

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

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Be led in prayer this morning by the Reverend Robert Hastings, Director of Communications of the Illinois Baptist State Association."

Rev. Hastings: "Our Father, we want to praise Your name this morning for all Your goodnesses to us. We thank You for the rest of the night and we thank You for the promise of this new day and for all its opportunities. We thank You also for the hard things in life that at first do not appear to be blessings to us but in Your providence can be used for good. Pray Your blessings on this group today; give each of us wisdom, also give us courage to do what we know is right in our hearts. In the name of Christ, amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute, Reverend Hastings. I'd also like to announce that the Reverend Hastings is the author of the book, 'A Nickel's Worth of Skim Milk' which I'm sure that many of you are familiar with. Roll Call for attendance. Representative Madigan."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, the record will so show. Are there any excused absences on the Republican side? Representative Ryan. Representative Ryan here? Representative Kempiners indicates he's the Leader now. Any excused absence, Representative Kempiners? Where's Representative Walsh? Representative Epton."

Epton: "I'm afraid you have momentarily forgotten my position. Representative Ebbesen and Representative Miller are excused for illness."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, the record will so indicate. Representative Ebbesen, will you repeat that? Or Epton. Agreed Resolutions. Representative Friedrich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I don't seem to have a Calendar and I wonder if they are, have been distributed."



Speaker Redmond: "They are. Will the Republican Page take off his hat? Somebody deliver a Calendar to Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I don't think there's any in this row, Mr. Speaker.

Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1018, Ryan. 1019, Yourell. 1020, E.M. Barnes. 1021, Wikoff. 1022, Schuneman. 1023, Winchester. 1024, O'Brien. 1025, Wolf. 1026, Pechous. 1027, Pechous. 1028, Pullen-Wolf. 1029, Friedland. Senate Joint Resolution 100, Vitek. 101, DiPrima." Senate... House Joint Resolutions that was 100 and 101."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Minority Leader Ryan asked that 1018 be read in its entirety before we adopt the Agreed Resolutions. 1018."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Giorgi: "Representative Ryan asked that 1018 be read in its entirety."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, will you read 1018."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1018. Whereas, James R. 'Bud' Washburn, Director of Veteran Affairs, has been named 'Man of the Year' by the Combined Veterans Association of Illinois; and whereas, each year the Combined Veterans Association asked their member veteran groups to present candidates for nomination of 'Man of the Year' Award to a selection committee whose task it is to select the person that they feel has contributed to, worked for the interest and welfare of the veterans of this state; and whereas, Mr. Washburn's name was placed in nomination by the Amvets of the State of Illinois after being chosen unanimously by their Executive Committee is their candidate; and whereas, Bud Washburn has worked for, with and for veterans most of his adult life in the administrative staff of the old Illinois Veterans Commission, as a Legislator and at present as Director of Veterans Affairs; and whereas, as Director he has set up a number of Committees which are functioning as advisory or input sources for a number of projects which the agency under his leadership are implementing and which it is expected will greatly improve veteran delivered service; and whereas, in accepting this award, Director



Washburn joins the ranks of many outstanding federal, state and local workers and leaders in veterans affairs and administration; therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we warmly and sincerely congratulate James R. Washburn, Director of Veterans Affairs upon being named 'Man of the Year' by Combined Veterans Association of Illinois after his name was placed in nominations by the Amvets of the State of Illinois as a person they unanimously felt contributed to and worked for the interest and welfare of the veterans of this state and that a suitable engrossed copy of this preamble and Resolution be presented to James R. Washburn, Director of Veterans Affairs."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1018 was sponsored co-generally by Ryan and DiPrima on Washburn. 1019 by Yourell notes the 25th anniversary of an ordination. 1020 by Barnes spreads on the record the increase in crime rate. 1021 by Wikoff records the 27 years as head baseball coach at the University of Illinois. 22 by Schuneman talks about heroism in his district. 1023 by Winchester notes the record of the Eagles of Vienna High School. 1024 by O'Brien on the North Loop News publication. 1025 by Wolf notes the plight of China. 1026 by Pechous honors the Cicero Society, Polish National Alliance. 27 by Pechous honors the Sparta AEBNA. Pullen's Resolution 1028 talks about suppressed people under the communist rule. 1029 by Friedland, golden anniversary. House Resolution 100 asks the extension of the reporting date of the Richard J. Daley Memorial Statue Commission be extended from June to December. And 101 by DiPrima and Pechous talks about the veterans plight. And I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 99, Antonovych."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignments. House Bills, Second



Reading. 3403."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3403. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Racing Board. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3405."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3405. A Bill for an Act making additional appropriation to the Supreme Court. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3409."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3409. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Industrial Pollution Control Finance Authority. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 1089."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1089. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Illinois Industrial Development Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill would appropriate to the Illinois Industrial Development Authority one million, nine hundred thousand dollars for industrial development in St. Clair County. The Department of Commerce, the Economic Development Administration has made a grant offer of two million, three hundred thousand dollars to build an industrial park in St. Clair County. This is a Bill that has been before the House before and we have sent it to the Senate and I ask for your continued



support."

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

Younge: "To explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Younge: "St. Clair County is an area that has lost fifty-five thousand manufacturing jobs because of the exodus of industry. If we are to retain the industry that is there and attract new industry, there must be prepared industrial sights that can offer incentives to the industrial establishment to locate there. One of the basic proposals and President Carter's new urban policy is to offer two thousand dollars tax incentives to business to locate in inner cities and to local in urban areas. In addition to that, a national bank is being set up to give credit, to give subsidies, payments to industries to locate there. At this time, we have a phenomena in which some twenty-five cents on every one of our tax dollars is being used for public aid. If we continue to experience the exodus of industry from Illinois and from the urbanized areas, that will mean more people on public aid, more people in the unemployment rolls. The effort here is to put people to work; to take them out of public aid and put them into gainful employment. For every one hundred new manufacturing jobs that are created in an area, there is a tremendous spin-off of many, many more bank accounts, more jobs and more activity. The St. Louis metropolitan area is an area and I need only four more votes. The St. Louis metropolitan area is an area in which the economic fulcrum is changing from the Missouri side to the Illinois side. I was reading in the paper the other day there are no more industrial sites on the Missouri side and therefore, the industrialization can and must occur on the Illinois side. The Federal Government has made a grant offer to build industrial parks in St. Clair County and I ask for your continued and your support here to help us build this industrial park that will immediately take two hundred people from an unemployment status and put them on a



construction site. Over a series of years there will be between two and three thousand people who will be put to work. These will be families that are no longer receiving some type dough from Illinois or from the national government, but they will be gainfully employed. That must be our objective - gainful employment for people."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative George Ray Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, with all due respect to the very fine Sponsor of this Bill, at this hour of the morning and with the attendance that I observe here on the House floor, I'm going to be forced to call if this gets 89, I see it has, for a verification of the Roll Call."

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

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, in the past I have not supported Representative Younge's Bill in this area but I'm convinced that if we're going to rehabilitate the East St. Louis area the way to do it is with jobs and not more public aid and not more special programs for the schools and so on. It's time that East St. Louis became self-supporting. And I think that this might be an opportunity for those people to prove that they want jobs, that they're willing to work and it will provide a tax base so we won't be pumping all that money in there for schools. I think it will be seed money which might well be a good investment."

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

Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 91 'aye' and 49 'no'. Representative Hudson has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Younge requests a poll of the absentees. We're honored today with the presence of a former Member who fell on evil ways. Former Representative Palmer. I don't know what happened to him. I think he was a victim of Class X or something. Proceed with a poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bowman, Collins, Conti, Deuster, Ebbesen, Edgar, Gaines, Hart, Hoffman, J.M. Houlihan, Hoxsey, Kane, Katz, Keats, Kornowicz, Kucharski, Laurino, Macdonald, McAuliffe, McBroom,



Miller, Peters, Pierce, Polk, Schlickman, Schneider, Stanley, Stearney, Totten, Vinson, Willer, and Wolf."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh is on the floor. Praise be. Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Speaker, before we get to the grim business of the verification I wanted to publicly say what a fine job you're doing up there and I wanted to disassociate myself with all the surly remarks made about your handling of the ERA. You were magnificent as usual. Now for a little condemnation. In... it seems to me an undue degree of familiarity for the Speaker to refer to the distinguished former Member by his surname alone. As one who is about to return to the private practice of law, I recognize how important are the judiciary and I think it's one of the finest things that ever happened that we have Judge Romie Palmer from the Cook County Bench. A distinguished jurist here and he should be welcomed accordingly."

