be amended until 1977 or...(microphone turned off)."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Stearney, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this measure. I don't think we should be fearful of reform. Just this Session when we adopted the new rules as the Hanahan Amendment which requires the majority of the Members of the Committee to vote favorably on a Bill before it was passed out of Committee. In that debate, many Members introduced serious reservations about it. And I did, too; but now I've become fairly convinced that the Hanahan Amendment has been the most successful way of cutting down the number of bad Bills that get to the House floor. And once they get to the House floor, they pass. This House has a very poor record in killing even the worst legislation. I think if we can at least reduce the number of Bills that can be introduced, that in effect will reduce the number of bad Bills that are sent over to the Senate. And as far as that comment about Senator Knuppel, I think we should praise him because we send over so much bad legislation, at least he's got the audacity and the courage to kill it and not be fearful of the consequences as to his own legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle, to explain his vote."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, it seems to me what we're going to do with this thing is in limiting people's number of Bills, is to have more and more Amendments on Second Reading. We're going to be considering... 177 people considering what Committees should be considering. We're going to be sending thick instead of thin Bills to the Governor, giving him more chance to amendatorily veto them, send them back to us and tie up government. And I think we ought to vote 'no' for those reasons."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, in as much as we've got a lot of air on it tonight, I'd like to take it out of the record and put it on



Postponed Consideration for a couple of days and talk to a few of Members that are little...have some fears."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's fine. Postponed Consideration. Take the record please on the Roll Call. Think maybe we could probably poll the absentees. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Lechowicz: "State your point."

Marovitz: "I think that my name was mentioned by Representative Keats. I think the merits of my legislation is evidenced by the fact that the Gentleman who mentioned my name has failed to vote for a single proposal. I think that in itself says the proposals are good."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All righty. No, he can't go home yet. Pretty close though. All right, Senate Bill 1322. Mr. Giorgi. Zeke, you want 1322?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1322. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Senate Bill 1322. Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to take Senate Bill 1322 back to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Is the Amendment ready? The Amendment's ready."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any objection? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "I object."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Why?"

Totten: "I object."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Pull it out of the record. Zeke, there's been objections to your bringing it back from Third to Second. Do you want to move?"

Giorgi: "How many votes do I need?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "89."

Giorgi: "I'll move that we go back to the Order of Second Reading."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves that Senate Bill 1322 be ordered back to Second Reading. All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. The question is... The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."



Skinner: "Well, there is obviously... if the Gentleman has an idea for a Bill, he can enter a House Proposal. He doesn't have to amend another person's Bill. And besides, this might be another end run around the attempt that we beat back last night to rip off the state income tax for forty or fifty million dollars for the park districts. We don't know what this is. Maybe it's even giving money to the R.T.A."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, to explain the Amendment. I'm sure when you hear the Amendment, you'll vote for it."

Giorgi: "Mr. Skinner said it right. Today or this Session of the General Assembly, there must have been at least a hundred and fifty to two hundred old Bills that were introduced as Amendments. So there's many ways to getting around the fifteen Bill limit. Skinner introduced many Amendments that were Bills. My best record here is Amendments that were old Bills. It is not my Amendment."

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

Kane: "I'm not sure who to address this question to, but could someone indicate that nature of the Amendment?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Mautino, from Bureau. Mautino."

Mautino: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in answer to Representative Kane's question, it's Farley-Mautino Amendment. Very similar, almost identical to the Amendment last night that received, I think, 81 votes setting up the distributive formula for park districts throughout the State of Illinois. The only difference in this Amendment as compared to last night's Amendment is I reduced to 25% for the City of Chicago down to 24% which is a difference of about 1.2 million dollars. I thought by sweetening it up that way, I might have a chance to get some more money for downstate."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 82 'ayes', 56 'nays', 4 recorded as 'present'. The Gentleman asks for a poll of the absentees. I read his lips. Maybe he was referring to you, Totten, I wasn't sure. Kindly record Mr. Darrow as 'aye'. Mr. Hart as 'aye'. Mr. Christensen as 'aye'. Be with you in a second. We



got to give the Clerk some time. Mr. Bowman. Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, I... while I specifically vote against that Amendment, I do think it is the absolute right of the Sponsor to bring their Bill back to Second Reading for purpose of any Amendment and so, I'll vote 'aye' as well."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly, record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Mr. Stearney. Kindly record Mr. Stearney as 'aye'. Mrs. Macdonald as 'aye'. Mr. Sandquist as 'aye'. Mr. Adams as 'aye'. That should be more than enough. Dunn, do you persist in your verification? Mr. Madison as 'aye'. Mr. Jesse Madison as 'aye'. Mrs. Reed. How do you want to be recorded, ma'am? No? I have seen you. Record Mrs. Reed as 'no'. Mr. J. David Jones as 'aye'. Mr. Mann as 'aye'. Mr. Greiman as 'aye'. You got 'em. Mrs. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm sorry that I did not understand what this was. I'd like to be recorded as 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Change the Lady from 'aye' to 'no'. Abramson. Mr. Abramson."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker, has this Amendment been printed and distributed?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sorry, what?"

Abramson: "Has this Amendment been printed and distributed?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir. It has. Mrs. Hoxsey, the Lady from LaSalle."

Hoxsey: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change my vote from 'present' to 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record the Lady from 'present' to 'no'. Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Change my vote from 'no' to 'aye' please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record Mr. Kane from 'no' to 'aye'.

Mr. Huskey. What does that mean? Kindly record Mr. Huskey as 'no'. Representative from southern Illinois, Bob Winchester. No, no. I don't know. Leave Winchester the way he's recorded. Mr. Holewinski as 'aye' please. We can't have a verification on this, Don. We've got so many Members here and I guess there's a few stuck in the elevator. I heard the bells going. Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm sure I'd prevail on the





verification, but in order to speed up I won't pursue it because I've already... twice."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I appreciate that very much, thank you very much. What's the count on this, Mr. Clerk? Relax. 95 'ayes' and 53 'nos'. The Gentleman's Bill comes back to Second Reading. Now, are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Farley, Mautino. Amends Senate Bill 1322 on page 1, line 1 and 5 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino. No, wait. Let's clear the board, Mr. Clerk. Okay, Mr. Mautino on the Amendment. Amendment #3 on 1322."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is, as I said, very similar, almost identical to the Amendment last night that did not get enough votes on this same identical Bill. What I changed was the 25% to 24% for the City of Chicago which makes a difference of about, I think, probably around a million dollars in their portion for the park district distribution fund set up under the Income Tax Act. It's my feeling that if we really want to stop, let's say, additional property taxes for the upkeep and maintenance of the park districts of the State of Illinois, a distribution fund has to be set up to alleviate the taxes at the local property... at the local tax level for real estate, at the local level. And what I'm saying is that I'd like to see this Amendment adopted to this legislation because it is needed and I know very few areas in the State of Illinois where park district referendums have been passing even though the crime rate and the lights and the roads have to be maintained and upgraded. More police have to be used in the park areas because of the expansion of the highway systems in the State of Illinois whereby more and more people use the recreational facilities. I ask for your favorable support on this Amendment #3 to 1322."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The reason that I objected to bringing this back to Second Reading is because quite frankly I think it's dilatory. This House has



already voted once on House Bill 1265 and defeated it which was the same subject matter. Again, I think last night we voted on the... on Amendment to this Bill to do exactly the same thing. Let me point out to the Members of the House that the fiscal impact of this on projected on fiscal year '78 revenues is some forty-five million dollars. And that forty-five million dollars is money that we don't have to do this. And if you want to full fund your school formula, you want to pay for public aid, you want to pay for everything else that you've been voting for this Session, you're not going to do it if we pass this Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1322. We've already had this Amend... the Membership vote on it twice, let's defeat this a third time. Unfortunately, it's been here for the third time."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I think it's been well put about the amount of money that this proposal would cost. It's obvious that our park districts could use the forty-five million. It also should be absolutely obvious to everyone here that the state cannot afford this. We know that this can never be signed by the Governor. It's not in his budget and I would ask us to put it to rest once and for all for this Session. Hopefully, when the other side of the aisle is willing to sponsor an income tax increase, maybe we'll have money for this type of proposal."

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

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question.

All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed. The previous question's been moved. The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino, to close."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd just ask for a favorable vote of the House of Representatives."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Amendment #3 be adopted.

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed.

All those in favor of Amendment #3 vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this



question there's 73 'ayes', 77 'nays'. This Amendment having not received the majority is hereby declared lost. Third... any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Zeke, you want to move that Bill on Third? Okay, Senate Bill 1322."

Giorgi: "The original Bill is one of my favorite Bills."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1322. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Giorgi, on 1322 you want to explain the Bill?"

Giorgi: "No, Sir."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Or move for the adoption?"

Giorgi: "Oh, 1322, oh. I'd like to ask for a favorable Roll Call. 1322..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Walsh, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, the permanent Speaker has ruled time and time again that we cannot hear a Bill on Third Reading that was considered on Second Reading the same day regardless of the constitutional requirements."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Now wait a minute. Well, proceed with the Bill."

Walsh: "Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's when it's amended, Dick... Bill."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I feel so strongly about this Bill, we'll take it out of the record."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Put Mr. Walsh on."

Walsh: "The Speaker has asked for unanimous consent and I would deny unanimous consent, Mr. Speaker, for this situation. He has ruled that over and over again."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's only when it's amended."

Walsh: "No it isn't, no it isn't."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Zeke wants to take it out of the record anyway. You got him scared. Senate Bill 693, Representative Darrow. 693. It's on Postponed Consideration. The Gentleman wants to bring it back for an Amendment. Representative Darrow."

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



I'd ask leave to return Senate Bill 693 to the Order of Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman wants to have leave to bring that Bill back to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, Second Reading."

Darrow: "Now, I'd like to offer Amendment #2 which makes a good Bill even better. What this does is provide for a front door referendum before this procedure can go into operation. I understand that there's no objection to this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion on the Amendment? The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed. Amendment #2's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Postponed Consideration, right?"

Darrow: "Or just Third Reading."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No, I think it goes back to Postponed Consideration. All right, Senate Bills, Second Reading, Priority of Call. Senate Bill 1. Mr. Sevcik."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Horseracing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The... I'm sorry... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik."

Sevcik: "There are three Committee Amendments on this."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Are there any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Dan Houlihan. Amends Senate Bill 1 on page 1, line 8 and so forth."

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

D. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder with the consent of the Sponsor if we could take this out of the record for just a moment. There's a confusion about the Amendment and we'll come right back to it. Is that okay, Mr. Sevcik?"

Sevcik: "Okay, sure."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would you restate your motion please?"

Sevcik: "He wants to take it out of the record for a moment."



Speaker Lechowicz: "We'll be right back to you then, Joe. And I just made a mistake, I didn't call Representative Mudd's Bill. So go back to Senate Bills, Third Reading, was the last Bill on the item and inadvertently I skipped it. In all fairness, we'll go back to Senate Bill 1358. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1358. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, presently the law allows that any vacancy occurring after the date of certification of nominations shall be filled within eight days of occurrence of such vacancy. This Bill is drafted to take care of vacancies which occur during that period of candidacy and the actual general election, certification in the general elections. It also addresses the handling of absentee ballots during that period. I know that... I know that this Bill..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Wait a minute, Joe. Representative Telcser, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, did you say you're going back to Second after this Bill?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sorry, what?"

Telcser: "Are you going to go back to Second Reading after this Bill?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, I am. I said in all fairness it was my mistake and..."

Telcser: "Yeah, I know. I'm sorry."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay. Please continue, Sir. Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "I know that this very seldom happens that we lose a candidate between certification and the general election, but it can happen and it creates some very serious problems. This Bill addresses itself to filling vacancies that occur that way and also by resignations and deaths on County Boards that was amended the other night. So I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1358 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 147 'aye', 1 'nay', 1 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the



Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Now it's been brought to my... Representative Giorgi, do you want to continue with 1322? I believe Mr. Walsh has withdrawn his objection to the Bill. You have not? On 1322? All right, take it out of the record. On this question... I declared the other one passed, right? Okay, fine. Priority Call. Do we have the objections on that Amendment completed, Mr. Houlihan?"

D. Houlihan: "We'll have it straight now in just a minute. There has to be a technical correction in one of the Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay. Let's read the messages from the Senate then."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of Bills of the following titles, to wit: House Bills 234, 618, 646, 683, 691, 822, 1062, 1096, 1112, 1117, 1182, 1191, 1198, 1200, 1218, 1294, 1754, 2053, and 2101 together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate as amended, June 24, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of their Amendments to Bills of the following title: Senate Bill 1317 and Senate Bill 1373. Action taken by the Senate, June 23, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Agreed Resolutions. Mr. Giorgi. Clerk will read the Agreed Resolutions. While we're getting... Let me just make the announcement that today's our last day on Senate Bills, Second Reading, Priority of Call. It's the intent of the Chair to proceed with that order of business immediately after this Agreed Resolution is completed and to complete the Priority of Call on Senate Bills, Second Reading today. So I would strongly recommend that the Membership if you're hungry, order out. There are a number of battles coming up. Kindly remain at your post."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 370, Friedland. House Resolution 372, Kempiners."

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



Resolutions."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 370 is the... urges the House memorialize Congress of the United States to examine the inequities of the Social Security System regarding fire and police pension funds and enact appropriate corrective provisions. And House Resolution 372 by Kempiners honors Charles L. Strayer on his 35th year of marriage. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed. Agreed Resolutions are adopted. General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 371, Holewinski."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Committee on Assignments. All right, Senate Bill 621. Mr. Neff. Jack, put Senate Bill 621 on the board. Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Speaker, I would like to move 621 back to Second for the purpose of Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Has the Amendment been discussed?"

Neff: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I talked out..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would you put Mr. Neff up? I can't hear him. Yes, Sir, please continue."

Neff: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this... there was some confusion on it and some questions about the Bill last night from Representative Houlihan..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right, I believe that's been corrected."

Neff: "And that's been all corrected by this Amendment which..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to bring this Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Any objections? Hearing none, it's on Second Reading. Now, Mr. Neff, on the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Neff. Amends Senate Bill 621."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment takes out all municipalities and city controlled charter buses. Therefore, that was the objections we had last night. These objections have been met by this Amendment and some of the folks who were opposed to it have gone over this Amendment."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed? Amendment #2's adopted. Any further Amendments? Third Reading. Okay, Priority of Call, Senate Bills, Second Reading. Are you ready with 1? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik."

Sevcik: "Dan Houlihan has... Amendment #1 which is agreed to by me."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, Dan."

D. Houlihan: "Thank you. Has the Bill been read a Second time?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, it has."

Clerk O'Brien: "We're on Amendment 1."

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

As the Sponsor of the Bill, Representative Sevcik, has indicated, this is an agreed Amendment. It is a technical Amendment. What it does is to make clear in the Bill that the prohibitive activity shall be the transmission for a fee. And the words 'for a fee' have been omitted inadvertently at the time that the Bill had been drafted. That is what the thrust of the Amendment does. It puts the Bill in the same posture as the same type of Bill, Representative Holewinski's Bill, which had been previously passed out of the House."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1. Any discussion? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed? Amendment #1's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Madison. Amends Senate Bill 1 on page 1 and so forth."

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

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2, Mr. Speaker, is drafted because of the problems that have arisen out of the racetrack industry as it relates to the ratio between the amount of business that's done in the minority community on the racetrack and the proportion of employment, particularly in the area of pari-mutuel clerks by the racetrack industry. This has been a glowing disproportion in terms of employment versus..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"





Sevcik: "Well, the Amendment #2 has not been read and I don't think... I'd like a ruling from the Chair whether it's germane to Senate Bill 1."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would the Parliamentarian kindly return to the podium? You want to give him the Bill and the Amendment? Mr. Epstein, please. The question has been raised on Amendment #2, whether it's germane to the Bill. According to the Parliamentarian, it's germane."

Sevcik: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to appeal that ruling because this Amendment is regarding the rules and regulations promulgated by the Illinois Racing Board and it has nothing to do with outlawing messenger services."

Speaker Lechowicz: "But according to the Parliamentarian, it's within the scope of the Racing Act."

Sevcik: (Short dialogue between Lechowicz and Sevcik in foreign language.)

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Madison, please continue on Amendment #2."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I indicated, Amendment #2 addresses itself to the subject of pari-mutuel clerks. I don't know how many of you have attended the racetracks particularly in Chicago, but if you have, you will determine very soon that anywhere from 40 to 60% of the customers at the racetrack are minority group members. And yet the number of minority group members within the ranks of pari-mutuel clerks that are employed are practically nil. And this situation has constantly existed and Amendment #2 seeks to address itself to that problem by declaring that all pari-mutuel clerks within the racing... the meeting grounds shall be licensed by the Illinois Racing Board pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by that board. And I solicit your support for Amendment #2."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, were you seeking recognition, Sir? Mr. Taylor."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed? The 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman may close. Mr. Madison."



Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in closing, let me just say that the situation that exists now is a situation that has been created by the I.B.E.W. and I think all of you know that I probably got one of the strongest labor records of any Member of this House. But when I see a situation relates what's created by the union, that needs to be addressed. And the I.B.E.W. first of all, I'm not even sure why the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is the union that represents pari-mutuel clerks. But the fact is that that exists and that through union manipulation, through grandfathering in people, you almost have to be a cousin or a relative of a prior employee of a pari-mutuel clerk to get employed by that. This Amendment seeks to straighten out that situation by requiring that pari-mutuel clerks be licensed. It's a very simple Amendment. It does not seek to indicate the licensing procedures. It sets forth that the Illinois Racing Board shall promulgate rules and regulations for the licensure of pari-mutuel clerks and I solicit your 'aye'... your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, to explain his vote."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. It makes no sense at all to try and end any kind of racial discrimination by licensing. In fact, if anything, the opposite generally happens. Take a look at how many blacks are doctors. Go through all the licensed professions from horseshoer to architect and all the rest and if you want to stop segregation and integrate the various professions, you certainly didn't do it by licensing. The fact remains is the opposite generally happens when you allow false or some sort of hoax-type of administrative bureaucracy to somehow set up licensing to accomplish an end that just cannot be done in that manner. As far as why the I.B.E.W. represents mutuel clerks, I think that's a legitimate business of the I.B.E.W. and the employees who chose by secret ballot elections who their bargaining representatives are. So there's nothing sinister, illegal or immoral



in the fact that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers happens to represent mutual clerks. And for the Gentleman's information, the mutual clerks in Illinois are represented by two unions. In northern Illinois by the I.B.E.W. and in southern Illinois and western Illinois by the Service Employees International Union. Both unions are traditionally on record against any form of discrimination - racially, ethnically, sexually or any other kind. The Brotherhood of Electrical Workers or the Service Employees have been in the forefront of civil rights in this country. So I don't think I have to apologize for the actions of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. I just think it's a bad Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 55 'ayes', 61 'nays', 3 recorded as 'present'. The Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Holewinski. Amends Senate Bill 1 on page 1, line 8 by inserting 'for a fee' and so forth."

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

Holewinski: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment would have done substantially what Amendment #1 did, so I move to table Amendment #3."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #3. Any objection? Hearing none, it's tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 286."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 286."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. McPike, out of the record. Senate Bill 1281, which is Mr. Hoffman, G.L. Want to go with that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1281. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Hoffman. Any motions or Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Emil Jones. Amends Senate Bill 1281 on page 1, line 5 and so forth."

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



E. Jones: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like leave of the House to table Amendment #1, 2 and 3 which I am the Sponsor of. Amendments 1, 2 and 3."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendments 1, 2 and 3. Any objection? Hearing none, they're tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Jack Davis. Amends Senate Bill 1281 on page 1, line 5 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, with leave of the Sponsor, I would request that Amendment #4 be tabled. Sponsor of the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "With leave of the Sponsor? The Gentleman asks leave that the Amendment be tabled. Hearing... any objections? Hearing none, the Amendment's withdrawn."

(con't on next page)



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5. Emil Jones. Amends Senate Bill 1281 on page 1, line 5 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jones."

Jones, E: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very simple Amendment. Amendment #5 to House...I mean Senate Bill 1281 amends the School Code in Chapter 12218-8. What Amendment #5 does is that..require that all State Aid derived from the weighted average daily attendance in school districts where fifty thousand or more under Subsection 8-G of this Section shall be distributed among the attendance centers in the district in the same proportion as is the enrollment of pupils eligible under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. For those of you who are not familiar with the Title I of the State Fund, these are funds for the educationally disadvantaged youngsters in the State of Illinois. The Amendment only deals with the City of Chicago Board of Education. These funds are for the educationally disadvantaged youngsters. The Chicago Board of Education has not used the funds as intended for in the Act. And I move the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "May I just make an announcement? Will...would the ...all unauthorized personnel remove themselves from the floor? All unauthorized personnel remove themselves from the floor. Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, I rise with respect for the offer of this Amendment. Representative Emil Jones was helped on several educational issues to better the conditions of education for the school children in the City of Chicago and the State of Illinois. But in this Amendment I must respectfully oppose him. I have a difference with Representative Jones and while he has now honed down, so to speak, the Amendment to affect the City of Chicago, a district which is very close to both of us in which we represent in marked measure, it is something that is affecting all of the State of Illinois. Inasmuch as if I could, the Title I count or eligibility count used within the resource equalizer formula makes up over 30% of all the funding for over thirty-four districts in the State of Illinois. Now whereby Amendment here adding one line which says we're doing it by the numbers for the City of Chicago. I don't know whether Representative Jones



is aware of it or not, but on June 9th Joe Cronin issued new rules and regulations regarding State Compensatory Education Resources in which the basic change in the Resolution it writes is found in the spirit of the Board's Resolution regarding these funds which was.... more toward local decision making and local control. They talk about funds that are targeted or counted in one way or another and the primary responsibility and use of those local funds. And in quoting from his rules I would like to say the Interim Rules attempt to target funds for educationally disadvantaged. These rules are aimed more at the general improvement of instruction for all children with special attention given to those children identified by the Illinois count of disadvantaged children. This is one criteria we use for counting pupils which makes up total access to the Resource Equalizer Formula for gaining funds in Illinois. If, in fact, we start saying that what that is is an earmarking or categorical, we will wind up dividing down that entire Resource Equalizer into categorical funds. I don't think it was ever meant to be that. I, as much as anybody else, want better education, quality education for all the students in the State of Illinois, for all the students in the City of Chicago. But we can't hope to take the proportionate share of a \$175,000,000 that goes to the City of Chicago under the precise guidelines of this count and say they can only go to certain children because then we're chasing certain children with a dollar. And in the intent of the legislation, and in the desegregation movements and guidelines this would only hamper carrying out quality education the way we're doing it. I stand at this time in opposition to this Amendment."

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

Gaines: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I come from a district that could have money taken away from it because of this Amendment. But I'm for it because if these students don't get a better education where they are, when their parents get a job and move out in my district they're ignorant. And still we aren't eligible for any of the federal funds in my district, they bring the class down. They deteriorate our education. They have to be taught where they are. And when you count these students for the benefit of getting more funds the theory is that the funds will be used to help educate them so that



they will be up to the par of the rest of the students. You keep reading about the funds for public aid going up. You see thousands of Appalachians coming to Chicago, you see thousands of others coming to Chicago. The only ones that you help are those with a Bilingual Program. That's why I oppose the Bilingual Program because that money was needed to help the others that you saw fit to help the Bilingual Program so now do for the Americans, the native born Americans who have problems with education, the native born Americans who don't have the command of the English language, the native born Americans who come from areas of the city or the country where the same kind of English is not spoken as we speak here. If you do not help these disadvantaged students they are going to come back and haunt you on the public aid rolls, they're going to haunt in the prisons and in crime. The only way that they're going to be educated well enough so when they move into my district, and some of your districts, when their parents get a little bit of a better job, when they can afford to move to a better neighborhood they will be able to compete with everyone else. And you are sentencing these young people, native born Americans, to a second class citizenship from which they cannot be removed. And therefore I, who come from a district that whose income level is so high that we can never receive any of these funds, ask that you help those who come from districts so that when the students go to school they will be able to be taught in such a manner that they will be able to learn. These kids for one reason have disadvantages that will not allow them to learn as easily as some of the other children. And therefore,...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would the Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to a close?"

Gaines: "Is the timer on, Sir? I've got ten minutes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Pretty close to it."

Gaines: "The big issue is whether you are willing to do for native born Americans what you did last week for the Spanish speaking. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Thank you, Sir. The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley. Bradley."

Bradley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was wondering if the Gentleman might yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."



Bradley: "Emil, I wonder if you could tell me what the average child the Title I student would receive from the State of Illinois? I think they receive a 175...well, give me the figure what they receive for Title I students for Chicago and what that might be per child."

Jones: "I'll answer you this way, Mr. Bradley. In the Chicago Public School System you have approximately 200,000 children who are eligible for Title I Funds, that's nearly 50% of the entire enrollment of the students in the Chicago Public School Systems. So these are the ones, these are the heads they use to count for money, 50% of the attendance at the Chicago Public School System fall into the category of Title I."

Bradley: "My second question, then, I assume then I can divide the 200,000 into 175,000,000 and get the average. Are there federal funds available for this Title I student if you have that...that amount for Chicago?"

Jones: "The federal funds as well as the state funds...go to the City of Chicago as well as downstate. But the school districts outside the City of Chicago have filed the forms in accordance with the rules promulgated by the Illinois Office of Education. They filed the form and they follow it to the law. They use the money for the...for the disadvantaged students. Only the City of Chicago Public School System has refused to spend the money on the educationally disadvantaged children."

Bradley: "Emil, my question was, what the dollar amount is in Federal Funds Title I, and my point I'm trying to get to is...is this. Do those federal funds, are they supplied to the students, the Title I students, the same way you're trying to get the Title I dollars from the state. Are they, do they go directly for Title I students also or are they spread out all over Chicago as the dollars are now?"

Jones, E: "The Federal Title I Funds goes to the students whose head count, that 400,000 in Illinois, it goes to those students and it's a \$138,000,000 across the State of Illinois."

Bradley: "Federal funds."

Jones, E: "Federal funds, right."

Bradley: "Yeah. Well, my point was, do the federal funds, are they distributed the same way that you want, under this Amendment, these dollars to be distributed?"





Jones, E: "Yes. Yes. Definitely."

Bradley: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Jones is about to receive what he may consider unexpected support for his Amendment. I would ask why indeed we can't chase poor black children with extra dollars that my district pay to break the cycle of poverty in Chicago. My district is not...my district is very much like Representative Jones' in that we both want to run our own show and we both think we ought to pay our fair share and get our fair share of tax dollars. Now most his constituents and my constituents would be in agreement that my constituents ought to pay more money than his. We would likewise be in agreement, however, that his district poor children ought to be the ones getting the benefit of our subsidies and not the rich part, the relatively wealthy parts of Chicago as appears to be the case. We have had the feeling for years that we've been throwing our money down a rathole, the Chicago School Districts. Now I find out that it's not a rathole, it is a molehole. The Chicago School District is so blind that it doesn't know...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, would the Gentleman kindly...."

Skinner: "That the state custody...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Keep his remarks to the Amendment?"

Skinner: "Mr. Lechowicz, these remarks are so pointed to this Amendment that it hurts you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Skinner, it does not hurt me. I don't believe there's a rathole or molehole anyplace else in the Amendment. And kindly...."

Skinner: "Certainly is in the Chicago School Districts...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well...."

Skinner: "They're spending my district's money and not getting results. We have...we are willing to pay subsidized subsidy money..."

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

Skinner: "Because...because...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Barnes. I'll get back to you when you behave yourself. Mr. Barnes. Mr. Barnes. Mr. Barnes. Gene Barnes."

Barnes: "Well, I'll go but I can't holler over anyone."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'll get back to him, Art. Mr. Barnes."



Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'll be very, very brief on this. This is just one of those questions that come up in the kind of educational system that has been developed in the City of Chicago. This is one of those questions that I think you can answer very simply. And I said, and I don't say it facetiously, this is one of those times when we all are equal but some of us are more equal than others. That's what's happening as it relates to these funds that are received in the City of Chicago. As was illustrated earlier by Representative Jones in his presentation, and as was testified to in the Appropriations II Committee when the Office of Education was in and when...one of the officers of the Chicago School Board testified there, that these funds have been received and distributed all over the City of Chicago. It's...it was put into the General Purpose Fund and has been used for General Purposes. What has developed from that, what the bottom line is, many schools and many areas in the City of Chicago that cannot, will not ever be able to...to...be able to qualify for these kinds of funds and have been using these funds where there aren't these kinds of educationally deprived students. That's the simple fact of life. In my own Legislative District, in my own Legislative District, we would probably for our schools receive less money under this Amendment as Representative Jones has...has proposed here. But it is fair. We should not receive that money because our schools, our schools under the criteria of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, under the federal criteria that is set now, our schools simply would not qualify for those funds. For...for many reasons especially for the...the level of...of amount of family income funds that's involved there. We simply would not qualify. But what has happened, we have received these dollars thereby taking away from the schools in the city that really need the funds where they use the students for the head count, for the head count if you will, to receive those funds in the first instance. What this Amendment has as I understand it will do is simply tell the School Board in the City of Chicago that upon receipt of these funds that you must comply with not only the federal but the state law, set out a feasible, reasonable program to insure that those students, those students whose heads that you used in the first instance to receive those funds will be beneficiaries



of those funds as the federal program set out, the original program that was set out was intended to do. That's all this Amendment does. If you want to vote for equality, talking about whether or not this will hamper any program in terms of desegregation, is simply foolish because the bottom line of any system whether or not it is integrated, segregated, desegregated or otherwise, the bottom line is where the dollars go. If there are schools, and there are, if there are schools within that district whose students are such that they do not qualify for these programs, educationally disadvantaged students, for these programs where we're trying to bring up the reading level of these students so they are able to compete on a more competitive basis, if that is, if that is the fact and if that is what the program is set upon, I see absolutely, absolutely, no reason whatsoever those dollars should not be spent for that sole purpose. The fact of life here is that you are counting those students to receive the money and then once upon the receipt of the money, you are using the money for any of the students in the total district in schools and areas that do not have the problem simply to give those students additional, additional material and additional aid for them to be able to better compete. Yet and still, the same students that the program was designed to help, to bring up to some parity is not receiving the parity because the dollars are not being spent as the dollars were so directed. That's the issue here, sole issue, basic issue and I believe if you agree with parity, you agree with equality and not just equality in education, the equality in dollars because that's what's involved. If you agree with that whole concept that we should utilize the dollars that the programs set out them to be used for, you will vote 'aye' for this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner. And I want to apologize to you, Cal, because you made a comment as far as the Chicago Public System being ratholes or moleholes. I've got a lot of people from my district that send their kids there. I just want to apologize for you...."

Skinner: "I was speaking of the Administration, I assure you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay."

Skinner: "If we ever expect those in the ghettos of Chicago to break the



cycle of poverty, we must target our immense educational subsidies amounting now to \$175,000,000 a year. At the present time the Chicago School Board does not have the guts to do what is right. And neither does our State Board of Education. We're going to have to do it by state law. If we want welfare expenditures to go down so we can raise the level of funding for state aid education for all students in the State of Illinois, we're going to have to make certain that the extra money, the extra subsidy that all of us are willing to pay is spent on the education for those who live in those areas for which the subsidy was created. If we're unwilling to do this, then this program should just be abolished."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, with regard to this Amendment, Representative Brady stated if we were to put this Amendment on, we'd be creating a categorical grant program. I think that's interesting because I worked on the 73 Resource Equalizer and the exact argument made by the people of Chicago was that we could single out a category of Title I kids in Chicago and East St. Louis and throughout the state and that category should be considered in the State Aid Formula. And that's exactly what is in there now. That's exactly what this Amendment does. It's been said we shouldn't chase these students with dollars. The federal government already does. But the Board of Education in Springfield, the State Board, doesn't follow the guidelines. They've got their own guidelines in Subsection J of the Resource Equalizer Formula that requires a plan to be submitted to the state and they don't follow those guidelines. Representative Jones is exactly right, whether you like where the money is going or not the equity is in the Amendment and it ought to be supported."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think a couple of points ought to be made in reference to some of the things that have been said. As many of you know who were here at the time, I was the Sponsor and prime mover of the Resource Equalizer Formula 1973. And what we did in that Formula was to move the...the requirement which was in the old Formula, under the 'Streyer-Hank' Formula for school districts to report how they used Title I money and



made it comparable to what had been true with the density money in the old formula. There were two compounding problems. Number one, the State Board of Education came into being during that same Session of Legislature and I...I happened to be the Sponsor of that Bill, too, since they both were products of the School Problems Commission. But what we're looking at now is the redistribution of a \$175,000,000. And the cause, the cause for the problem is the fact that you don't redistribute dollars inside a school system. You redistribute personnel and the matter of the fact is, that money follows teachers. Money follows school personnel it does not follow or attract children and... that is the reason we find ourselves in the situation that we're in today. And that is caused by the present arrangement which exists in Chicago between the agreement, or in the agreement made by the Board of Education and the teacher's union in terms of movement of...of... of staff and personnel on the basis of seniority. Now we all know that they are making efforts to deal with that problem in term of desegregating their faculty and desegregating their school systems. What...what we're...what is being asked for in this Amendment is a dramatic shift of...of personnel, not a dramatic shift of money and that you will be drawing those personnel away areas where seniority teachers have moved to in the areas that they have moved away from. I think there have been some very cogent arguments made for this Amendment. I just wanted to point out a little of the historical background of it and in fact what will...what will be taking place. I have not seen the guidelines that have been put out by the State Board of Education. About a year ago I wrote them a letter, I wrote the Superintendent a letter pointing out to him that the State Board had not enforced this section of Resource Equalizer and asked him to do so. There were some preliminary or tentative guidelines went out and these may be the more definitive guidelines. I have not been informed but I thought for the edification of the Members of the House, the historical perspective as well as the impact on City of Chicago school system should be taken into consideration when you vote on this particular Amendment."

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

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those



in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye', all those opposed.....

The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jones, to close."

Jones, E: "Thank you....thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have in front of me the School Code for the State of Illinois. With all due respect to our Democratic spokesman of education on this side of the aisle, I would have respected him more had he stood on the House floor and told the people the actual facts of this Act. I've have talked consistently with him on this measure. If...if he would have said to this Body, 'sure we've been receiving the monies in our area but we didn't receive no funds illegally and our schools in our area might be hurt', I would have respected him more. But to try to mislead this Body when in 1973 the Resource Equalizer Formula was passed to help those students who we term educationally disadvantaged, then the Chicago Public School System said 'we're not going to follow the mandate of this Body'. Then I called upon Superintendent Hanrahan to get his foot off the neck of those children in the public schools in the City of Chicago. These monies are for them. It doesn't affect downstate, only the City of Chicago where I come from. And I solicit your support on both sides of the aisle to follow the mandate of the Act and give the kids what they are entitled to and the funds under Title I of the Educationally Disadvantaged Act. I solicit an 'aye' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #5 be adopted? All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Madison...I'm sorry, Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think there's one of you on this floor that would vote out an appropriation for bilingual education and then sit still while that money is spent for something else. I don't think there's a one of you that would vote out an appropriation for special education and then sit idly by while that money is spent in the Common Fund. Well, what is being said here is that the dollar should follow the child. Very simple. If those kids are the ones that leverage the money, then that money is for those kids...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Emil...."



Madison: "This has not happened in the City of Chicago...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Vote me 'aye'."

Madison: "This particular Amendment seeks to address itself to correcting an inequity and to point out to the Chicago Board of Education that is the intent of this Legislature that the dollars follow those children. And I solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, to explain his vote."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, first of all I want to congratulate Representative Jones for addressing himself to this matter. I also want to thank Representative Hoffman. I was present in this Legislature when he introduced some Bills three or four years ago. I had occasion to talk to Superintendent Cronin in company with Senator Hall in Chicago when he first was appointed and I brought this matter up to him and he promised to look into it. Mr. Hanrahan, the Superintendent, informed me about six months ago that he couldn't do anything until the court settled the matter. He and the new person, Dr. Welling has agreed but Representative Jones is taking direct action. And I would solicit the help of all of you because he has...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman, to explain his vote."

Bowman: "Well, I see it has enough to put it over the top handsomely so I will yield at this time."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 106 'ayes', 29 'nays', 10 recorded as 'present'. The Amendment's adopted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6, Skinner. Amends Senate Bill 1281 on page 1, line 5 and 6 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "As if to make Representative Giorgi's prophesy self-fulfilling, lying on his desk when he was suggesting that some of us can find Amendments or Bills that have filed someplace else and turned them into Amendments, is Amendment #6 which is wrongly labeled as Peters being the Sponsor. This is a Bill or this is... this is a Bill that failed in the Senate and for the life of me, I can't figure out why because it's only going to cost about a hundred thousand



dollars."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, please."

Skinner: "Representative Peters is not the Sponsor of this. I am the Sponsor, that's what I'm trying to get across in the first place. This was Senator Schaffer's Bill and it has to do with a strictly suburban problem that results when people live within one and a half miles of a school. Now as those of you who know about school busing outside of Chicago will understand, the state law says that you have to live a mile and a half from school to be able to take a bus. But because of the way suburban roads go they're sometime extremely hazardous streets and state highways which is the case in Crystal Lake where one must, where a kid has to cross an unguarded crossing. In such cases, when the parent pressure gets high enough, the school board caves in and says well, if a law where a little different, we'd make an exception in the case of your street or your house or your neighborhood. Well, what this Amendment will do is have the Department of Transportation in consultation with the Office of Education draw up guidelines for such exceptions. And if the school board says pursuant to such guidelines that there is a hazardous situation and then the Department of Transportation separately concurs, that... and thirdly, a third almost impossible requirement that the child in question or the neighborhood in question would not require a new bus stop. It has to be right... not a new bus stop, but a new bus route. It has to be right on an existing bus route that then the kid could be picked up and carried across the heavy street. Now as I said, the estimated cost is approximately a hundred thousand dollars in the state aid that would result for the extra transportation that would occur state-wide, so I have no idea why the Senate killed it. Jack must have made an anti-R.T.A. speech or something at the wrong time. And it is for that reason that this Amendment is recycled in the House and for that reason that I would ask your, well because it's a good idea I would ask your approval."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in





opposition to this Amendment. At the present time, local school districts can transport students within the mile and a half limit if they see fit. What this Amendment does will qualify that transportation if it's been determined that the circumstances are hazardous, it would qualify them for increased state aid. I might point out to you that we paid the... pupil transportation claims last year at the level of 77% of the state's share of the funding. I would suggest to you that this is not the time to make it easier or to broaden the base upon which you can collect state aid claims when we can't even pay on the basis that we have now. And it's for that reason and that reason alone that I oppose Amendment #6."

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

Terzich: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well, it's really not necessary. There's nobody else seeking recognition. Mr. Skinner, to close."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may, you know we have a lot of..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Skinner, to close. No one else is seeking recognition. Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, I would like to either make a request or a motion that either we keep these Amendments down to a short debate or limit the amount of time that you can speak on this. We have a lot of Bills on Second Reading now."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Your point's well taken. Mr. Skinner, to close."

Skinner: "Well, I'm sorry that the Sponsor of the Bill was such a hard liner on this. I would point out to him and the other Members of the General Assembly that we pay 50% of the costs of transporting every student who takes the C.T.A. or any other downstate mass... or downstate mass transit system. So indeed, we are already paying for transportation of... in the most urbanized areas for those students that live within a mile and a half of the schools, regardless of hazard. Now it seems to me there's sufficient conditions involved here and the money involved is absolutely peanuts compared to a two billion dollar budget."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Amendment #6 be adopted? All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take



the record. On this question there are 33 'ayes', 51 'nays'.  
The Amendment's not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Anderson. Amends Senate Bill 1281 on page 1, line 7 by inserting immediately after Sections the following."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Anderson."

Anderson: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, 1969 when we went from the educational county superintendents to the educational service regions, within that Act we mandated that the counties join together of at least sixteen thousand inhabitants by 1973 and thirty-three thousand inhabitants by 1977. Now, in the provision of this Act, there was no way to disconnect from these particular districts once you got involved with them whether the people liked it or not. Seems to me there should be a provision in that Act whereby if you get the necessary signatures, an election would be held and the people would have their choice of whether they want to stay in a district, disconnect and stay separate, or go to another district. Now, this particular Amendment deals with that problem. What it does it really affects six counties. One in Henderson that are now going with Randolph, Wabash and Edwards that are going with Montgomery, and Marshall and Putnam which are going with Woodford. The latter three are in my district and I think the people have a right by petition to have an election and make up their own minds which way they want to go. The people from my district feel that they are tired of having the state people come in. They'd rather have local elected people handle their administrative business with the state educational system rather than have people come from Springfield and tell them what to do. And I appreciate your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment #7 for a number of reasons. Number one is that the... after the consolidation that we're talking about, we're talking about educational service regions of only thirty-three thousand people. That's about like the south side of my



town. Thirty-three thousand people with one educational service region, one education service superintendent is a very, a very reasonable number. For example, if you take thirty-three thousand people and look at the number of school districts you have, you may have five or ten school districts and one superintendent of educational service regions. Many people on the floor of this House have frequently asked what does the superintendent of educational service region do? What we do with this final consolidation by the way is to reduce the number of educational service regions in Illinois to fifty-nine with is the same number of... that we have of legislative districts which seems to me to be a very reasonable number. In fact, it's probably a little high. I might also point out that in 1969 when we worked this reduction of educational service regions out with the County Superintendent of Schools Association, they were all in agreement when we finally put this through. It was a consolidated effort. Now, some of the very people who were involved in the consolidation of 1969 are fearful that they may lose their jobs. Well, I don't think that's what the legislation was all about. I don't think that's what the General Assembly is all about. I think what the General Assembly is all about is providing service in... on a reasonable basis and to take this money which comes out of the, out of the state and out of the school fund for reasonable types of efforts on the part of educational service region superintendents. Fifty-nine educational service region superintendents in this state seems to me to be plenty and for that reason, I oppose this particular Amendment because one of the factors of this Amendment would reduce the population from 33 to 28 and that happens to be to take care of one particular situation. And for the reasons that I've mentioned, I am... stand in opposition to Amendment #7."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Anderson, to close."