Speaker Redmond: "How did you vote on the judicial pay raise at this moment?"

Cunningham: "Well, that was something else. Finally, Mr. Speaker, why don't you open the curtains and let the light shine in? Continue as you're doing so well."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we can try it and see. The Clerk has advised me that when they're open, then you can't see the verification. Representative Younger."

Younger: "Please... please take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2632."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2632. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I would just like to make a parliamentary inquiry but after you complete this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lee Philips, for what purpose do



you rise?"

Daniels: "To tell you that my show starts at noon. That last Bill by Representative Younge was placed on Consideration Postponed. Is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's correct."

Daniels: "Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "2632, Representative Hanahan. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kozubowski, you're standing between here and the Sponsor of the Bill. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is the Office of Education, State Board of Education operation and grant Appropriation Bill. We've spent many hours on this legislation yesterday. It was amended what I would consider drastically in some areas and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call for this Bill to go, proceed over to the Senate where I'm sure that there may be other Amendments attached either in additions or deletions so that we could get this Bill in the posture of a Conference Committee so that we could offer to the people of Illinois an operation and grant program paid for by them for our children. I urge a favorable Roll Call."

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 138 'aye' and 6 'no'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2739."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2739..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 3069. Representative Tipsword, pardon me. Representative Lechowicz, would you please sit down? Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure it's a parliamentary inquiry but there's a request I'd like to make of the Chair. Appropriations I met this morning, it was a legally called meeting. I have no objection to that but I didn't hear the call here yesterday



and I regret missing any meeting of a Committee to which I am assigned... I would like to have been there. The reason I missed it I'm sure is because of the continual noise and din and the people who do not belong on the floor of this House. I regret that everybody cannot hear what goes on on the floor of this House and especially disturbed when I don't find out about it. It's my own fault but it's because of the noise on the floor. I am requesting that every single person be removed from this floor and be kept off of this floor that is not absolutely entitled to this floor by virtue of the rules of this House and I mean everyone and I'll continue to make that rule until they're kept off of here absolutely and we can hear what goes on here and know what goes on on the floor of this House."

Speaker Redmond: "I think the point is well taken and I would like to emphasize that the enforcement of this rule is the responsibility of each and every individual Member. And violations occur primarily because Members request the Doorkeeper to overlook our rules and I think Representative Tipword is absolutely right. Now all unauthorized persons leave the floor and I would like to remind the Members of the executive department and the code departments and all other constitutional officers that the only reason that they are extended the courtesy of the floor is to assist Members at the time Bills concerning those departments are under consideration. This is not a place that you're supposed to bring your picnic lunch and come and spend the full day. And I ask the cooperation of all people who have a pass granting them access to the floor for that very limited and restrictive purpose and in accordance with Representative Tipword's request I now ask all unauthorized persons leave the floor. Anyone who holds a pass giving them access to the floor, please leave the floor unless a Bill in which your department is under consideration is being considered. And we will enforce that rule very stringently. And you know the only way that I can do anything is with the cooperation of the Members. So please, all unauthorized persons leave the floor. Representative Daniels, are you seeking recognition?"



Daniels: "Only to ask you if there are times that we can remove Members from the floor; times Congressman Porter gets a little mean and..."

Speaker Redmond: "Sometimes I think it's a good idea and I've looked at the rules and I find out that I don't really have that kind of authority."

Daniels: "Can we remove Representative Madigan when he goes into one of his political dialogues at times?"

Speaker Redmond: "If he ever would... if he ever would do that, I would see that he was removed." 3069."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3069. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to various Commissions and Committees. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill was discussed extensively yesterday and I move for its adoption."

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? Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Mr. Speaker, question of the Sponsor if I may. I had the light on just before she called. What Amendments were taken off of that Bill? 62 and all the rest of them; Gene, I remember you made a motion yesterday. I didn't know, everything from what to what?"

Younge: "Mr. Clerk, would you respond to that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Amendments that are adopted are printed on the Calendar on page 3 - Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15."

Mautino: "I got them all, thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 100 'aye' and 37 'no'. The Bill having received Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 3071."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3071. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Business and Economic Development. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younger."

Younger: "House Bill 3071 would appropriate nine hundred thousand dollars in federal funds to build an industrial park in St. Clair County. Under federal...Senate Bill 3201 under an antirecessionary federal law, it is possible to, for the state to apply for matching funds for other federal grants rather than these funds being made available by the state. This Bill had been put in to have the authorization of law available should there be a third round to these public works type, one hundred percent federal grant Bills in order to spur on industrial development in St. Clair County. I ask that you approve this law."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I see this is the Progress Plaza. Is this the same as the Pioneer Plaza that Representative DiPrima's been talking about?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't think so. One is in Springfield and the other is in East St. Louis."

Collins: "Thank you."

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

Friedrich: "Well, I really wanted to ask the Sponsor what the match was between the federal and the state money."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younger."

Younger: "The match is a seventy-thirty match and this would be for the thirty percent."

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

Younger: "This is a request for federal funds to match a grant offer to build an industrial park in St. Clair County. I ask for your support of this matter. If we are to solve the problem of unemployment in this state, we have to move to put people to work. We have as a governmental policy made it more comfortable to be unemployed through public aid, through food stamps..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...please be in order."

Younger: "...through unemployment compensation and I'd like for this



General Assembly to send a message to the people of Illinois and to the people of the world that what we have to offer is work for people. And the only way that we're going to do that is to, by creating attractive sites in urban areas for industry to locate there. The Federal Government has gone to great extent in saying to the industrial establishment that we have incentives that we will offer you if you will go to urban areas and that if you will locate there close to poor people who need jobs. These incentives are in the form of tax credit, up to two thousand dollars per employee. They are in the form of guaranteed loans. Under President Carter's new urban bank, national bank, the Federal Government will buy the loans that private banks make available for industries to locate there. And by voting for this measure you put the state in line for additional federal funds to do this kind of thing. I think that our responsibility is to change the direction as to what we do for our people rather than direct handouts for food and clothing. What we need to do is to offer incentives to industry to increase..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "How long does one have to explain one's vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that? I didn't hear you. I didn't hear your question."

Johnson: "Is that the rule? When it hits 89 you can stop?"

Speaker Redmond: "I didn't hear your question."

Johnson: "I said, how long does someone have to explain their vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "One minute."

Johnson: "Well, she's well past one minute. Point of order."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that this Bill is well worth the effort that she's trying to put forth. I think that good and reasonable persons should look into what we're trying to do. She wants to help poor people in the area where jobs are hard to find. She's trying to help develop the programs that are needed. We complain about public aid and all other things that we have this whole thing rented to, this is a Bill that she's trying to help develop a community which needs some development and I would urge



an 'aye' vote for House Bill 3071."

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

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my 'aye' vote. I have never encountered in my time here a Legislator that has attempted to do more for her particular area than the Sponsor of this legislation. And I think that it's very important given the economic climate of the area she represents that we try to do something about pumping some funds into that area because if we don't, we're going to pay for it in the high cost of public assistance and other syndromes that result from economic depravity. I think that there's an additional reason why we ought to support this Bill. And that's because we can look at it as a demonstration project. If this Bill will work in the Sponsor's area, perhaps it will work in other areas that require the same kind of expertise and assistance. During these closing days many of us on this floor will be voting for pork and barrel in their respective districts. Let's face up to it, it's... it's not immoral. But this isn't pork barrel legislation. This is legislation that will affect the economic life of an important population center in the State of Illinois. And for that reason, I would hope that we would see some more green lights up there and pass this legislation on to the Senate."

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

Collins: "Speaker, I don't think that anybody wants to put us through a verification today and you know that there aren't 91 votes up there legitimately. Could we dump this and have another Roll Call? Lady would postpone, but I doubt that anybody... verification today."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younger."

Younger: "Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 3128."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3128. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Capital Development Board."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 3148."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3148. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Illinois Department of Conservation. Third Reading



of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris. Shadow of his former self."

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

This Bill gives seed money for companion Bill 3147 which was the reforestation Bill that went out of the House 135 votes, positive votes. I'd like to have a Roll Call. Back up this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester. You seeking recognition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Gentleman would explain again what this does, the Bill does so we..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris or Winchester? Which one do you want?"

Daniels: "Take your pick."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "This is the Appropriation Bill, Mr. Speaker, for the Forest Incentive Act, Incentive Act that passed out of the House with a hundred and twenty-five or thirty votes and it's over in the Senate now. This is the Appropriation Bill for it. Lee, the Bill would allow land owners or timber land owners who own a minimum of ten acres of land up to one hundred acres of land to enter into a contract with the Department of Conservation..."