Anderson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we've gone from a hundred and two superintendents to seventy-eight. Now, to fifty-nine. Very shortly, we're going to be down to one. The state is going to be running everything in our districts. I think it's



time to stop this. And this is one of the ways that we can do it. Let's give our people the chance to vote on this. It's not that I'm mandating anything. If the people in the district if we can get 10% of the signatures, they want to sign a petition, they'll have three choices. If we keep going this way, they'll have no choice at all. Everything will come from Springfield. Let's stop them. Give me your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Amendment #7 be adopted?"

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed.

Nos have it, Amendment's defeated. The Gentleman requests a Roll Call. All those in favor of Amendment #7 vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Danny. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 54 'ayes', 59 'nays', none recorded as 'present'. Amendment's defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 305."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 305. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to tax gifts, legacies, inheritance and transfers. Third Reading... Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. McClain."

Clerk O'Brien: "There's a motion to table Amendment #1 by Representative Dan Houlihan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Houlihan, do you persist in your motion to table Amendment #1? The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain, on the motion."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would you kindly take this out of the record at this time?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Let me point out to you that this is, you know, Priority of Call, Senate Bills, Second Reading and today's the final day. You want to take it out of the record?"

McClain: "Let's take it out just for a second so I can work my differences out with Mr. Houlihan or he can work out any differences he might have."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Senate Bill 1208."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1208."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Macdonald."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions or Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Whose Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Levin-Collins-Pierce. Amends Senate Bill 1208 on page 1,  
line 1 and 5 and so forth."

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

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm very sorry that the Amendment had to come up at this point because Representative Collins feels so strongly about this. I will attempt to carry the burden as best I can. We started to discuss this Amendment a couple days ago and at the request of Representative Dan Houlihan, it was pulled out of the record at that point. What this does is to amend the School Code in a special education section relating to private special ed. schools. In 1967, the Legislature adopted a policy which has become the pioneer model throughout the country with respect to the treatment and education of special ed. handicapped children. It was sponsored by Representative Dan Pierce. And that policy has been in effect since 1967 which is guaranteed every special ed. handicapped child, emotionally handicapped, multiply handicapped and so on the right to an education to deal with his or her unique problems. If the public schools do not have the facilities, the policy has been and the law has been that the child may be placed in a private special ed. school that has facilities. This has been the policy since 1967. Unfortunately, about a year ago when there was a change in Assistant Superintendent for Office of Education who has as his own educational ideology the belief that one should never use a private school whether or not the facilities are available in the public school. The Office of Education through this Assistant Superintendent has begun to change its policies and the policy has become one of great confusion and one that, in fact, has stated that it really doesn't make any difference whether or not the public school has



the facility to treat and to educate these specially handicapped children, but that they should be in the public schools. There have been guidelines, interim guidelines that have come down. There are some statements of policy which have caused great confusion in terms of the local school districts. The result of this has been twofold. Number one, in districts like the City of Chicago which have a substantial number of children in need of handicapped special ed. facilities, they have been reluctant to place any children in the private schools even where the public schools do not have the facilities. There has not been one placement in the City of Chicago since January 1st because of this policy. Number two, in some of the suburban and downstate areas, as a matter of fact, there have been children who have arbitrarily been pulled out of the private schools. I have some examples. One that was told to me yesterday was a child who had neurological problems that had an opinion from the physician that the child needed to... a stable environment. He needed to continue in the private school systems and the kid was arbitrarily pulled out. What Amendment #1 does and this Amendment was offered and adopted in Committee on another Bill which unfortunately because people did know this Amendment was on it, didn't do too well. All it does is to restate what has been the policy of Illinois since 1967. And if I may read the operative parts, 'It is the intent of the General Assembly that there be no change in the state policy which authorizes the placement of children with handicaps in non-public schools or special education facilities where no special education program offered by the public schools can adequately or appropriately meet the child's needs.' I personally have no problem with educating a child in the public schools..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Will the Gentleman bring his remarks to a close please?"

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Good."

Levin: "I have no problem with educating a child in the public school if the facilities are there. But to arbitrarily deny the right of a child to be placed in a private facility if there are no



facilities in the public schools, I think..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald."

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

I conferred with the Senate Sponsor of this Bill, Senator Glass, and he informed me that he had no opposition to this Amendment.

I personally felt the Amendment might not have been germane, but I understand the School Code can be amended and germaneness does not necessarily..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady has no objection to the Amendment then?"

Macdonald: "Well, the original Senate Sponsor does not and I have no strenuous objections."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1.

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed.

Amendment #1's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2, Pierce. Amends Senate Bill 1208 on page 10 by inserting after line 17 the following."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, all this

Amendment does is delay the effective date of the underlying Act until July 1 of 1978. At present, it carries no effective date

so if passed into law and signed by the Governor, it would be law October 1, 1977. We're only talking about nine months delay.

The reason for the delay and this has nothing to do with Representative Levin's Amendment #1, but the reason for the delay has

to do with the Bill itself which changes the requirement for organizing unit school districts and makes it a little more difficult

to organize unit school districts. In Lake County in my

district, in Grays Lake area, they've started to organize unit

districts, they've published... they've started a hearing process

and if this Bill becomes law too soon, it will nullify all the

expense and work and effort in forming a unit district."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Do you have any objection to this Amendment, ma'am?

Good. The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2. All

those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed. Amend-

ment #2's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 0029."

Pierce: "God bless Mayor Bilandic, Bill Redmond, too."

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

Pierce: "And Speaker Lechowicz."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code."

Pierce: "Giorgi for State Treasurer."

Clerk O'Brien: "Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Pierce: "Zeke Giorgi for State Treasurer."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Deuster. Amends Senate Bill 29 on page 1, line 22 and 29 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster. Wait a minute.

Is the House Sponsor on the floor? Mr. Giglio?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, we're still working on another Amendment. I don't think we're... unless the Representative..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We're ready for you. Mr. Giglio. Okay. What do you want to do? You got an Amendment or not?"

Deuster: "We have an Amendment that has not been filed or distributed so I believe this should be out of the record."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Giglio, you want to take this out of the record or what? Out of the record. 123."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 123. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Terzich."

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Terzich: "Would move it to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any Amendments on this?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 125. 128, pardon me."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 128. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."





Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 131."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 131. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to prohibit solicitation or inducement of sale or purchase of real estate on the basis of race, color, religion or national origin. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 159."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 159. A Bill for an Act in relation to..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 433."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 433. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Physician's Assistants Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor or any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "689."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 689. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion or Floor Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions. Floor Amendment #2, Sumner. Amends Senate Bill 689 on page 4 by deleting line 8 through 12 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion or Floor Amendment? Representative Sumner."

Sumner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you. This is a technical correction to bring the Amendment into compliance with another Amendment put on in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sumner, pardon me. I didn't..."

Sumner: "This is a technical correction to..."

Speaker Redmond: "You moved the adoption of Amendment #2, is that correct?"

Sumner: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Lady's motion for adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries and Amendment's adopted. Any



further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Ewell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell. Representative Sumner."

Sumner: "I'm not familiar with that Amendment. I have not been approached."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Ewell here? What is your pleasure, Representative Sumner?"

Sumner: "If he's not here, let's table it."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, there's nobody presenting it, so... Any further Amendments or any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Sumner: "Thank you."

(con't on next page)



Speaker Redmond: "917."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 917. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2 and 4 were adopted in Committee or adopted previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to those Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion to table Amendment 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 917 by Representative..."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of the motion? Representative Skinner?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Conti."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Conti."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Conti on the floor? Representative Skinner, what's your reaction?"

Skinner: "Well, I certainly want to table the motion that he made if he's not here. Is that within my right to make that motion?"

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct if the Sponsor is not here. We will proceed with the motion to table."

Skinner: "All right, can we move to Amendment #5 and 6?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6, Bartulis."

Skinner: "Excuse me, I have an Amendment #5 from that Gentleman.

But I think it's incorrectly numbered. I think it should be 6."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6, Bartulis. Amends Senate Bill 917 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bartulis."

Bartulis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This Amendment increases the maximum for a fiscal biennium ceiling of the Public Utility Fund from it's current five and a half million to six million dollars. Now, that is an increase of nearly 10%. Certainly more than that... more than the state agencies or state employees are getting these days. But I originally supported the proposal to remove the ceiling on public utility funds because I felt the Illinois Commerce Commission did indeed need more money



to adequately carry on its responsibilities. And I still feel that way. However, I've had serious, second thoughts about totally removing the ceiling and for this... and the purpose of this Amendment is merely to increase the ceiling in order to maintain some legislative control. On Monday of this week, we provided our own example of need for a ceiling. When we added an Amendment to this Bill, would create the Office of Public Counsel to participate in Commerce Commission activities, and with the exception of the salary of the Public Counsel, paying at that office of the Public Utility Fund. Now, that Amendment doesn't provide for any clear-cut budget control by the General Assembly. It doesn't make the office accountable to the General Assembly. It simply creates an office to intervene on behalf of the public in utility matters before the Commerce Commission or the courts."

Skinner: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. He's not speaking to his Amendment."

Bartulis: "I sure am."

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

Bartulis: "Well, that'd just about be it. I'm just adding a ceiling from five and a half to six million dollars and that's an increase of 10%."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I would vigorously oppose this Amendment which would gut the basic intention of Senator Mitchler's Bill. We will have total control over the Illinois Commerce Commission's budget like we have total control over every other agency's budget in state government. What Representative Bartulis wants to do is put on an artificial limit in the authorization language for the I.C.C. No other agency in state government has this artificial limit on expenditures. And it seems to me that if we don't trust the Appropriations Committee, perhaps the Sponsor of this Amendment should get on the Appropriations Committee and become a part of the process rather than cluttering up the authorization language of the... of our basic regulatory agency. So I would ask for a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

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



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Madigan: "A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Madigan: "Representative, what are the sources of funding for the Commerce Commission today, which funds?"

Speaker Redmond: "Bartulis."

Bartulis: "I thought he meant the Sponsor of the Bill. But it comes from the Public Utility Fund. And let's not forget who finances that Public Utility Fund. It's the ratepayers and the taxpayers."

Madigan: "Well, isn't it true that there's also General Revenue money supportive of the Commerce Commission?"

Bartulis: "I'm not aware of all that."

Madigan: "Well, that was my question. Which funds provide support for the Commerce Commission? Maybe Representative Levin could answer the question, our resident expert on the Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "By and large, it is the Public Utilities Fund. I believe that for certain salaries, the law does require that they come out of the General Revenue Fund."

Madigan: "Simply the salaries of the commissioners?"

Levin: "I believe so. I could..."

Madigan: "That's all?"

Levin: "I believe so."

Bartulis: "That's right."

Madigan: "And a further question, Mr. Speaker, of the Sponsor of the Amendment. Are you simply proposing to raise the involvement of the Public Utilities Fund by five hundred thousand dollars?"

Bartulis: "10%."

Madigan: "The way I read the Amendment..."

Bartulis: "It's an increase of 10%."

Madigan: "Well, I read the Amendment that it was going from five million, five hundred thousand to six million. Is that five hundred thousand?"

Bartulis: "That's right. Now, a couple of Sessions ago we had in the Utility Environment Pollution Control... function through the Public Utility Fund and was financed by that and now we are considering a Consumer Counsel Office and with no ceiling on the fund, who will



know what's going to be added next? Therefore, that's why I put a five hundred... six million dollar ceiling on it."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on Bartulis' motion to adopt Amendment #6. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Levin."

Levin: "In explaining my vote against this measure, I would point out..."

Speaker Redmond: "Timer is on."

Levin: "...first of all that there are two checks that are currently, that would be left with the ceiling taken off. One is the amount that is collected in the fund which for the next two years is estimated to be ten to twelve million dollars. Secondly, there is the appropriation process of... which is the check that is available to every other appropriations, every other agency so that we continue to have the kind of control that we need over what goes on in the Commerce Commission. This money is needed and I would point out that the budget that we passed earlier, the appropriations for the Commerce Commission, is predicated on the ceiling being taken off cause we need a much more vigorous Commerce Commission. Putting the ceiling back on would remove this. The only other point I would make is there was reference to Amendment #2 which is my Amendment with respect to a Public Counsel. The Governor would not have supported that Amendment if it had taken money out of the Public Utilities Fund. The vast majority of the funding, in fact almost of all of it except for a token amount, will come from a Federal program, so there will be no cost to the residents of Illinois or the Public Utilities Fund. I urge that this Amendment be defeated."

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

Bartulis: "He said it would be no cost to anybody. It's just a cost to the... and it's going to be carried on to the ratepayers who are the taxpayers. Now, let's not fool ourselves. We're just adding another tax on ourselves - the consumers who are paying the bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."



Skinner: "I do not have a right to explain my vote, but I certainly have a right to verify this Roll Call and I intend to as long as I see Representative Ryan voting 'yes' on administration... on an Amendment that will get an administration Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 69 'aye' and 67 'no'. Representative Skinner has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll. What is the count? Representative McClain. Change McClain from 'aye' to 'no'. Representative Peggy Smith Martin from 'present' to 'no'. Peggy Smith Martin from 'present' to 'no'. Representative Laurino, what do you want? Record Representative Laurino as 'aye'. Representative Terzich 'aye'. Representative Simms 'aye'. Have you got the count, Mr. Clerk? 71 to 69. Representative Skinner has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Proceed to verify the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jane Barnes, Bartulis."

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

Bartulis: "I asked to poll the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Would you do that before we verify it?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Adams."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz. Representative Katz has requested he be verified. Proceed to poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Adams, Anderson, E.M. Barnes, Bennett, Boucek, Bradley, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Capparelli, Catania, Conti, Daniels, Corneal Davis, Ewell, Farley, Garmisa, Griesheimer, Hart, Hoffman, Johnson, Emil Jones, Kornowicz, Kozubowski, Madison, McAvoy, Meyer, Mudd."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mulcahey, Nardulli, Schisler, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Sharp, E.G. Steele, Waddell, Walsh and Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney. Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Garmisa 'aye'. Mudd... 'no'. Hart 'aye'. Walsh 'no'. Adams 'no'. Bennett 'no'. Where is we?"



Did you complete the poll of the absentees? Now, what's the score? Representative Leverenz, you seeking recognition?"