Daniels: "That's a good Bill, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 131 'aye' and 21 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3276. Representative McBroom. Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "May I have permission to be recorded 'aye' on that last Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman wishes to be recorded as 'aye' on the last Roll Call. Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. He will be so recorded. Representative McBroom. Out of the record. 3319, Representative Madison. Out of the record. 3384. Representative Harris. 3384."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3384. A Bill for an Act to making an



appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

Harris: "Out of the record please, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Representative Ryan, do you want 2739 called? We called that when you were not on the floor. Out of the record. Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bills, Second Reading appears Senate Bill 250. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Why don't you start with where you left off last time?"

Speaker Redmond: "Cause I thought this was a good place to start."

Skinner: "Well, that's a good reason."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 250. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to mental health and developmental disabilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 736."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 736. A Bill for an Act to exempt from occupation and use taxes, machinery and equipment, and repair and replacement parts. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 1442."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1442. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1455."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1455. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Gene Hoffman on the floor? Out of the record. 1465."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1465. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Commission to Survey and Study Cities, Villages, and Incorporated Towns. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1512."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1512. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Weights and Measurement Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Schuneman. Amends Senate Bill 1512 on page 1, line 1 by deleting, 'Amends Section 47' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Clerk, how many Amendments do you have for this Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Three Amendments filed."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to withdraw Amendment #1 and Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendments 1 and 2 are withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Schuneman. Amends Senate Bill 1512 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 is merely a technical Amendment that was agreed upon in Committee and merely changes the section of the law that is being amended. And as far as I know, there's no opposition to this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment 3. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1531."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1531. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Secretary of State. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Levin. Amends Senate Bill 1531



by inserting immediately after Section 1.17 the following new Sections."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley. Representative Levin on the floor? What's your pleasure, Representative Bradley?"

Bradley: "I'd like to move the Bill, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Bradley: "But I think there's another Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, pardon me. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, James Houlihan. Amends Senate Bill 1531 on page 11, line 26 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment is Representative Houlihan's and the Amendment deletes the money for the library construction; moves it back to last year's appropriation of what they spent. And I would move for the adoption of Amendment #3 to House... Senate Bill 1531."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I think if Mr. Byers wants to do as he suggested, the next Amendment he is the Chief Cosponsor on, not on Amendment #2. Amendment #2 the Chief Sponsor's not here, so I would suggest we move ahead to Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "I didn't hear that."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I said Amendment #2, the Chief Sponsor's not here. I think the one that Mr. Byers was referring to was Amendment #3. So let's move on to Amendment #3 cause the Chief Sponsor of 2 is not here."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment 3."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Byers. Amends Senate Bill 1531 on page 11, line 26 and so forth."

Byers: "This is the Amendment that's in order, Mr. Speaker. And this appropriates money for library grants for the level that was appropriated last year and it's money that will be needed, and would move the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I couldn't really hear what, why Representative Byers was suggesting this



cut at all and I'm certainly going to oppose it. For the first time in a long time we're going to be able to fully fund the library systems and I might say that being able to do that at the same time, the total increase for this particular appropriation for the Secretary of State including all categories, we have a small... a 1.5 percent increase over last year. So I for the life of me can't understand why he would be suggesting that we make the cut in the library system. We have the opportunity here when we fully funded the... to increase the inventory which is greatly needed, adding some more braille books that are printed in braille for the blind, some tapes, some cassette tapes from personal services to give us a really fine library system in the State of Illinois and I certainly oppose this Amendment. Yet I still didn't understand here... Mr. Byers gave any reason at all why we shouldn't cut it... or why it should be cut. I oppose it, Mr. Speaker, and suggest that the Amendment be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 3. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. Opinion of the Chair, the 'noes' have it, the motion fails and the Amendment's not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments. No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1535."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1535. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the higher education institutions and agencies. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1556."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1556. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Legislative Space Needs Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser." Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I think you're going from Second to Third



pretty fast. A couple of Members may want to hold their Bills for Amendments or something. I think Representative Wikoff..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I did have my light on and would request that it be held or taken out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you want to have leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading?"

Wikoff: "Yes, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted and 1535 returned to the Order of Second Reading. First time I ever been accused of moving too fast, Representative Telcser. I don't know whether that's a compliment or the other way around. 1556. Where are we on this one? Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Get back to your Chair, Representative. 1558. Out of the record. 1455, Representative Hoffman's here now."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1455. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Dwyne. What was that signal? Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Chapman-Hoffman-Dyer. Amends Senate Bill 1455 on page 1, line 1 and 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman. Representative... who is it? Chapman? Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm going to ask leave to withdraw this very good Amendment because Amendment #2 which follows is even better and I hope all of you will vote 'yes' on Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #1 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Hoffman. Amends Senate Bill 1455 on page 1, line 1 and 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1455 is an Amendment which will conform the state's Memorial Day to the federal law. Also included in Amendment #2 is the language for a school board to make the changes in this coming year's calendar so that we'll never again get that kind of mail that we've been getting and we never again will have the problem that we have had. And I ask you to stand up and to do what we should have done before and do what's right and let's get this issue straightened out once and for all. I ask for your support of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "All right, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this last Memorial Day I got blasted by all the media and then I received two letters. One from a guy in Lyle, Illinois, wherever that's at..."

Speaker Redmond: "DuPage County."

DiPrima: "And he called me an 'a-hole', but he didn't sign the letter. Then I got another letter from one guy in Elmhurst, so that's all the mail I received."

Speaker Redmond: "That's DuPage County, too."

DiPrima: "But... listen, I appreciate the fact that you fellows that stuck, you women... Ladies and Gentlemen have stuck with me through all these years. I've come to my senses and Representative Oral Jacobs tells me that Congressman Railsback has put in two Bills, there are two Bills in Congress... Now hear me out. Shut up. Now if nothing happens by the end of the year, I created this mess and I want to unravel it. Nobody else. So I move that you knock this Amendment down. I'll take care of it so help me God."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

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



As you know through the past several years I have joined with my fellow comrade, Mr. DiPrima, in efforts to maintain Memorial Day on April 30 because I felt very strongly that it was important we do that. At the risk of being excommunicated from the V.F.W., the American Legion, the Catholic War Vets, I'm going to support this Amendment because I think it's time that we don't wait until next January. I think we ought to do something now. And while this Amendment doesn't totally and completely change the concept, I think it's a first step and the kind of mail and the kind of personal contact I've had not only with the citizens of my district but many, many of my comrades in the V.F.W. and American Legion, I said at the risk of being excommunicated, I still think that I think we should pass this Amendment. I think there's going to be additional need for legislation and I still think we ought to urge the Congress to put Memorial Day back to where it was for a hundred years on May 30. But until that time, I really think that we ought to pass this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry that Mr. DiPrima was being called names, but really he deserves it on this issue. But some of the rest of us don't deserve it. And in our district, Mr. Totten and Mrs. Macdonald and I all received identical communications that called us some very disagreeable names because we continue to have two Memorial Days in Illinois. So I call on Representative DiPrima to get us out of this mess now by joining Mr. Hoffman and me in supporting this Amendment. Mr. DiPrima, would you please come on as the Sponsor of this Amendment to get us out of this mess now? If you ever want to do something for the family, Mr. DiPrima, I urge you in the name of the family to vote 'yes' today, to vote 'yes' today to keep the family together."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, just an inquiry. Is the Amendment germane?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Amendment is germane within the limits of the four corners of the Amendment. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen..."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, pardon me, Representative Tipword. I thought



you just had the inquiry."

Tipsword: "I just had an inquiry.. On what basis is it germane?"

What makes it germane?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Parliamentarian, Representative Tipsword wants to know upon what basis is it germane. Amendment to the School Code."

Tipsword: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I for one resent anybody blaming Representative DiPrima for what they call the mess that exists in Illinois. This holiday was founded in Illinois, it was first... it was first celebrated in downstate Illinois. It was first proclaimed by General Logan from Illinois and if there is a mess, the mess is caused by the Congress. Now Representative DiPrima has just explained to you that there is a Bill before the Congress. Hopefully, they will act as sanely this year and change things back to the traditional holiday. It's not on our shoulders that any blame should rest. It is on the Federal Congress. Let them act and put this traditional holiday back where it belongs. I'd like to point out further to you this is a heck of a way to treat a guy on his birthday. Today is Representative DiPrima's birthday and this is no way... This is..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd. Pardon me."

Collins: "This is no good birthday present to give to a man who has so ably represented the interest of the veterans of this state. I say let's defeat this Amendment, let's go along with Representative DiPrima for at least another six months. Let the Congress unravel this mess they put us in and then we'll all be back on the same keel. But it's not Illinois that should take the blame. There are twenty-something other states who celebrate Memorial Day as we do. The Congress, like everything else they do, has made a mess of things. Let's let them unravel this one mess. Let's stay with Larry DiPrima and defeat this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd. Please come to order. I'd like to caution some of the visitors on the floor that the



instructions are that only the members of the code departments and the other people who enjoy the privileges of our pass are entitled to be guests here at the time that Bills concerning their department is considered. I don't want to have to be any more emphatic in enforcing that, but we're going to have to do it. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, so that there's no mistake, as to the position that the veteran's organizations in the State of Illinois have taken on this issue, and that's all the veteran's organizations, at the convention three weeks ago, they reaffirmed their position on this. I'm the Chairman of their Legislative Committee in the State of Illinois and they are very strongly opposed to this Amendment. And for the last two weeks, we've heard debate on this floor that we do not want the Federal Government to control Illinois' decisions on these types of things. So I ask you to think very carefully, let Congress resolve this problem; let's vote to defeat this Amendment and we'll be in the proper posture when the time comes to demonstrate that Illinois can direct its own types of legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There are probably people who are going to take a look at the vote on this Roll Call and say that some of us are opposed to May 30 as the date to celebrate Memorial Day. I want to make it very clear that I for one believe that we ought to celebrate May 30 as Memorial Day. But let me just share a few things with you. As I went to the Parade Marshall of a parade in Aurora on our Memorial Day, I walked up to him only to hear him being berated by the leader of one of the school bands there about the mess in Illinois and how somebody ought to do something to straighten it out. And this veteran who was the Parade Marshall turned to me and said, 'Well, here's the man you ought to talk to.' One school district in my district, the east side of Aurora, had a twenty-seven percent absentee rate on May 29 which is translated into thousands and thousands of dollars. Now we are responsible for this mess and I think I might also point out that Representative Schlickman



when he brought a Bill into Committee to put Illinois into conformity with Illinois or with the federal date, brought in testimony from the Catholic Diocese in Chicago pointing out that the attendance at Memorial Day services have dropped drastically because of the confusion in Memorial Days. I for one want to see May the 30th as Memorial Day. But that is something the Federal Government has to do and Larry, if you sponsor a Resolution calling upon Congress to change it, I will very happily vote for that. But I cannot be responsible for creating the confusion here in Illinois. I think we ought to go back to the federal holiday and do everything we can to see that the Federal Government changes their date. And I would urge a 'yes' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question.

The question is, shall the main question be put. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, now look, you people have taken that guff throughout the four years. Now when I put in the legislation..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima, this is the previous questions. This isn't the main question. Representative Mudd, for what purpose do you rise?"

Mudd: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I think that this might fall into the category of the objections that the other side had in regard to a proposition being put to the House two or three times in one year. So I think that your ruling protected the rights of all, all the Members of this House when you said that an issue's not dead as long as all of us are still alive."

Speaker Redmond: "Take the record here. On this question 105 'aye' and 36 'no'. The motion carries. Representative Hoffman on the main question."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm a veteran as are many other people on this floor. I don't think that's the issue. The issue is our constituents.



The issue is our constituent relationships with members of their own families and organizations and schools to which they are involved. The... the commander of our own American Legion in my local community is in favor of this. So this is no unanimity on the part of people across the state on this issue. I think we ought to give Larry DiPrima a birthday present. I think today is a good day to do it. Why should we as he said, take the guff for another year on this particular issue? What's the advantage of taking it for five years rather than four? We need to do this now. This Amendment allows school districts to make those changes in this coming school year's calendar. If we wait till next Session, you're going to get it again next year. There's absolutely no question about it. So let's do what is fair and what is right and we've had experience and let's do what our constituents want us to do and vote to support this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Bluthardt to explain his vote. One minute; the timer is on."

Bluthardt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. You know, it's kind of amusing to hear some of these people who voted for ERA get up and say, vote for this Amendment so you can bring the family together; reminds me of a song we ought to put together. It goes something like this - 'Break up the family with ERA, bring 'em back together on Memorial Day.' Anyhow, but anyhow, seriously, seriously though, I feel that Memorial Day was the day that was supposed to be set aside to remember those who weren't as lucky as some of us. And I believe that it ought to be set aside and kept separate. It shouldn't be a three day holiday. It shouldn't be something that we can go out and play baseball or enjoy life with. We should be at home, we should be at the gravesides of the veterans and should dedicate that day for the... in remembrance to the veterans. I would urge you to vote 'no' on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "In explaining my vote I would like to... I would hope that the Sponsor of the Resolution would respond. By amending the



School Code, does that entirely take care of the problem that Memorial Day is the same as the federal or does it mean... or does it mean that it's going to be... the schools are on the federal day, but the state employees, the county employees and the banks are still going to have April 30 which will make it a bigger mess than ever? The Sponsor says I'm right."

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

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I put in a Bill that would take care of the whole problem, not just the school problem. At the request though of Representative DiPrima, he assured me he was going to straighten it out next year. And for that reason, I'm going to vote 'no' on this issue because this only takes care of part of the problem which Representative Simms just pointed out. We'll still have city government closing on one day and the state on another. The schools, if this would pass at least they would be con... consistent, but businesses, the courts would be open one day and closed another and the lawyers would go to work one day and the businesses would be closed one day. So this really does not solve the problem completely that we should solve it completely and, therefore, I'm going to vote 'no' and let Larry DiPrima take care of it for us next spring."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I speak on behalf of this Amendment. I love my family as a grandmother and the mother of two married children. I love to go to a parade and you can't have a good parade if seven states are out of step. You can't have a good parade if even one person is out of step. Right now, forty-three states have conformed to a Memorial Day holiday. There's nothing... to the federal plan, there's nothing sacred about May 30th. I grew up in a state where we celebrated Memorial Day on May 20th. The schools, the banks, the businesses have lost millions of dollars with this difference in Memorial Days. I protest Mr. DiPrima's insinuation that he alone speaks for veterans. We heard Representative Mahar, the V.F.W., the American Legion, the Catholic Veterans in his area area are for this, the change in this



Amendment. I feel I have as much right to feel strongly about this as Representative DiPrima. I'm the wife of a World War II veteran and I my two brothers were killed in World War II. And I celebrate Memorial Day with just as much sentiment as Mr. DiPrima and I think it would be much more effective if we could celebrate it together with the fathers and the children together rather than the confusion we had the last time. Thank you for a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think we're talking about sacredness necessarily but maybe Thanksgiving isn't all that sacred either to have it the last Thursday in November. Maybe we can count on Congress to change that. How about celebrating the Fourth of July on the fifth, the sixth, the seventh? Maybe we'll get a chance to do that ourselves anyway because we might not be out of here on the fourth. What is sacred about Memorial Day being on May 30th is that May 30th is Memorial Day. That's all we need to have it as being sacred because that is the traditional date of celebration and observance. It isn't supposed to be a holiday. It isn't supposed to be a fun weekend. It is supposed to be an observance and it's supposed to be a remembrance. The federal holiday actually is only for federal employees and employees of federal savings and loans and federally chartered banks. So what's the big problem? If everybody obeyed the state law the way they're supposed to, there wouldn't be so much confusion. And I suggest to you there are a lot of people on this House floor who would like to send Congress a loud message. The best way to do that is to keep Memorial Day where it is and get them to change. I vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer. One minute to explain her vote."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think the people here who are opposing this overlook a very important point. The people don't want it the way it is and they don't feel that strongly and I think it's very arrogant and presumptuous of us to say we're going to lead them. Now on May 29th I was working in my district office. The phone rang and a woman said, 'I just wanted to make sure you were



working today because, you know, if you're going to goof around with a holiday like this,' and she proceeded to light into me as if it were my fault. Now my constituents don't want this mess. You know, I suffer from it, too. My daughter's home on a Monday and my husband's home on Tuesday. But if we're going to really reflect our constituents we've got to make this change. And who are we to tell them what's good for them?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster. One minute to explain his vote."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let me point out again that we are showing a reckless approach to lawmaking. If we change the Memorial Day date to conform with the feds, that's fine. Then if the feds turn around with some legislation they have in and they change it back to the 30th of May, then once again we look like we're goofing around down here. Let's wait and see what the federal people do. As Larry DiPrima says, he will take care of it next spring. I think we're making one terrible mistake to vote on legislation such as this at this time of the Session - the end of June. Memorial Day does not come again until next May. We've got plenty of time to work on it. Let's see what the federal people do. Let's take this out of the record, Gene."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if we listen to most of those clowns in Washington that got us all mixed up on this thing, we'll be going for a three day holiday on Christmas. I think we should go along with Larry and we'll straighten it out ourselves. I can remember when I first came back out of service just on Veteran's Day, we couldn't even get it as a holiday in some of the plants. We finally got it paid now, the whole valley and most of the places that organizes the paid holidays for Veteran's Day. So we're losing the whole prospect of what Memorial Day is all about. I think what Larry said before that he's trying to get it back in perspective that we will have a real Memorial Day and I think we should go along with Larry."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now is the time to make the change."