Leverenz: "Please record me 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'present'. Representative Johnson. Record Johnson as 'aye'. Geo-Karis 'present'. Geo-Karis 'present'. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, will you please change me from 'no' to 'aye'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Taylor Pouncey 'aye'. Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Mr. Speaker, there's so much misunderstanding on this Amendment. I'd like to be voted 'present' until somebody clarifies the exact position since the other Amendment was tacked on to there, where we are with this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shumpert 'aye'. Farley 'aye'. Huff 'aye'. Davis 'aye'. Caldwell 'aye'. Boucek 'no'. McLendon 'aye'. Okay, let's dump this Roll Call and take a new one. And the question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative James Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I was going to suggest you do an oral verification cause it appears as if it's going to be close."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, has this Amendment been distributed? I don't find it in the files of the Leadership back here. And if they don't have it, I don't know if anybody else has it."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Page, has it been distributed? Amendment 6? It has been, Representative Kane. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 46 'aye', 63 'no' and the motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Geo-Karis. Amends Senate Bill 917 on page 1, line 1 by deleting Section..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, my Amendment simply says that the Illinois Commerce Commission can order a management audit of a utility company from time to time for good cause. However, that this... the cost of this study shall be charged... it'll be credited to the public utilities as





an operating expense for rate-making purposes. I move the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner, what's your reaction to the Amendment?"

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I certainly don't see any problem with it."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye'. Representative Dan Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "Could I ask the Sponsor of the Amendment a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. What's the rationale of this and why is it necessary?"

Geo-Karis: "The rationale of this is that actually, I think the public utilities companies would be better off to allow something like this because they will be allowed to credit it against their... rather to charge it in their rate-making purpose applications and I think it'll give a better rapport with the public if the public thinks that there will be a management audit of a public utility company. You and I both know that at the present time, public utility companies have left a very sore taste in the mouths of people. I can tell you in my county they wonder who they're working for as well as the taxpayers who support them as the taxpayers supports the Illinois Commerce Commission. And I think it would give more credibility to the Illinois Commerce Commission to have the management audit possible, a utility ordered by the Commerce Commission as long as the public utility is not... it can charge it off against their rate-making purposes."

D. Houlihan: "Well, my question is, I'm under the impression, you know, that they can be ordered as far as an audit right. But is the net effect of this Amendment to provide that the cost of the audit can now be included in, as an operating expense for rate-making purposes?"

Geo-Karis: "I'm sorry. I didn't hear you, Sir. What did you say?"

D. Houlihan: "Well, an audit, you know, can be required now by the Commerce Commission. This Bill or this Amendment is not necessary to give the Commerce Commission that authority. Am I correct in



assuming that the real effect of what the Amendment is is to provide that the cost of the audit to the companies can be used by them as an operating expense at the time that they come in for a rate structure?"

Geo-Karis: "That's part of my reason. And the other part is to give more credibility to the public utility companies and the only way we're going to give more credibility to the public utility companies and to the Illinois Commerce Commission is if such a method is possible and can be done for sure, not just in isolated cases. But if it can be done, if there is the enabling legislation in this Amendment and perhaps the public if they know that there's been a public audit made, a management audit, and the company's running it's business right, then the public cannot complain too much about the rate-making prophesy. I think it's an advantage to both. I move the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Reed. Representative Reed."

Reed: "Representative Geo-Karis, do you have any cost figures as to the management audit that would be absorbed by the utilities?"

Geo-Karis: "Whatever the cost can be. I think it's an advantage. In the first place, it is a deduction. It's got to be reasonable. It's not going to be something that's going to be overinflated because certainly the Illinois Commerce Commission can know the difference. They're in the business and it is applicable into being considerate towards the company's rate-making purposes. I mean, the company will get credit for it."

Reed: "Will the company then, do you assume, pass it along to the consumer, Geo?"

Geo-Karis: "Well, the problem right now is as you and I both know, Representative, that the people feel the company's passing a lot of costs that shouldn't be passed to the consumer and this is one way we're going to find out."

Reed: "Well, I think that we are... are we discussing 395 for an audit or are we discussing three hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars? I think the cost that is going to be passed along to the consumer is what we're really talking about with this Amendment."



Geo-Karis: "My purpose in having this Amendment to allow a management audit of a utility company is to ascertain whether or not they are in good faith or not. And if they are, they have the right to credit the cost of their audit to their rate-making purposes. And in this way, they will lend more credibility not only to themselves but also to the Illinois Commerce Commission as far as the people are concerned. You and I both know that people are very, very sick and tired of public utility company problems and... rather, attitudes and also of the Illinois Commerce Commission. And I think this Amendment will give them both credibility in the eyes of the public."

Reed: "I don't think my question has been answered. I asked in regard to cost versus credibility. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment #7. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'nos' have it. Roll Call has been requested. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "You know, the Illinois Commerce Commission traditionally has been understaffed and Chairman Leiberman made an interesting argument very recently in granting Illinois Power a 9% rate of return, over a 9% rate of return. And that argument was that Illinois Power was a very efficient public utility. It needed less money to produce the same amount of electricity than did, for instance, Commonwealth Edison, which has a lower rate of return. Well, there were significant criticisms of that from community groups. Now, maybe if the public isn't willing to trust the Illinois Commerce Commission judgment in something like that, they might be willing trust Booze - Allen or another top management firm. What this will do will be allow the Illinois Commerce Commission to have more staff available. Of course, it will be passed on to the consumer, but it will be passed on to the consumer whether the Illinois Commerce Commission had in-house staff or not. I think in the long run, the consumer's going to end up winning by this."

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



On this question there 65 'aye' and 45 'no' and the motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #8, Pullen. Amends Senate Bill 917 as amended by adding an appropriate reference to Section 27 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to have Representative Miller handle this Amendment please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer, for the purpose of Amendment #8. Representative Willer: Oh, I thought she... Representative Miller."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Representative Pullen is not feeling too well and she asked that I introduce the Amendment #8 to you. The effect of this Amendment would be to allow public utilities to sell or lease property which is not necessary or useful in the performance of their duties to the public without prior Commission approval. At the present time, sales in excess of fifty thousand and all leases in excess of five thousand dollars per year must have Commission approval. To my knowledge, no application for an approval on sale has been denied by the Commission. Furthermore, Illinois is the only state in our nation today with a statute requiring Commission approval on sales and leases. This Amendment if adopted, would eliminate the time, work and expense involved in filing applications and attending hearings. And it would also contribute to a more efficient and economical regulation by the I.C.C. of public utilities. And I ask your favorable support of Amendment #8."

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

Skinner: "Well, this is another one of Representative Giorgi's Bills that has ended up as an Amendment. And... excuse me, not sponsored by Representative Giorgi. I heard the debate in the Public Utilities Committee where it was rejected. And frankly, if I'd served on the Committee, I'm not sure which way I would have voted and I certainly am willing to abide by the wishes of the House on whether it is accepted as an Amendment or not."

Speaker Redmond: "You ready for the question? The question's on the



Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment 8. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment's adopted, motion carries. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #9, Stanley. Amends Senate Bill 917 on page 1, line 1 by..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels on the floor? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I haven't seen this. Is it distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, he's not here, so..."

Skinner: "Okay, tough break."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments? Representative Levin."

Levin: "I just wanted to clarify that Amendment #9 is identical to Amendment #7 and I talked to the Sponsor of Amendment #9 who indicated he was going to table it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments? It's withdrawn. 9's withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On the Order of Nonconcurrency, earlier in the day we took Senate Bill 281 and Representative Hart was the Sponsor of that Bill in the House and I thought Representative Macdonald was the Sponsor of that Bill in the House. So in error, I recognized Representative Macdonald and she moved that we refuse to recede, I believe it was, from Amendment #2. Is that correct? 1 and 2 and that motion should not have been heard when Representative Hart was not recognized. So I understand Representative Macdonald now desires to table the motion to refuse to recede."

Macdonald: "Mr. Speaker, I am not agreed to tabling that, but I would certainly agree that Representative Hart should have been recognized. And I would like to have him recognized now. I can rise on the objection, but I am sorry and I had thought, too, that he had been recognized and... otherwise, I would have mentioned that he was the chief or the Sponsor, the House Sponsor of Senate Bill 281."

Speaker Redmond: "So then for the purpose of the record, Representative Hart, then would move that the motion that we refuse to recede be



tabled at this time. Is that correct? And we'll get back to it tomorrow probably."

Macdonald: "Well, all right if we get back to it so I have an opportunity..."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll get back to it."

Macdonald: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table.

Is there leave to table the motion... the House refuses to recede from Amendments 1 and 2? Hearing no objection, leave is granted and it will be returned to the Calendar on the Order of Nonconcurrency. 1142."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1142. A Bill for to create a Division of Energy within the Illinois Department of Business and Economic Development. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion or Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed. Amendment #2 was withdrawn in Committee. Floor Amendment #3, Kane-Jim Houlihan. Amends Senate Bill 1142 as amended by House Amendment #1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 and Amendment #4 have been consolidated and implemented in Amendment #5 and I would now ask leave to table Amendment #3 and Amendment #4 to House Bill or Senate Bill 1142."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Jim Houlihan-Edgar. Amends Senate Bill 1142 as amended by House Amendment 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as originally introduced, Senate Bill 1142 created a Division of Energy within the Department of Business and Economic Development. But as a result of the Committee on Government Organization and work with the Energy Resources Commission and also with the Governor's staff, we have approached a different method as establishing a new Department of Mines and Energy and creating a



Secretary of Energy and a Division of Mining Regulations. There, I believe, is general agreement that this is the most effective way to handle the serious problem of energy related programs. And Amendment #5 clarifies the language for the new Department that was adopted in Amendment #1. It also cleans up some of the language relating to the Commission on Energy and it responds to some of the technical problems which have been raised with regards to the Commission's relation to the coal bond... bonding authorization. And then finally, what it does is it maintains the Mining Board as it was originally in the Department of Mines and Minerals. And I would move for the adoption of Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Pierce."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Pierce: "On the Energy Resources Commission and I opposed this strongly but was defeated, they came up with an energy reorganization plan that put the Pollution Control Board and Environmental Protection Agency under the new... under the new Energy and Natural Resources Department to be appointed by the... recommended by the Legislature to the Governor and then the Energy and Natural Resources Department with the E.P.A. and Pollution Control Board underneath it. Have you done that in this reorganization? It doesn't look like you have, but have you?"

J. Houlihan: "No, Representative Pierce. We have scaled down the rather ambitious program of the Energy Resources Commission and we have dealt only with the Division of Energy which was created by Executive Order and the area of mines and minerals. We have then combined them into a new Department and we have not affected the E.P.A. or the other areas that you had referred to in the Energy Resources Commission package."

Pierce: "And Representative Lucco's going along with it, is that right?"

J. Houlihan: "Yes, Representative Lucco is in support of this compromise."

Pierce: "Well, that's fine and I'm going to support because as Representative Lucco knows and we had a sincere difference of opinion in the Energy Resources Commission, I opposed to subverting the



Pollution Control Board and the E.P.A. to a new Department of Energy and Natural Resources. He took the other position and he prevailed in the Commission itself. Well, I'm glad to see that now we're before the Legislature with a second chance to look at this, that we are going on a more modest scale and we're pretty statutory... bones to the Division of Energy, statutory structure to it. That's something that existed before only by the Executive fiat of Governor Walker continued by Governor Thompson as an executively created division of the Department of Business and Economic Development that has some appropriations for it, but had no actual structure in statute. So I think we're going about it the right way and I believe you're both to be commended, you and Representative Lucco for taking this tack and I will support it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, perhaps I came in on this a little bit late. There are some questions I would like to ask. Who specifically is the Sponsor of the Bill? Don Lucco?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco."

McMaster: "Houlihan, who?"

Speaker Redmond: "Coach Lucco."

J. Houlihan: "Coach Lucco is the House Sponsor of Senate Bill 1142 which was introduced by Senator Nimrod. This Amendment is jointly sponsored by Representative Edgar and myself and it was approved by the full Committee on Government Organization."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any further discussion? Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Yes, I... the question then will be directed at Representative Lucco. I wanted to know merely who to direct the question at."

J. Houlihan: "Well, Representative, I must admit that most of this is done in the behind the scenes person maneuvering it all is Representative Kane, so you may want to direct your question to Representative Kane."

McMaster: "Well, whoever wishes to answer it, I would like to ask a question. May I, Mr. Speaker?"





Speaker Redmond: "Proceed to ask a question of James..."

McMaster: "I hear that there is something in here or possibly to be offered in the way of Amendment and maybe I missed it, Doug, that would transfer the mine reclamation program from the Department of Mines and Minerals to the Department of Conservation. Is this true?"

J. Houlihan: "No, Representative, that is not in this Amendment."

McMaster: "Is it in any Amendment then perhaps I should ask to come?"

J. Houlihan: "No, Representative, this is... would be included in Amendment #5 which will be considered after Amendment #5."

McMaster: "Thank you. That's all I wanted to know."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion on Amendment #5? Representative Edgar."

Edgar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd just like to echo what Representative Houlihan said that this Amendment and this approach to creating a Department of Energy without creating a new Department by consolidating with Mines and Minerals is a matter we have discussed with all parties concerned. We've discussed this Amendment with the Executive Branch, with other groups and we know of no opposition. The Governor's office is in favor of this concept and I would ask for your approval."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As House Sponsor of the Bill, I rise in support of Amendment #5 and for Representative McMaster's information, Amendment #6 is being distributed which will answer your question in the affirmative. I solicit your support for Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the motion to adopt Amendment #5. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carried, Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6, Getty-Jim Houlihan. Amends Senate Bill 1142 as amended by House Amendment 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #6 is a result of conversations within the Committee when



we were discussing both the Committee Bill and Senate Bill 1142. What Amendment #6 would do would return the Surfaced Mine Reclamation Act from Mines and Energy to the Department of Conservation as it was in 1969. It was moved after... in... I think about 1970 to the Department of Mines and Minerals and this would take and put it back in the Department of Conservation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in past years there have been several people involved in land reclamation. I guess I'm about the only one left down here who had a lot of involvement and if you want to call it expertise in mine reclamation, you can or whatever you wish to call it. But I am fully aware of what reclamation was under Conservation, under the Department of Conservation and I have no disagreement with the way they handled it. I also know that since the days when reclamation was under Conservation, there have been a great deal of changes. Back in the days when mined land reclamation was under the Department of Conservation, there was nothing to the reclamation program. It didn't amount to hardly anything. Now we have a very, very comprehensive reclamation law in the State of Illinois. We have people in the Department of Mines and Minerals who are doing an excellent job of following that and I see no reason to change that very effective program, very tender program in its early stages where it is now over to a new Department where they do not have the expertise, they do not have the knowledge of mining, they do not... aren't aware of this type of thing. To move it over there, I think, would be ludicrous and might ruin our whole program and set us back several years over what we have worked so hard for at least six years to accomplish. I would very much oppose this Amendment."