Many people make plans. We cannot wait until the day before Memorial Day next year to change it. That is the trouble. We wait and we wait and there is such confusion. We must tell them now. I urge you to put the families back together. In my own husband's office, there was a man that had to take a vacation so he could spend the time with his children, one day with his children and one day with his wife. What are we doing? Let's put it back. Let's go with the Federal Government and urge them to make the change."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think the confusion over this is typical of this time of the legislative year. We are indeed by this Amendment only changing the date in the schools. Representative DiPrima has a very good point. He can come in next year with his Bill that changes the date completely because that's what he agrees needs to be done. We know that he can get that Bill passed. The problem is that the school districts have to make their calendars now. Even if he wants to have it changed by next spring, we have to give the school districts enough time to set up their calendars to be in compliance with that. You can still support Representative DiPrima's Bill next year. We need that very much and so I don't think a green vote is in any way in opposition to Representative DiPrima's wishes. This will simply help us to implement it next year and give the schools time to put it in their calendars in the appropriate order."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm a veteran, too, but I can tell you right now I think that... I certainly subscribe to the Representative from Chicago about his feelings. But just remember there are parents who are off on one day, their kids are in school the next... on the other day and they take them out of school. That costs us a lot of tax money and this is what you'd better remember. It costs us a lot of tax money when the kids aren't in school because the parents have their own day off and take the kids with them."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I notice... I notice a lot of the proponents of this Amendment where also a proponent of a Bill in Congress, that's pending in Congress right now to extend ERA for seven years. And I think what's fair is fair. And Larry, I'm willing to grant you another seven years of trying. If ERA is allowed another seven years, why can't you have another seven years? So I'm going to vote with Larry on this issue."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer. Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it's been said here before that one of the main reasons why I'm voting 'no' on this is this just solves one part of the problem. I just talked with the Sponsor and in all probability, Congress will make a decision by November or whenever we come back here in the Veto Session. The Sponsor has indicated to me that we can address ourselves to that particular question at that time and I think that's all the more reason why you should be voting 'no' rather than red...rather than green."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the thought occurs to me that the credibility gap that this House is inflicting upon itself by continuing to support a position that is absolutely indefensible is wide. If you know that in your own districts during this recent fouled up situation, no one paid any attention whatever to the fact that the Legislature had gone so far astray down the road of nonreason as to pick a day in conflict with the rest of the world. The danger is that if you follow that distinguished molder of public opinion, Representative DiPrima, in a continuation of folly that's indefensible, the taxpayers and the voters back home will discover that nothing that you do here makes any difference whatever because the public is going to continue to honor a Memorial Day that is accordance with the law of common sense. So I suggest to you that those of you who are voting red unless you want to discredit yourselves entirely with your voters, switch while there's still time because they're not going to pay any attention to you whatever date



you pick unless you pick the date that the Federal Government has in this particular."

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

Waddell: "In explaining my vote, Sir, I think that we have entirely missed the point. When it comes to the fact that we then vote for convenience over what the day really stands for, then I think that we here have missed the entire point. It happened to be my Congressman that set this day and screwed it all up in Congress and he did it for convenience. And convenience of who? The industrialists who wanted another day, didn't want to disrupt a day, didn't want to inconvenience themselves and I think this is entirely wrong. It's entirely wrong. Memorial Day had a purpose and that is what we should remember - the purpose. I vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I just wanted to point out that Mayor Bilandic had the good sense to say that we would celebrate Memorial Day on Monday this year. I don't see anything wrong with making it convenient for people to have parades and to go to the cemetery and honor their dead. It's not immoral to make it convenient for people to celebrate Memorial Day or commemorate the dead. It's not exactly a celebration. There's nothing wrong about what we're doing here and I think Representative DiPrima ought to simply join the Sponsors as a Joint Sponsor of this Amendment and then he can take credit for initiating the change.

Please vote 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz. Katz."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there's one argument that I don't really understand. I've been hearing it around here. Sure, they say, it ought to be changed, but they say it'll only confuse the situation to do it piecemeal. That is an absolutely nonsensical argument. More than eighty percent of the people of this state work for private employers. All of those private employers observe the federal holiday. That means that if we can change the schools which is what's involved here, the school holiday, we will take care of all of the problems that people who work plants, of people who work in retail trade, of



people who work in the whole State of Illinois except a small segment of people who work for the State of Illinois and a few counties that perhaps still follow that same holiday. Banks and everyone else have been anxious to move to this holiday. It really makes no sense at all for us to continue to deny the eighty, eighty-five, ninety percent of the people of this state the opportunity to have their children celebrate the holiday on exactly the same day they do and that's all that's involved here and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm sorry I can't agree with my seatmate, Representative Mahar. If we will reflect back to February when the Federal Government had President's Day off, we were all working. Everybody in private enterprise was working. And it didn't make any difference whatsoever. The only thing you noticed was that the mail didn't get delivered. I would suggest that Representative Waddell is correct. It is private industry, the stores, the banks, the media, who represent their interests through... because of the advertising private business and merchandizers put in the newspapers. That's the pressure for this. On any other federal holiday when the federal... when the federal workers go out and the private employers decide not to go out, it doesn't make any difference whatsoever. There's just not enough federal employees in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If for no other reason, I would have to oppose this Amendment being from the town that was the birthplace of the General who started this, the man who created Memorial Day and he created it on May the 30th. I certainly don't want General John A. Logan to turn over in his grave and I urge you to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I was just going to observe that this measure would have to get fifteen or sixteen or the remaining twenty-one votes on the board if there's... if there are actually seventy-four 'yes' votes and I would suggest



that we terminate this debate and take the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines. Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when I was a small boy, Memorial Day was one of the biggest holidays that we had because it celebrated and honored those men in blue who defended this nation against the rebellion. It honored those who gave freedom to America. And I still believe in that kind of a Memorial Day. And any other day is just a fun day. And I feel that if we're going to have principles, if we're going to have honor for our heroes of the past, we should honor them properly. That's why I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, most of you are too young to remember when we had two Thanksgiving days. It was a great man in Washington that wanted the third Thursday of the month to be Thanksgiving. Now the Senate and House of the State of Illinois in their wisdom declared the fourth to be the Thanksgiving day in the State of Illinois. And that continued until the Federal Government again changed to the fourth Thursday of the month. So let us listen to DiPrima. I think he'll send us a personal letter. I trust him and I think he'll send us all a personal letter as to what he will do before the first of the year. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just want to point out a couple of things to my colleagues on the House floor. Those of you who are supporting the continuation of the May 30th date and who feel that it is a sacred and hallowed date, I think that by continuing the May 30th celebration we are, in fact, diminishing the importance of Memorial Day. It's difficult enough to get celebrations organized on the Fourth of July and other important holidays in our communities, but it's totally impossible when the people are celebrating on two different dates. That's the reason we ought to change it. And I'm reminded, Mr. Speaker, in listening to this debate today that four years ago after I'd been nominated for this seat, I came down to visit the House a couple of days. This



exact debate was held on one of those days. There's no difference. The issues are no different, but the state is confused. Memorial Day is being diminished. We need to put it on one date. Let's vote green on this matter."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, it's very true..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima, be in order. Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "What Representative Richmond said, it was General Logan who founded Memorial Day. He was a hero of the Civil War. Now there was no special significance to May 30th. It was a day that the flowers were in bloom, that you could decorate the graves. Now two or three days on either side of May 30th isn't going to make any difference. The flowers are going to be out and we're going to be able to do what has to be done. I would also urge that you consider what Representative Satterthwaite said, that the schools have to get their hundred and seventy-six days of school together. And now is the time that they have to get their calendar. So if the Federal Government should act in November, it's going to be too late. They're already going to have their holiday established. It's good enough for the City of Chicago, good enough for the rest of the state."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. For what purpose do you rise? You've spoken twice already."