J. Houlihan: "Mr... Representative McMaster, if I could respond. The intent of this Amendment is not to dismantle that program within Mines and Minerals but, in fact, to take that personnel, that division and I don't believe there's any objection from the Department, to take that and to locate that in the Department of Conservation. And the reason that it was suggested in Committee,



Representative Getty raised this concern, was that in creating the new Department of Mines and Energy, what you had was the promoter of energy, the promoter of mining and it would be possibly a conflict of interest to have the person concerned about reclamation and the environmental controls on that reclamation to be contained in the same Department. And for those reasons, we chose to at least offer the House this option of sending it over to Conservation. But this would not dismantle the Division within Mines and Energy. What it would do is take it and place it in the Department of Conservation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I had a question of the Sponsor. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Winchester: "Representative Houlihan, where is the appropriation for the new Department of Mines and Energy? Do we have a vehicle for that?"

J. Houlihan: "Representative Winchester, I have talked with the Senate staff and the Senate Leadership about this particular proposal and I believe they're holding up two of the Bills which would appropriate for the agencies concerned - Business and Economic Development and Conservation. And we, if the House adopted this and the Senate concurred, we would be able to handle the appropriation matter in those two Bills."

Winchester: "Well, I had my light on on Amendment #5 and I wasn't recognized. What is the salary range for the new Secretary and the Director?"

J. Houlihan: "Representative Winchester, the salary range of the Secretary of Mines and Energy was the same salary that we put in for the new Director of the Department of Administrative Services and we keyed it into what the Governor had in his Executive Order so there would be no discrepancy. And that salary is forty thousand dollars."

Winchester: "Will there be two Directors? One Director of Energy and one of Mines and Minerals?"

J. Houlihan: "No, there will be a Secretary of Mines and Energy and



then there will be a Director of Mining Regulations. And the Director will... that will be the Director of Mines and Minerals. He will just be retitled as the Director of Mining Regulations."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stiehl."

C. Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Like Representative McMaster, I have some very serious reservations on this Amendment. I think that it would be premature to transfer the Land Reclamation Division and the Abandoned Mine Lands Reclamation Council from the Department of Mines and Minerals. Reclamation of this sort is highly technical and it is subject to mining rules and regulations. And there is only one Department that has the expertise and the knowledge to reclaim strip mined land and also to continue with the research that they have been doing in backfilling abandoned underground mines. There is no way that the Department of Conservation has the knowledge now the expertise to determine this. Furthermore, the Department of Mines and Minerals and their Land Reclamation Division can be very helpful in ascertaining that coal mining rules and regulations are in accordance and up to date with present mining procedures in order to minimize mine subsidence in the future in Illinois. And I would oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ralph Dunn."

R. Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I hate to differ with my good seatmate and my good friend, Representative Stiehl, but I think maybe that it would work better if we had the Department of... the Land Reclamation Division and the Abandoned Mines Reclamation Council out from under the Division or the Department that regulates mining. It's as somebody said and it's said around here quite often, it may be kind of like letting fox guard the chicken house and I'm not sure but what for a better environment and better control over the reclamation of strip mines and I come from one of the counties that has the most mining in it. I think possibly the conservation people could do and would do a better job. I think the people who are in these Departments now, in these Divisions of the Department of Mines and Minerals would stay with it. It wouldn't mean that they would



not be moved. They would stay with their Abandoned Mine Reclamation Council and the Land Reclamation. And I personally think it would probably be... I don't think it makes a great lot of difference, but I certainly think that you ought to consider the fact that one Department that has mines and minerals, the watchdog of that, maybe shouldn't be in charge of watching the abandoned mines and the land reclamation. So I'd urge an 'aye' vote on this Amendment, Amendment #6. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative James Houlihan, to close."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I would yield to Representative Edgar."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Edgar."

Edgar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this Amendment. I realize there's some controversy surrounding it, but we are not creating a new Land Reclamation Division. We are transferring what already exists in Mines and Minerals which I think is doing a good job to Conservation. Members of the Committee felt that Representative Getty's point on this was well taken, that it would make little sense to have the fox guard the chicken coop and I would ask for the Members of the House to approve this Amendment."

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

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, again I ask, you're talking about mining. When you talk about reclamation, you talk about mining. I don't think it's a case of the fox guarding the chicken coop or anything like that. Let's be reasonable about this. When you talk about mining land, you're talking about a Department of Mines and Minerals. When you talk about reclamation of mined land, the two things are tied together completely. I don't think you can separate them into two different Departments. I think you would lose a great deal of effectiveness, a great deal of expertise. It would just be foolish to have these two Departments working at odds to each other. I urge you to defeat this Amendment."

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



Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 61 'aye', 69 'no' and the motions fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Edgar-Jim Houlihan. Amends Senate Bill 1142 as amended in Section 10 of the Bill and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Edgar."

Edgar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment is really a technical Amendment. We found after we had five printed that there was still some question on the language of the relationship between the Commission and the new Department. This clarifies that confusion over the Department... the Commission's role in naming the new Secretary and other officers in the Department. We deleted that authority to the Commission which we felt there was a questionable constitutional provision if we'd have left it the way it was. I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative James Houlihan. Lucco. On Amendment #7."

Lucco: "All right, yes. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we are in agreement with Amendment #7."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #7. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carried, Amendment #7 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Telcser, are you seeking recognition? The Gentleman standing between me and Representative Telcser, please sit down."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it's ten o'clock. I know a lot of Members are tired, a lot of my Members are out eating dinner. Mr. Speaker, I've waited here all day for some Bills to be called on the Order of Second Reading and I know that you want to wait till twelve o'clock for the next Legislative Day, Mr. Speaker. You're stalling around here all day, you've stalled all week long. I've asked you every single day this week to call a couple of Bills on Second Reading. You've made promises, you haven't kept them. Mr. Speaker, I want to know how you're going to get every Bill called tonight before midnight."



Speaker Redmond: "The best way is for you not to talk. I'd just like to call your attention to the fact that we fiddled around and fooled around this morning, yesterday morning, yesterday afternoon, were unable to get the Republican Members on the floor. The Democrats were patiently waiting..."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, we wanted to call that Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich. Representative Matijevich is recognized."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think Art Telcser is right on one count. I don't think he's right in saying that the Speaker is purposely trying to reach midnight. And I think I've got a solution to it because and I hope the Speaker would consider this, because I think many of us are tired and I think that there could be a problem physically if we keep working and exhausting ourselves. And, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have you consider this alternative. That we have all Bills on Second Reading, all Senate Bills on Second Reading be read a second time. Then they can be advanced... they can be amended tomorrow and we can suspend with leave of the House 35(c), I believe it is, and the rule which requires that when Amendments are taken up and adopted that a Bill cannot be heard on that same Legislative Day. So I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, two things. One with leave of the House, all Senate Bills on Second Reading be read a second time. Two, that we suspend 35(c) so that Bills on Second which may be amended tomorrow may also be taken up on Third Reading for consideration. That way Representative Telcser can have his way, you can have your way, and we can go home. I would ask for your consideration of that, Mr. Speaker. And leave and use the Attendance Roll. Call for that. And I would so move, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the rule be suspended. Representative Walsh. You wanted to go home a while ago"

Walsh: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and I still want to go home. But that's just for Bills that are presently on Second Reading that have not been called, not for those that we've already considered. If a Sponsor wants to bring his Bill back that we've already



considered, then he may with unanimous consent and if not, then we must suspend the rule."

Speaker Redmond: "As I understand the motion, it is the Bills that are now on the Calendar that have not been called."

Walsh: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "This is in lieu of waiting here and working here till midnight."

Walsh: "That's fine."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "I understand the answer I'm going to get, but I'm going to enforce and ask to enforce the rule tonight. I'm going to be recognized tonight that we adjourn and that the motion to adjourn is not debatable: and I don't anyone to tell me that I wasn't recognized for that. I make a motion that we adjourn. And that's not debatable."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, there is a motion before the House by Representative Matijevich and I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that we proceed to a vote on Mr. Matijevich's motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on Representative Matijevich's motion. Those in... we'll get back to that later. I've recognized Representative Matijevich for this motion. And the question is on his motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. Wait a minute now. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 89 votes. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like a verification. If these Bills are moved tonight on this motion and the Sponsor tomorrow refuses to move them back and I have an Amendment, what happens?"

Speaker Redmond: "We're leaving them on Second Reading. All we're doing is reading them tonight on Second Reading and leaving them there."

Friedrich: "Okay, I'm sorry. I'm sorry, I didn't understand the motion. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "That's in lieu of... Representative James Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Representative Matijevich, your motion includes Bills that were heard tonight on Second Reading, is that right? Well,





if there had to be an additional Amendment, it would include those Bills?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, the motion was that the Bills that have, that are on the Calendar that have not yet been called on Second Reading we will read them on Second Reading tonight and leave them on Second Reading."

J. Houlihan: "Representative Matijevec, could you amend your motion to include the Bill the Bill that was just heard on Second Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I think that we ought to clarify the motion that a Bill which has been called by you, Mr. Speaker, but where the Sponsor has asked that the Bill be taken out of the record, that that type of Bill be included in this motion. That's on Second Reading right now."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, as a point of clarification is there anything in this motion that would move a Bill from Second to Third?"

Speaker Redmond: "No."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "We will just read them on Second Reading and hold them there. On this question, the Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 134 'aye' and 6 'no'. The Gentleman's motion prevails. Read the Bills, Mr. Clerk. And don't forget 787."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 36. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Conservation. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 168. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 203. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, allowing fifteen minutes for the Clerk to read these Bills on the Order of Second Reading and for other house-keeping chores, I move that we adjourn until nine o'clock tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I yield to Representative Conti to make that



motion for nine o'clock tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "I move we adjourn till nine o'clock tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. I wonder if I might ask the Members, tomorrow is the last day for Senate Bills in the House and they have to be out of this chamber by midnight. Now, we waste about an hour and a half every morning before we get started. And it would seem to me that if we are here promptly, then maybe we can finish at some decent hour tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Telcser, will you bring your troops here on time in the morning for a change? Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, don't you have any power to ask the state police to go summon everybody?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I do. If you'll all leave your telephone numbers and your addresses, I'll make sure that you get aroused. Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, is it indeed true that we're going to be here Sunday?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I don't know. It looks like that may be in the cards. Something has to do with whether we get here at nine o'clock. If we'd have been here promptly at nine o'clock, we would long since have completed this Order of Second Reading, but we weren't. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 293. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2422. A Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Regional Port District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2424. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Mines and Minerals. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horseracing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 96. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horseracing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 103. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 104. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code."



Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 106. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 110. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 116. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to substitute 'person' for 'man' in several Acts. Third Reading... Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 125. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Rights Division of the Attorney General's office. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 143. A Bill for an Act to amend the Eminent Domain Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 159. A Bill for an Act in relation to an Act to create an Act relating to Executive Orders. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 205. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 286. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Officers Conflict of Interest Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 305. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning inheritance tax. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 310. A Bill for an Act in relation to state finance. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 496. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 501. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 639. A Bill for an Act authorizing the Department of Transportation to make and execute agreements. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 752. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the expense of various Commissions of state government. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 830. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 862. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Assistance Act for nonpublic institutions of higher learning. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1068. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning conveyances. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1148. A Bill for an Act to enact an Act relating to conservation rights and real property. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1177. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election



Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1203. A Bill for an Act authorizing municipalities to incorporate. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1308. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1378. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2403. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to state commissions to perform duties required by the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2414. A Bill for an Act to amend the Transportation Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No further business, the House now stands adjourned."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1.	9:30	Speaker Redmond	House to Order
		Reverend Krueger	Invocation
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads General Resolutions
		Speaker Redmond	
		Adams	'Aye' on 735.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Agreed Resolutions
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giorgi	Explains and moves adoption
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	Explains Agreed Resolutions
		2.	
Hoxsey	'Aye' on SB-1019		
Speaker Redmond			
3.		Ryan	wants quorum
		Telcser	SB-310 now???
		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	Huffy????
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbesen	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #2 on 345
		Ebbesen	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
4.	9:38	Ewing	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Kempiners	moves adjournment
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Boucek	'no' on SB=697
		Speaker Redmond	Roll Call for attendance
		Anderson	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-97, Second; Am. #1 (floor)
		Speaker Redmond	
		Anderson	explains Amendment #1
5.		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.	questions germaneness
		Speaker Redmond	
		Anderson	
		Speaker Redmond	SB-97, TOOR
		Terzich	
	9:45	Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-96, Second...
		Speaker Redmond	
6.		Ryan )	Questions quorum (verify)
		)	
		Speaker Redmond )	
		Geo-Karis )	Saturday and Sunday Session
		)	
		Speaker Redmond )	
7.		Giorgi	defends Speaker
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	rebuttal



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Attendance Roll Call
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	
	9:48	Clerk O'Brien	Continues with Attendance Roll Call.
8.		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bluthardt	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
		Speaker Redmond	Verify Dunn
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
	9:57	Speaker Redmond )	
		)	
9.		Ryan )	Verifying
		)	
		Wolf, J. )	on payroll
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
10.		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	open the board
		Speaker Redmond	
11.	10:02	Clerk O'Brien	Continues



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Pierce	vouches for Marovitz
		Speaker Redmond	
		Georgi	Yield to Hanahan
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hanahan )	
12.		Speaker Redmond )	
		Kozinski	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	withdraws verification
		Speaker Redmond	Another Roll Call for attendance
		Bluthardt	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	absentees
		Speaker Redmond	
13.		Ryan	absentees
		Speaker Redmond	
	10:08	Madigan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	reads HB-2414 and Am. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	explains Am. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
14.		Deavers )	hear all Amendments on one
		)	Roll...suggestion
		Skinner )	



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	continues with Amendment #1
15.		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	HB-2414 TOOR ?
		Speaker Redmond	HB-2414 TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	reads SB-689, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Ewing	SB-687 back to Second?
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	SB-687 back to Third
		Speaker Redmond	
16.		Daniels )	Return SB-466 Second...
		Speaker Redmond)	
	10:17	Clerk O'Brien	Reads Am. #3 to SB-466
		Speaker Redmond	
		Daniels	Question
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Daniels	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Daniels	withdraw #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
17.		Daniels	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.	Question
		Daniels )	
		)	
18.		Speaker Redmond )	Amendment adopted, Third Reading
		Daniels	SB-1143...leave
		Houlihan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-97, 2nd Reading, No C.A.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	not germane
		Speaker Redmond	
		Anderson	
		Speaker Redmond )	
		)	
19.	10:29	Schlickman )	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Anderson	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	
20.		Speaker Redmond	Chair sustained
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Pierce	SB-1155, leave to vote 'aye'
		Speaker Redmond)	
		)	
		Telcser )	



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-2411, Third Reading
21.		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	
		Giorgi )	Question
	10:35	) Telcser )	
		Speaker Redmond	passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-35, Third Reading
22.		Mudd	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Cunningham	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	
23.		Speaker Redmond	
		Mudd	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giorgi	
24.		Speaker Redmond	
		Mudd	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Cunningham	
		Speaker Redmond	Bill lost
25.		Clerk O'Brien	SB-322, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Abramson	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-332, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Klosak	leave to return to Second
		Speaker Redmond	
	10:47	Klosak	Move to table Am. #1
		Speaker Redmond	tabled
		Jones, E.	Question
26.		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes	responds
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-332 , Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giorgi )	
		)	
27.		Klosak )	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	clarification
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-362, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
28.		Edgar	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jaffe )	
		)	
29.	10:58	Edgar )	Question
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-437
		Speaker Redmond	
		Richmond	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
		McGrew	'cup of coffee for someone'
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Brien	SB-502
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-437
		Speaker Redmond	
		Richmond	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
		McGrew	Cup of coffee for somebody
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-502
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-718
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dawson	Explains
30.		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman)	Question
		)	
		Dawson )	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-1046
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hart	Explains
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Cunningham	
31.		Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman )	Question
		Hart )	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Neff )	Question
		Hart )	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Peters	
	11:02	Speaker Redmond	
32.		Mudd	'Aye'
		Speaker Redmond	Passed.
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-1302, Third Reading.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brandt	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-321, 2nd R.; Am. #1 adopted
33.		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-331, 2nd R.; Am. #1 adopted
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Am. #4
		Speaker Redmond	
		Reilly	Withdraws Am. #4
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
		Reilly	
		Speaker Redmond	Am. adopted, Third Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-495, 2nd R. ; Am.....
34.		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	<del>SB-496, 2nd R. ; Am. #1-4-7-20-</del> 22-29, 31, 36 adopted Floor Amendment #37
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leverenz	Withdraw #3-
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:10	Clerk O'Brien	Floor Am. #38
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leverenz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McGrew )	
35.		Speaker Redmond )	
		)	
		Leverenz )	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-802 and 501 TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
36.		Rigney	Move to refuse to recede SB-153, HA #1
		Leinenweber )	
		)	
		Speaker Redmond )	
		)	
		Houlihan, J. )	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
37.		Jaffe )	Question
		)	
		Rigney )	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	House refuses to recede
		McClain	Point of personal privilege
38.		Speaker Redmond	
	11:20	Matijevich	SB-280
		Speaker Redmond	
		Steele, E.G. )	TOOR?
		)	
		Matijevich )	Okay
39.		Speaker Redmond	
		Macdonald	SB-281, HA #1
		Speaker Redmond )	House refuses to recede
		)	
		Mann )	Personal privilege
		)	Introduction
40.		Speaker Redmond	
		Wikoff	SB-1169, HA #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman )	Question
		)	
		Speaker Redmond )	
		)	
		Wikoff )	
		Speaker Redmond	<del>House does recede</del>
		Peters	Inquiry
		Speaker Redmond	House does recede SB-1209
41.		Ewing	TOOR
		Mudd	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	<del>SB-39</del> , Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mautino	TOOR
42.		Speaker Redmond	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	11:34	Clerk O'Brien	SB-152, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh )	Yield
		)	
43.		Greiman )	
		<i>Sp Redmond</i>	<i>SB 152 - passed</i>
		Clerk Hall	SB-207, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Terzich	
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:38	Leinenweber	Urge 'no' vote
44.		Speaker Redmond	
		Terzich	
		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Redmond	
45.		Terzich	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	
		Terzich	Poll absentees
		Speaker Redmond	
46.		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Von Boeckman	'aye'
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	Verification
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madison	'no'.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Daniel	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Winchester	'no'.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Campbell	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schisler	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Young	'no'.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Steele, E.	'no'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Anderson	'no'
		Speaker Redmond	
47.		Mulcahey	Change to 'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	89 'ayes'... 66 'noes'
		Leinenweber	Asks verification
		Speaker Redmond	
		Katz	Change to 'no'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Terzich	PPC
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	SB-710, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:49	Von Boeckman	
48.		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McMaster	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schneider	Explain vote
49.		Speaker Redmond	
		McMasters	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Von Boeckman	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	
50.		Von Boeckman	Poll absentees
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:55	Clerk Hall	Polis absentees
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dyer	Change 'aye' to 'no'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Sumner	'no'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stiehl	'present'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Tipsword	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	verification
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stuffle	'aye'



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Laurino	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kent	'no'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Doyle	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
51.		Von Boeckman	PPC
		Speaker Redmond	PPC
		Clerk Hall	SB-797
		Speaker Redmond	
		Martin, P.	SB-797, leave to return
		Speaker Redmond	Objections raised
		Martin	
		Houlihan, D.	Object
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	Message from Senate
52.		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-797, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Martin, P.	
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:05	Stearney	Oppose
53.		Speaker Redmond	
		Martin, P.	Explain vote



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes, E.	Explain vote
54.		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Pullen	SB-819, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	Reads Bill
55.		Speaker Redmond	
		Epton	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	SB-894, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Tipsword	Record 'aye' on 819
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond )	
		)	
		Kozubowski )	Leave to vote 'aye' on 797
56.		Speaker Redmond	Leave
		Katz )	leave to place following on
		)	Interim Study
		Speaker Redmond )	Complete forms
		Geo-Karis	vote 'aye' on 152
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	SB-1023, Third Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:15	Capparelli	
57.		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	SB-1025, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk Hall	SB-1027
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brady	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stanley	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	SB-1039, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
58.		Conti	Point of inquiry
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	SB-1115, Third Reading
	12:21	Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-1174, Third Reading
		Daniels )	
		)	
59.		Speaker Redmond )	
		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
60.		Byers	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Von Boeckman	Explain vote



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-1295, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	<del>SB-1259</del>
		Campbell	
61.		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Edgar	SB-362, Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads the Bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jaffe	Explain vote
62.		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	12:29	Clerk O'Brien	SB-127, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Terzich	Explains
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-138
63.		Speaker Redmond	
		Terzich	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-401
		Speaker Redmond	
		Reilly	Explains
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman )	Yield
		)	
		Reilly )	Discussion
64.		Speaker Redmond	
		Chapman	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	Passed



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-517
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bennett	
65.		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	
		McPike	
66.		Speaker Redmond	
	12:36	Griesheimer	Speaks on SB-550, opposes.
67.		Speaker Redmond	
		Sevcik	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	
68.		Jones, J. D.)	Yield?
	12:45	McPike )	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kozinski	Moves previous question
		Speaker Redmond	'ayes' have it
		McPike	to close
70.		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	to explain vote, opposes...
		Speaker Redmond	
		Neff	to explain vote, opposes..
71.		Speaker Redmond	
	12:49	Bradley	to explain vote, supports
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stanley	to explain vote, supports
		Speaker Redmond	
		Marovitz	to explain vote, supports





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
72.		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	to explain vote, opposes
		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	verified Roll Call
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Verified now!
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls the absentees
73.		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	'aye'
	12:55	Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Affirmative Roll Call
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kelly	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Vitek	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Antonovych	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Robinson	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Getty	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Affirmative Roll
74.		Speaker Redmond	
		Johnson	'no'
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Winchester	'no'.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Marovitz	Verified now
		Speaker Redmond	
		Porter	Verified now
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dyer	'no'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stanley	Verified now
		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	'present'
		Speaker Redmond	
75.		Simms )	
		)	
		Speaker Redmond )	Verification Affirmative Roll
		Younge	Verified now
		Speaker Redmond	
76.		Simms )	
		)	
		Speaker Redmond )	
		Laurino	
		Speaker Redmond )	
		)	
		Simms )	continues
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.	Verified now
		Speaker Redmond)	
77.		)	
		Simms )	continues
		)	
78.		Clerk O'Brien )	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Dawson	DiPrima and Collins' birthday
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbesen	Objects
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:12	Giorgi	Recess till.....
		Speaker Redmond	
		DOORKEEPER.....	
		Speaker Redmond	House to order
		Ewing )	HB-258 back to Second
79.		Speaker Redmond)	
		Bradley	Asks TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-387, Am. #2
		Catania	
80.		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	Yield
81.		Catania	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Ebbesen	SB-345
		Speaker Redmond	
82.		Bradley	Ruling on 687
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Questions germaneness on 687
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbesen	Wants some action
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	2:55	Ebbesen	SB-345
		Speaker Redmond	SB's Second Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-345, Am. #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Terzich	SB-345, 2nd Reading, Am. #2
83.		Speaker Redmond	Am. adopted, Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Winchester )	HB-392, SA #2
		)	
84.		Speaker Redmond )	
		Brady	
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Davis, J.	HB-534, SA #1
85.		Speaker Redmond	
		Brady	Oppose concurrence
		Speaker Redmond	
		McMaster )	
		)	
		Davis, J. )	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Waddell	
86.		Speaker Redmond	
		Van Duyne	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Davis, J.	toor
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	3:04	Hoffman	leave to take SB-293 from table
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley )	Question
87.		Speaker Redmond)	
		Schneider )	Explains Bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brady	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	
88.		Speaker Redmond	
		Schneider	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries
		Mann	HB-2420, Motion
89.		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedrich	
90.		Speaker Redmond	
		Kosinski	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Totten	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mann	to close
91.	3:20	Speaker Redmond	
		Holewinski	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Winchester	Motion (HB-2424)
92.		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries
		Winchester	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	HB-2414, motion to recommit to Transp. Committee
93.		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
		Totten	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbesen	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
94.		Byers	to close
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:28	Holewinski	support
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	explain vote
95.		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Marovitz	SB-19, motion to take from table
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stanley	
		Speaker Redmond	
96.		Ewell	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kane	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Collins	HB-2422 (Motion)
		Speaker Redmond	Motion prevails Move to 2nd R.; 2nd day
		McLendon	SB-615, Motion
97.		Speaker Redmond	
		Wolf	Question
		Speaker Redmond	Motion prevails
		Caldwell	SB-1040, Motion
		Mann	
98.		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Caldwell	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted to amend on face
99.		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mann	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madison	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbesen	
100.		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Keats	SB-1079, Motion
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Giglio	
		Speaker Redmond	
101.		Matijeovich )	
		Speaker Redmond )	
		Keats	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giglio	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijeovich	
102.		Speaker Redmond	
		Keats	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Leave to Amend on face
		Speaker Redmond	Objection raised
		Schlickman	Table motion
	3:50	Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	SB-1333, Motion
103.		Speaker Redmond	
		Madison	Question
	3:52	Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McMaster	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
104.		Madison	Oppose motion
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Martin, P.	H. Resol. 86...Motion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	Question
		Martin, P.	
105.		Speaker Redmond	
		Cunningham	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Collins	HR-340, Motion
106.		Speaker Redmond	
		Mann	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mann	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbesen	Move previous question
	4:03	Speaker Redmond	
107.		Collins	to close
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Levin	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Peters	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
104.		Madison	Oppose motion
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Martin, P.	H. Resol. 86...Motion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	Question
		Martin, P.	
105.		Speaker Redmond	
		Cunningham	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Collins	HR-340, Motion
106.		Speaker Redmond	
		Mann	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mann	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbesen	Move previous question
	4:03	Speaker Redmond	
107.		Collins	to close
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Levin	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Peters	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Von Boeckman	Personal privilege
108.		Speaker Redmond	
		Peters	HR-364, Motion
109.		Speaker Redmond	
		Kempiners	Supports
		Peters	Motion to withdraw HR-364
		Speaker Redmond	
110.		Byers	HR-365, Motion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
111.		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	Explain vote.
		Taylor	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	dump Roll Call
		Byers )	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond )	Motion carries
		Yourell	Introduction
		Speaker Redmond	
		Boucek	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	
112.		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Madison	HR-365, Motion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries
		Byers	HR-366, Motion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	Explain vote
113.		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbesen )	
		)	
		Byers )	
114.		Speaker Redmond	
		Katz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Johnson	Point of order
115.		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails; take from table
		Katz	HB-1948, SB-233, SB-887, SB-647, SB-1049, SB-82... leave to place on Interim Study
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads numbers of Bills
	4:25	Speaker Redmond	
		Katz	include SB-727
		Speaker Redmond	Motion prevails
		Holewinski	371, motion
116.		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	Yield?