DiPrima: "Now, can I make a final talk?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

DiPrima: "My name has been mentioned in debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, are you rising on a point of personal privilege?"

DiPrima: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "For that reason you're recognized."

DiPrima: "All right. What I wanted to say is this. I'm going to suffer the brunt of this when I'm... I'm going to the Legion Convention in July and I'm going to tell them what I'm going to do. But what I want is the proper people to get credit for this when I put in this Bill that'll cover the whole spectrum. I want those who



have been suffering through these years to get the credit for them. I want them all to be a Cosponsor on this Bill so they can go back to their districts and tell their people, here, I'm a Cosponsor on this Bill, blah, blah, blah. And the thing is going to be rectified and that's it. And I urge you to vote red. Just stay with me."

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

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, before I ask for a poll of the absentees and then possibly a verification of the Roll Call, I would like to invite Representative DiPrima to become the Sponsor of this Amendment. Here, you can put your name on it. Put your name... I don't... it's not, I'm not doing this for me. Here, take it. Where is it?"

Speaker Redmond: "The House will be in order."

Hoffman: "Here, hand this over to... Put your name on it. Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave of the House if he's interested to substitute... All right, Mr. Speaker, I would ask for a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. Representative Hoffman has requested a poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Conti, Dawson, Ebbesen, Hart, J.M. Houlihan, Hoxsey, Kornowicz, Laurino, Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Pierce, Reed, and Schlickman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, I reluctantly ask for a verification of the Negative Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman has requested a verification of the Negative Roll Call. Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Record me as 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Leverenz as 'no'. Proceed with the verification of the Negative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson, Adams, Jane Barnes, Bartulis, Beatty, Bennett, Bianco, Birchler, Bluthardt, Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Campbell, Capparelli, Christensen, Collins, Jack Davis, DiPrima, Domico."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to indicate



that reasonable people such as are found in this Body can come to some logical resolution to a problem which we all want to resolve. It's just a matter, I suppose, of timing. I would like... Mr. Speaker, I would like to request leave of the House of whatever one needs to do it to put Representative DiPrima on as the lead Sponsor of this Resolution with me and all other Members of the House who in good conscience can support this Amendment so we can get moving on this difficult problem. If it takes a new Roll Call, we'll do it. I'll do whatever is necessary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima. I hope you haven't changed your mind, Larry."

DiPrima: "Well, no. What I want, I want all the Members of the House to get credit for this, too. I mean I don't want to be the guy to get the glory or Hoffman or anybody else. All you people that have stuck with me through these years, I mean, I want everybody in the House included in this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Where do we stand now? Representative Hoffman suggests that Representative DiPrima be named a Chief Sponsor of the Amendment. Is that correct? And do you accede to that request, Representative DiPrima? Is that correct? Okay, now... Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "For a point of clarification. Are we then acceding to this Amendment? If so, I do not want my name on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, I think probably the best thing to do would be to dump the Roll Call and then we'll have a new Roll Call. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, is it my understanding that we have surrendered?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know. All I can say is..."

Collins: "Well, not I, Mr. Speaker. I would suggest to the Members of this House that rather to accede to this Amendment or a similar Amendment that we ought to wipe out a Memorial Day. If we don't have any more respect for the dead who died in the service of their country than to cheapen it by making it just merely another day off, I won't be any part of that and I don't care what anybody on this floor says and who wants to sponsor this damnable Amendment. I certainly want to be recorded as voting 'no'. And



if you're going to dump this Roll Call, go ahead, but I think it is cowardice and I will not be part of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Dump the Roll Call. The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, if it's in order since we have a new Roll Call to explain my vote. It's my understanding, Mr. Speaker, that the Senate Sponsor has indicated that if this Amendment goes on this Bill that he may table the Bill. It's important to note that this Bill provides for an extension on a year to year basis of the programs for severely, multiply handicapped students who must have summer school instruction to continue to gain in defeating the handicaps which face them. They must have the programs or they will be going backwards and not forwards in their instruction. And if it's true that the Senate Sponsor's going to table this Bill with this Amendment, then I think for that reason as well as the reason cited by Representative Waddell and Collins, we should certainly defeat this Amendment and not play around with it on this important a Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I think if the Senate Sponsor wishes to pull the Bill, then it should be on his shoulders if he defeats the chaotic condition that these two holidays have caused us in the State of Illinois. Holidays are fool's days. People get drunk, they spend their money, they kill each other. Only about ten percent of the people use the holidays as the Memorial Day as a Memorial Day should be used. Ten percent. Ninety percent of the people are inconvenienced by this Bill, but holidays have turned out to be nothing but fool's days. Therefore, I vote 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I certainly don't expect to change the votes up there and I didn't really want to get up, but I would like to just make a couple of comments. There's no question in my mind that the people of Illinois and the United



States would like to have the holidays on the same day. That has been borne out in every public opinion survey that's ever been taken. But for those who ever have asked, number one, would you like to have Memorial Day on the same day as the national holiday? People will answer yes and if you took the time to ask the second question, on what day would you like to have the holiday? You would probably find out as most of us have that people prefer May the 30th. And despite the prodding of the press in saying that we're out of step and so forth, the people really want a single holiday, yes, but it is the Congress that is out of step. And I'm disappointed, Representative DiPrima, that you caved in."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I sat through the first Roll Call in silence on this issue. I've spoken to it in past years. I think there ought to be maybe a mention of a couple of things. Going back to when Congress decided to change this date, Congress made its decision as a result of tremendous pressure brought upon it by organized labor and big business and travel agencies throughout this country. They were interested in an extended holiday period and I'll tell you one thing that that's resulted in has been carnage, increased carnage, death, highway tolls in lives. That's been one result of this so-called holiday. It's not a holiday at all, it's a day of commemoration. It has been mentioned that we have taken some flak on this issue and we have. I've had calls from irate citizens, but I've also had it on the question of ERA as well. And if some had their way, we would go on another seven years taking that kind of flak on the ERA question but that seems to be okay. On this one, we have to... or we seem to become jelly all of a sudden and don't want to stand up under the heat anymore. I think that Congress ought to come to its senses and change this and I think it will. But it won't if we begin to yield. And I want no, I feel like Phil Collins does, Representative Collins on this. I think we have, we have sur-rendered our position we have valiantly defended for several



years here and I, for one, want no part of it either."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels. One minute to explain your vote. The timer is on."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the fact of the matter is we haven't surrendered anything. The fact of the matter is those of us that are voting green have recognized the true importance of Memorial Day and the fact that by the double holiday, school districts in the City of Chicago recognize both days and let the kids off for both days. Various people throughout the communities in Illinois have been completely disturbed by the two days and I think that a green vote here is a vote to recognize the true spirit of Memorial Day and I personally congratulate Representative DiPrima for his position on this. He can still introduce legislation next Session which will take care of the local units of government and I'm sure he'll do that and we'll be supportive of him. Congratulations, Representative DiPrima, you're doing the right thing. You really are."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 121 'aye' and 30 'no' and the motion prevails. Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Skinner. Amends Senate Bill 1455 on page 1, line 1 by inserting 'and to add Section 17-182' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, we've done something for the schools. Now we ought to do something for the taxpayers. Amendment #3 will rectify a gross missing element in the School Code. At the present time, school tax rates may only be increased. This Amendment will allow five percent of the voters of any district to petition the local school board, the secretary of the local school board to call for a referendum to discreet, to decrease the maximum tax rate authorized for various purposes. Seems to me that the message of Proposition 13 is clear. We should reduce taxes. This does not automatically allow the reduction of taxes, but it does allow, it does allow taxpayers to have the same rights to initiate referendums that now only school boards themselves have."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, has this Amendment been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "It has not."

Hoffman: "When was it introduced?"

Skinner: "Take it out of the record."

Hoffman: "When was it introduced?"

Speaker Redmond: "Withdraw the Amendment, is that what you do?"

Hoffman: "When was the Amendment brought up?"

Speaker Redmond: "When was the Amendment filed? Three minutes ago."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request that we move this Bill to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, so far we have thwarted every effort to give the taxpayers relief in this Session. And if the spokesman for schools, for education on the Republican side of the aisle wishes to do so, it is certainly within his power to do so. But at the present time, I believe this is being printed and I believe it will be back in another five minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson."

Skinner: "You ought to at least give the taxpayers a chance."

Speaker Redmond: "Robinson."