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
117.		Holewinski ) ) Geo-Karis )	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Daniels ) ) Holewinski )	Yield
		Speaker Redmond	Discussion
		Simms	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Daniels	
		Holewinski	
118.		Speaker Redmond	
		Sevcik	Explains vote
		Speaker Redmond	
		Daniels	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Holewinski	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giglio	SB-1079...Motion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	Oppose motion
119.		Speaker Redmond	
		Giglio	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Keats	
120.		Speaker Redmond	SB-1079.....Motion fails
		Totten	Inquiry of Chair
		Speaker Redmond	SB's, Third Reading
		Mudd	guess
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-502
		Speaker Redmond	
		Polk	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Madison	<del>SB 437</del>
		Speaker Redmond	
121.		Clerk O'Brien	SB-437
		Speaker Redmond	
		Richmond	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms )	Yield
		)	
		Richmond )	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner )	Yield
		)	
122.		Richmond )	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		McBroom	Moves previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Richmond	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giorgi	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
123.		Barnes, J.	HB-750, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Totten	
		Speaker Redmond	
	4:45	REPRESENTATIVE LECHOWICZ IN CHAIR...	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Martin, L.	leave of House
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien )	<del>SB-622</del> , Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz )	
		Friedland )	move to table HB-1040
		Speaker Lechowicz	
124.		Totten	Question
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Friedland	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Tabled
		Yourell	Leave to vote 'aye' on 750
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Houlihan, J.	Object to Friedland's
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-626, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
	4:48	Garmisa	Sponsor



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
125.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Walsh )	Yield
		)	
		Garmisa )	
126.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Levin )	Question
		)	
		Garmisa )	
127.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
128.		McAuliffe	Move Previous Question
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Garmisa	to close
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-626
		Friedrich	Explain vote
129.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Katz	Explain vote
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Simms	Explain vote
		Speaker Lechowicz	Bill lost
130.		Leinenweber	Introduction
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-666, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Schlickman )	Yield
		)	
	5:03	O'Brien )	
131.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Levin	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Lechowicz	
132.		Skinner ) ) O'Brien )	Yield?
133.		Speaker Lechowicz Skinner	
		Speaker Lechowicz Madigan	Support
134.		Speaker Lechowicz Ebbesen	Move previous question
		Speaker Lechowicz O'Brien	To close
135.		Speaker Lechowicz Hoffman	Explain vote
		Speaker Lechowicz O'Brien	Point of personal privilege
		Speaker Lechowicz Hoffman	Explain ovte
		Speaker Lechowicz Madison	Explain vote
136.		Speaker Lechowicz Conti.	Explain Vote
	5:15	Speaker Lechowicz Matijevich	Explain vote
		Speaker Lechowicz McAuliffe	Explain vote
137.		Speaker Lechowicz Bowman	Explain vote

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		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Steczo	Explain vote
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Bluthardt	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
138.		Deuster	Explain vote
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Verification requested
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
139		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Tipsword	'Aye'
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Marovitz	'Aye'
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Schlickman	Withdraw verification
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB 666 passed
	5:23	Clerk O'Brien	SB 762-3rd Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Ebbesen	
140		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Schlickman	Yield?
		Ebbesen	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 807-3rd Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Daniels	

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Lechowicz	
141.		Dunn, R. ) ) Daniels )	Yield
		Yourell	
142.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Daniels	Explains vote
		Meyer	
143.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Dyer	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
144		Clerk O'Brien	SB 823-3rd Reading
		Giorgi	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Skinner	
145		Speaker Lechowicz	
		McMaster	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Johnson ) ) Giorgi )	
146	5:35	Speaker Lechowicz	
		Mudd	Explains vote
147		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Tipsword	" "
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Marijevich	" "



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Ebbesen	Explains vote
148		Speaker Lechowicz	SB 823 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 878-3rd Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Terzich	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Bowman )	
		)	
149		Terzich )	Discussion
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Bowman	Speaks to Bill
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Stuffle )	Yield
		)	
		Terzich )	Discussion
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Mahar	
150		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Satterthwaite	
	5:50	Terzich	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
151		Deavers	Moves previous question
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Terzich	To close
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Terzich	Explains vote
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB' 878 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 944-3rd Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
151		Geo-Karis	
152		Speaker Lechowicz	SB 944 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 961 963-3rd Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Greiman	
153		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Schlickman	Oppose
		Speaker Lechowicz	
154		Greiman	Point of order
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Schlickman	Continues
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Brady	
155		Speaker Lechowicz	
	6:02	Bowman	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Getty	Moves previous question
156		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Greiman	To close
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Telcser	Explains vote
157		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Houlihan, J.	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Lechowicz	



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157		Beatty	Explains vote
158		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Mahar	Explains vote
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Harris	Explains vote
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Mugalian	Explains vote
159		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Matjevich	Explains vote
	6:13	Speaker Lechowicz	
		Katz	Explains vote
160		Speaker Lechowicz	Verification requested
		Clerk Hall	Polls absentees
161		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Telcser	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Mautino	Leave to be verified
		Speaker Lechowicz )	
		)	
162		Telcser )	
		)	
		Kane )	
		)	
163		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
164,165		Telcser )	
		)	
		Speaker Lechowicz)	85 "Ayes" 67 "No"
		Greiman	Postponed Consideration
		Speaker Lechowicz	



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165		Clerk Hall	SB 964-3rd Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Laurino	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Houlihan, J. )	
		)	
166		Laurino )	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Madison )	
		)	
167		Laurino )	
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB 964-passed
		Clerk Hall	SB 968-3rd Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
	6:34	Getty	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
168		Katz	Out of record
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk Hall	SB-975-3rd-Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk Hall	SB 1092-3rd Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Daniels	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
169		Clerk Hall	SB 1121-3rd Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		McLendon	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed



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169		Clerk Hall	SB 1149-3rd Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
170		Collins	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Friedrich	Explains vote
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Byers	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Conti	Explains vote
171		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Hoffman	Explains vote
		Speaker Lechowicz	
	6:43	Giglio	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Houlihan, J.	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
172		Skinner	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Ewing	
173		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		McBroom	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Williams	





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174		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Collins	Explains vote
175		Speaker Lechowicz	
	6:55	Wikoff	Explains vote
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB 1149--verification requested
		Clerk Hall	Polls absentees
176		Friedrich	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		McBroom	Asks for 'Hanahan's Rules'
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Hoffman	Asks Roll Call be dumped
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Daniels	'No'
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Mautino	Leave to be verified
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Mautino	Senate has concurred HB 1015
		Speaker Lechowicz	
177		Schlickman	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Bradley	Votes 'aye'
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk Hall	Affirmative Roll Call
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Richmond	'Aye'
178		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Miller	Recorded as 'no'



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
178		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Ewing	Asks for count
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Ewing )	Questions Affirmative Roll Call
		)	
		Speaker Lechowicz)	
		McBroom	
179		Speaker Lechowicz )	
		)	
		Ewing )	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Kane	Dilatory
180		Speaker Lechowicz )	
		)	
181		Ewing )	
		)	
182		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Friedrich )	
		)	
		Speaker Lechowicz )	
		)	
		Ewing )	
		)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB 1149 passed
		DiPrima	SB 1219-3rd Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Birchler	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Collins	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Matijevich )	
		)	
183		DiPrima )	
		)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB 1219 passed



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184		Clerk Hall	SB 1296-3rd Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Giorgi	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
185		Schuneman )	Question
		)	
		Giorgi )	
186		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Ebbesen	Moves previous question
		Speaker Lechowicz	Out of order
		Ebbesen )	Questions
		)	
187	7:22	Giorgi )	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Tipsword	Questions
		Giorgi	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Peters	
188		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Barnes )	
		)	
		Giorgi )	
		)	
189		Speaker Lechowicz)	
		Giorgi	
		Friedrich	
190		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Greiman	Point of order
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Matijevich	Point of order
		Speaker Lechowicz	



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190		Telcser	Oppose
191		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Keats	Support
		Lechowicz	
		Adams	Moves previous question
		Speaker Lechowicz	
	7:32	Giorgi	To close
192		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Gaines	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Yourell	
193		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Stearney	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Stuffle	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Giorgi	Postponed Consideration
194		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Marovitz	Point of personal privilege
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1322-3rd Reading
		Giorgi	Leave to return to 2nd
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Totten	Object
		Speaker Lechowicz	Out of record
		Giorgi	Motion to return to 2nd



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
194		Speaker Lechowicz	
195	7:40	Skinner	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Giorgi	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Kane	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Mautino	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Poll of absentees
196		Bowman	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Macdonald	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Abramson	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Hoxsey	No
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Kane	Aye
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Totten	
197		Speaker Lechowicz	Motion prevailed SB 1322 returned to 2nd
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Mautino	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Totten	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
198		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Ewing	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Taylor	Moves previous question
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Mautino	To close
		Speaker Lechowicz	Lost.
199		O'Brien	
		Speaker Lechowicz	3rd Reading
		Giorgi	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1322
		Speaker Lechowicz )	
		Giorgi )	
		Speaker Lechowicz )	
		Walsh )	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Out of record
		Darrow	SB 693-back to 2nd
200		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Darrow	Amendment #2
		Speaker Lechowicz	Adopted
		O'Brien	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Postponed Consideration
		Darrow	
	7:55	Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1-2nd R-No C.A.
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Sevcik	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
200		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Houlihan, D.	Out of record
		Sevcik	
201		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1358-3rd Reading
		Mudd	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Telcser	Question
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Mudd	Continues
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
202		Houlihan, D.	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	Messages from Senate
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	Agreed Resolutions
		Speaker Lechowicz	
203		Giorgi	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	
	8:03	Speaker Lechowicz	
		Neff	Leave to bring 621 back to 2nd
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Lechowicz	



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203		Neff	
204		Speaker Lechowicz	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
		Sevcik	SB #1
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Houlihan, D.	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Houlihan, D.	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Madison	Sponsor
		Speaker Lechowicz)	Discussion on germane
		)	
205		Sevcik )	
		Madison	Continues
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Taylor	Moves previous question
		Speaker Lechowicz	
206		Madison	To close
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Hanahan	Opposition
207		Speaker Lechowicz	Lost
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Holewinski	Table #3
		Speaker Lechowicz	Tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Lechowicz	3rd Reading





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207		Clerk O'Brien	SB 286
		Speaker Lechowicz	Out of record
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1281-2nd Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Lechowicz	
208		Jones, Emil	Table Amendments 1,2,3
		Speaker Lechowicz	Tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Hoffman	Table #4
		Speaker Lechowicz	Amendment withdrawn
209		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5-SB 1281
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Jones, E.	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Brady	
210		Speaker Lechowicz )	
211		Gaines )	
		Bradley	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
212		Bradley )	
213		Jones, E.)	
213		Speaker Lechowicz )	
		Skinner )	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Lechowicz	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
214		Barnes	
215		Speaker Lechowicz)	
		Skinner )	
216		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Stuffle	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Hoffman	
217		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Leverenz	Moves previous question
		Speaker Lechowicz	
218		Jones, E.	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Madison	
219		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Madison )	
		Speaker Lechowicz)	
		Caldwell	
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB 1281-Amen #5 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #6
		Speaker Lechowicz	
	8:45	Skinner	
220		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Hoffman	
221		Speaker Lechowicz)	
		Terzich )	
221		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Skinner	To close



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221		Speaker Lechowicz	Amendment fails
222		Clerk O'Brien	
		Anderson	Amendment #7
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Hoffman	
223		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Anderson	
224		Speaker Lechowicz	Amendment defeated
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 305-2nd R-Am #1 adopted
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		McClain	Out of record
225		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1208-2nd R-No C.A.
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Lechowicz	
226		Levin	
227		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Macdonald	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Adopted
		Clerk Hall	#2
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Pierce	Sponsor
		Speaker Lechowicz	Adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Lechowicz	3rd Reading
228		Clerk O'Brien	SB 29-Amendment #1



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228		Speaker Lechowicz ) Deuster )	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Out of record
		Clerk O'Brien ) )	SB 123
		Speaker Lechowicz)	
		Terzich	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 128
229		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 131
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 159
		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 433
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 689-Amendment #2
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Sumner ) )	
		Speaker Redmond)	Adopted
230		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond) )	
		Sumner )	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond ) )	3rd Reading
231		Clerk O'Brien )	SB 917
		Speaker Redmond) )	
		Skinner )	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
231		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #6
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bartulis	
232		Skinner	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bartulis	Continues
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	Opposes
		Speaker Redmond	
233		Madigan	Question
		Bartulis	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Levin )	
		)	
		Madigan )	Discussion
		)	
		Bartulis)	
234		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #6
	9:20	Levin	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bartulis	
		Speaker Redmond	
235		Skinner	Requests verification
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Verifies Affirmative Roll
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bartulis	Poll absentees
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
235		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
236		Leverenz	Present
		Taylor	Change to 'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mautino	Present
		Speaker Redmond	Dump Roll Call
		Houlihan, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kane	Amendment distributed?
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Geo-Karis	Amendment #7
237		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D. )	Questions
		)	
		Geo-Karis )	
		)	
238		Speaker Redmond	
	9:32	Reed )	
		)	
239		Geo-Karis)	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	Adopted
240		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #8
240		Speaker Redmond	
		Pullen	
		Speaker Redmond	



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		Miller	Explains
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	Adopted
241		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #9
		Speaker Redmond )	
		)	
		Skinner )	Not distributed
		Speaker Redmond	
		Levin	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment withdraw
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
		Macdonald )	SB 281
		)	
242		Speaker Redmond)	Nonconcurrency
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1142
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	Table Amendments #3 & 4
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	Explains Amendment
243		Speaker Redmond	
		Pierce )	Yield?
		)	
		Houlihan, J.)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
244		Speaker Redmond	
		McMaster	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McMaster	
		Houlihan, J.	
245		Speaker Redmond	
		McMaster )	
		)	
		Houlihan, J.)	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Edgar	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lucco	Support
		Speaker Redmond	Adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #6
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	
246		Speaker Redmond	
		McMaster	Oppose
		Houlihan, J.	Responds
247		Speaker Redmond	
		Winchester )	
		)	
		Houlihan, J.)	
248		Speaker Redmond	
		Stiehl	
		Speaker Redmond	





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248		Dunn, R.	Support
249		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	Yield to Edgar
		Speaker Redmond	
		Edgar	To close
	10:00	Speaker Redmond	
		McMaster	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	Fails
250		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #7
		Speaker Redmond	
		Edgar	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lucco	
		Speaker Redmond	Adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
		Telcser	
251		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijeovich	Motion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh )	
		Speaker Redmond)	
252		Conti	Moves to adjourn
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedrich	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
252		Speaker Redmond Houlihan, J.	
253		Speaker Redmond Madigan Speaker Redmond Madison Speaker Redmond Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond Madigan Speaker Redmond Madigan	Clarify please   Moves adjourn  Yield to Conti
254		Speaker Redmond Conti Speaker Redmond Bowman Speaker Redmond Mulcahey Speaker Redmond	Moves adjourn
255		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Bills on Second Reading House adjourned.