Robinson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, until last week, it was always the Speaker's ruling that when an Amendment was introduced and a Member was on the floor, that a Bill would be taken out of the record until it would be distributed. This is a very important Amendment no matter what side they feel. I haven't made my own mind up but I certainly think that Representative Skinner should have the right to... to present this Amendment. I'd also like to point out that the... in many cases, you can't introduce an Amendment well before a Bill is debated because previous Amendments affect the order of Amendments afterwards. And so, I think Representative Skinner is well in his rights to ask that this be held for awhile."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Mr. Speaker, I believe the Chief Sponsor of the Bill has asked the Bill to be moved to Third Reading and the Amendment



has not been distributed. Is there any other question?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, it's the ruling of the Chair this Bill has been on the Calendar since June the 8th and it would seem to me that there's been plenty of time. So since it's not printed and distributed, Third Reading. House Bills. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege. We should recognize a gentleman when he's a gentleman and worries about school children. I'd like to have everybody join in singing happy birthday to Larry. 'Happy birthday to you, happy birthday to you, happy birthday dear Larry, happy birthday to you.' Lots of good health, happiness and success, Larry. God bless you."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 3276. Representative McBroom."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is the Department of Transportation Bill. We've heard it in Committee and we certainly heard it on the floor. I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

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

Tipsword: "This can't be a Senate Bill can it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Point is well taken. House Bill 3276. Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you rise?"

Skinner: "To explain my 'no' vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, the timer is on."

Skinner: "There's been a lot of talk about the Illinois Conservative Union's rating list. Now everybody knows this is going to pass. If you want to be under...well, I could argue about RTA on this thing. I suggest you ought to vote against it because of that, but I won't. I will suggest that if you want to be under ten or eleven billion dollars which is the budget total, this is a



good Bill to vote 'no' on because everybody knows it's going to pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 102 'aye' and 45 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. It's been called to the attention of the Chair that some of the Attendance Roll Call buttons are self-activated. And for that reason, there appears on the Roll Call some Members who are not here. We should have turned off that self-activating switch. So we will dump the Attendance Roll Call that we had earlier in the day and now we will have the Roll Call for attendance. And if you see any that depress themselves, by themselves, please call it to the Chair's attention. Roll Call for attendance. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I originally got up to wish my seatmate whose, also his birthday. I think it's his fifty-fifth or sixtieth birthday, but I was going to say..."

Speaker Redmond: "He was born in leap year then, huh?"

Leinenweber: "Rather than self-activated 'present' buttons, I think there's a lot of paper clips around."

Speaker Redmond: "Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As soon as we get this Roll Call, I'd like leave to move to motions, Senate Bill 1704. I've talked to Membership, Leadership on both sides of the aisle and would like to do so at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any... does the Gentleman have leave to move to Senate Bill 1704 on the Order of Motions on page 12? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Read it, Mr. Clerk."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill was lost in Committee through misunderstanding. The attendance was extremely low. It passed out of the Senate 51-1 and I would like to move to discharge to take from the table."

Speaker Redmond: "What was the motion?"

McGrew: "To take from the table and put on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady."



Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. The misunderstanding Representative McGrew alludes to has to do with an Amendment which was unacceptable because he felt at the time it was technically incorrect. I would hope that if we can move to discharge this Bill that he will at least give us a chance to try to amend this Bill and put it in the proper form."

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will. The question's on the Gentleman's motion to take... Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I'd like to... could we have a brief explanation of what the Bill's about?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew. McGrew."

McGrew: "The Bill...thank you. The Bill would clear up some technical problems that we have had concerning the educational television consortium that many of the public and private colleges have been entering into contracts with and would specifically allow them the right to do that. It would not be an expenditure of any state dollars whatsoever. We are doing presently and it would just, it's just to satisfy some technical objections. This is not an appropriation. It does not cost the state any money. The Bureau of the Budget and the Board of Higher Education and the Board of Governors all signed in as proponents for the Bill.

Leinenweber: "Well, does this make it more practicable for the colleges to have educational television?"

McGrew: "It would not affect that at all."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion to take... Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Just a question of the Sponsor. You said we're doing it presently. Are we then doing it illegally right now?"

McGrew: "No."

Daniels: "Why do we need the Bill then?"

McGrew: "Frankly just to answer the possibility of some indiscrepancies."

Daniels: "Answer the question that the possibility that somebody may question the legality of what's being done presently, right?"

McGrew: "One could interpret it that way, yes."

Daniels: "And secondly, do you intend to offer any appropriation in



line with this Bill?"

McGrew: "The appropriation has already passed this House and is in the Senate and I believe it's on Third Reading right now."

Daniels: "How much was appropriated? Do you recall?"

McGrew: "Well, this one... frankly this Amendment would... it allows for the universities to enter into cooperative agreements. It affects the cooperative, Higher Education Cooperative Act and allows them to specifically mention educational television in that particular capacity. The Bill itself does not call for any expenditure of monies whatsoever, nor does it require it."

Daniels: "It doesn't expand anything that we're doing at the present time is what you're saying."

McGrew: "Right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McMaster: "Sam, where is this Bill currently?"

McGrew: "It was lost in Committee. It's on the Speaker's Table because of the lack of one vote in Higher Education Committee. We had twelve Members and it takes..."

McMaster: "Well how did it get on the Speaker's Table? Shouldn't your motion be to discharge Committee and place on Second Reading?"

McGrew: "The reason the motion was to take from the table was because by... according to House rules, all Bills are tabled if they did not make it out of Committee by last Wednesday or some such date."

McMaster: "If this is the proper motion, I'm in favor of it. As long as we have the proper motion, Mr. Speaker."

McGrew: "I'm doing what the Parliamentarian told me."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion to take Senate Bill 1704 from the Speaker's Table. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 111 'aye' and 24 'no'. And the motion carries. Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I request a Republican Conference



in Room 118 for about forty-five minutes. Ask all Republicans to please be prompt."

Speaker Redmond: "We have one Committee Report and then we'll..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative E.M. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II, to which the following Bills were referred; action taken June 24, 1978. Reported the same back with the following recommendation: do pass as amended Senate Bill 1456."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will now stand in recess for forty-five minutes for the purpose of a Republican Conference."

House in recess

Unknown: "The House will remain at ease."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Representative Friedrich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, yesterday you announced that we would adjourn at three o'clock today. And based on that, knowing you're an honest man, several of us made commitments. Where do we stand?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we got ten minutes to go. Let's so how... if everybody keeps their mouth shut, we can finish our business in ten minutes. Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. I move that pursuant to Rule 33(b) to take Senate Bill 1827 from the Speaker's Table and place on the Calendar on the Order of House Bills, Second Reading, First Legislative Day. The Bill would upgrade and enhance mobile emergency medical services. It received eleven affirmative votes in Committee and there was just not a quorum present. It was one of the last Bills called and I'd appreciate your affirmative vote. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that we take... Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, when this was before the Committee, it's true that there were not a full attendance before the Committee. I voted in the negative on this particular vote and the reason that I did was because that there were all sorts of questions with regard to liability of people under



this particular Bill. It appeared at that time that Representative Friedland did not have the answers and I don't know whether or not he has the answers at the present time. In addition to that, I must tell you that the Hospital Association said that they had certain hang-ups with it. They didn't think it was the perfect Bill. They thought it ought to be amended. The Medical Society thought it ought to be amended. A number of other people thought it ought to be amended. I don't know whether or not those Amendments are present. I haven't seen any of those things. And I think that if we let this Bill out at this particular time, I really don't know what we're letting out for what purposes. And I at this time would just have to vote 'present' or 'no' on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, usually I would find myself in the posture of opposing this motion. However, the statements made are accurate, that the Sponsor made are accurate. It was only vote short in the efforts to secure a favorable vote in Committee. There was an Amendment adopted and, of course, if the House would decide to discharge this Bill, it would be on Second Reading and while there isn't much time left for Amendments, there still would be that opportunity. So I do not oppose this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson. The question... ready for the question. Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Pertaining to Representative Jaffe's remarks, he didn't vote against the Bill, he voted 'present'. And I can't upgrade the Bill with Amendments if I don't get it on the floor so I need your help."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that Senate Bill 1827 be taken from the Speaker's Table. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Requires 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 126 'aye' and 3 'no'. The Gentleman's motion prevails. Committee Reports. We're on the Order of Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Matijevich, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I, to which the following Bills were referred;



action taken June 24, 1978. Reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass Senate Bill 1864; do pass as amended Senate Bill 1469, 1576 and 1601."

(con't on next page)



Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill 250.

Senate Bill 250. Senate Bill 250:--Senate Bills, Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 250. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to mental health and dis... and disability... developmental disabilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2 failed in Committee. Floor Amendment #3, John Dunn. Amends Senate Bill 250 on page 78 by deleting line 33 and 34 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "I just spoke with Representative John Dunn. He's going to withdraw Amendment #3. In fact, he was just here. He's here."

Speaker Redmond: "Go back to your seat. Go back to your seat. Representative John Dunn."

J. Dunn: "I'd like leave of the House to withdraw Amendment 3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn withdraws Amendment #3. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Johnson. Amends Senate Bill 250 as amended on page 4 by deleting line 1 and 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, I have filed Floor Amendments 4, 5 and 6. With leave of the House, I'd withdraw all three Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson withdraws Amendments 4, 5 and 6."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7, Sandquist. Amends Senate Bill 250 as amended on page 14, line 6 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House, I'll withdraw Amendment 7. It's covered by Amendment 8 which is also mine."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist withdraws Amendment #7."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #8, Sandquist. Amends Senate Bill 250 as amended on page 7, line 28 and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, this is an Amendment that comes from Judiciary I.

When we passed the Bill out of Judiciary I we agreed to this Amendment with the Mental Health Department. I think it's an agreed Amendment and, therefore, I'd ask House approval."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #8. Those in favor say 'aye'. Representative Daniels, pardon me."

Daniels: "We'd just like to know what it does. We're waiting for this doctor's Amendment and we don't know which ones you're withdrawing and which ones you're going with. What's this one do?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Lee, this is not the doctor's Amendment. What this basically does, it says that an individual facility does have the final say as to the admission of a person. And the second thing it does is that on a discharge petition, there does not have to be a certificate. This is what we agreed upon in Committee and it's actually a Hospital Association Amendment. They requested it."

Speaker Redmond: "Dan Houlihan, you seeking recognition?"

D. Houlihan: "I join with Representative Sandquist as the Cosponsor of the Bill and move the adoption of Amendment #8. It is an agreed Amendment and it was an Amendment which was suggested by the Hospital Association to clarify that what is contained here in the Bill will not supercede the admission policies of private institutions and I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "On the Amendment? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I would like to know if this will allow private hospitals to refuse to take welfare patients."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "This Amendment does not address that question at all."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further?"

Skinner: "Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Skinner: "Then I don't understand the Amendment. It sounds to me like a way to force everybody that has a psychiatric problem into a



state hospital and that would be a fate almost as bad as death.

What does it do?"

Sandquist: "No, it does not do that. It... what it does, it means that the hospitals still have their own rules, but they can't... that can be followed."

Skinner: "Is there something in here that prohibits private hospitals from discriminating against people whose fees will be paid for by the Department of Public Aid?"

Sandquist: "No, it certainly does not as they cannot discriminate as... on other illnesses."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #8 to Senate Bill 250. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #9, Sandquist. Amends Senate Bill 250 as amended on page 7, line 28 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like House leave to withdraw this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment 9's withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #10, Sandquist. Amends Senate Bill 250 as amended on page 7, line 28 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to withdraw this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #10 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #11, Kelly. Amends Senate Bill 250 on page 39, line 23 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this particular Amendment gives the director of the individual facility the right to oversee the released patient who might have a continuing problem. As it reads, the clinical director may grant a conditional discharge to a patient when the director determines that a conditional discharge is appropriate and consistent with the treatment



needed of the patient and the interest of society. This is, I understand, an agreed Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this Amendment.

The person involved is still under the supervision of the court and that's where it should remain and we should not have this conditional discharge. It was thoroughly argued in the same Amendment in the Senate and was refused there. And I'd ask you to vote in opposition to this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative... any further discussion? Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Well, I'll just ask for a vote and I... vote, you know, everyone should just vote their conscience on this issue. I would like a vote on it."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 11. 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 4 'aye' and 87 'no'. The motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #12, Leinenweber. Amends Senate Bill 250 as amended in Section 2-107 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Floor Amendment #12 does several things. Perhaps we could have some order, Mr. Speaker. I said, perhaps we could have a little order."

Speaker Redmond: "Give the Gentleman order please."

Leinenweber: "The main thing that Amendment #12 does is change the certification procedure for involuntary admissions to mental hospitals of mentally ill patients. Currently, the law requires two... a petition to the institution to be accompanied by a certificate of a doctor licensed to practice medicine in all its branches including psychiatrists. Within twenty-four hours after the involuntary admission, a second certificate must be obtained from a doctor or a psychiatrist. If the first doctor was a psychiatrist, then the second certificate may be by an M.D. If the first one was by an M.D., not a psychiatrist, the second must



be by a psychiatrist. The Governor's Commission on revising the Mental Health Code recommended a change in that procedure. They recommended nonphysicians with appropriate credentials to be permitted to act as examiners in Illinois for the first certificate. They did not change or they did not recommend a change to let non-medical doctors execute the second certificate. Senate Bill 250 as it presently is seriously changes that recommendation from the Governor's Commission on Mental Health by permitting not only the first certificate for an involuntary admission to be executed by a non-M.D. but also permitting the second one to be executed by a non-M.D. if the first one was by a psychiatrist. The basic purpose of Senate... Amendment #12 to Senate Bill 250 is to return Senate Bill 250 to the stage that it was the recommendation of the Governor's Commission. What it does, it leaves the initial certificate, that is the certificate that must accompany the original petition for an involuntary commitment, it leaves it the same by opening it up to nonphysicians which include nurses, social workers, and psychologists. What the Amendment does is mandate that the second certificate, that's the one that has to be obtained within twenty-four hours of the commitment to be by a psychiatrist. Now the Bill also in two areas involving the enabling psychiatrist to treat, give medical treatment to a patient without consent by removing the word 'serious'. It now, he may only treat a patient under Senate Bill 250 if it's serious harm to himself or to others. Amendment #12 proposes to delete the word 'serious' because of the civil implications, civil liability implications of retaining the word 'serious'. Anytime a doctor would be sued, he would be called upon to defend himself and the issue would be whether or not there was to be serious harm. It's a rather indefinite thing and we feel that the word 'serious' makes it too indefinite. Mr. Speaker, I would urge the adoption of Amendment #12."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a key provision of this Bill and something I think you should seriously consider. I might say that this Amendment was offered in Judiciary I and was soundly defeated 16 to 4. It's



really two parts to it. Let me address the second part that Harry talked about first, about the serious harm. What we're talking about, the treatment, this only involves where someone refuses it. And I think that this is an important time that... it should be a question of serious harm before you force someone into treatment and that's the reason for it. The second point is something that I'm sure you've read about in the editorials of the paper. It's where the psychiatrists are trying to say that they're the only ones that should make this decision. Now the Governor's Commission did not say that the second one had to be from a psychiatrist. It said that one of them and this still is in the present Bill, it is only when the first certificate and don't forget there are the two certificates before the involuntary commitment takes place. It's only where the first... the certificate has not been by a psychiatrist that the clinical psychologist can come in. And I should point out that in dealing with mental... mental illnesses it is true that there are a lot of physical things involved, but, there are also behavioral patterns involved and the evidence we had before the Committee clearly shows that the clinical psychologists are able to do this. And therefore, I strongly urge the defeat of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to call your attention to the fact in urging you to reject this Amendment, call your attention to the fact that the people who are qualified under the Bill in its present form to sign off on one of these certificates are not merely social workers, just any old social worker, not merely any old nurse, but social workers have to be certified with a Master's Degree and three years of clinical training experience in evaluation and treatment of mental illness. Similarly, the nurses must be registered nurses with Master's Degrees in psychiatric nurses... nursing and with three years of clinical training and experience in the evaluation and treatment of mental illness. These are people who are indeed qualified in every way to judge the nature of the problems that the recipient of the services is facing. However, the Bill



does not take the psychiatrists out of the picture entirely. The psychiatrist must still sign one of the certificates. The only thing that the Bill does is to permit one of these other individuals to sign one of the certificates. And I think that's very important if you realize that the time factor involved in admission in many, in many cases. I think if you want prompt determination of whether a person is subject to involuntary admission, if you want to make that determination as promptly as possible and give them the treatment that they need in these mental hospitals, I think you have to open the door a little bit. You have to open the door a little bit so these other people who are qualified in every way to make this determination because in many downstate counties particularly, there simply aren't enough psychiatrists to go around. I think the Bill in its present form really speaks to the needs of downstate Illinois. It speaks to the needs of many of us. I think it speaks most definitely to the needs of the people who do stand in the posture of needing mental treatment and I think we ought to support the Bill in its present form and I urge you to reject this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Will Representative Leinenweber yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Vinson: "Representative, if I understand it, there are two certificates required for an involuntary commitment?"

Leinenweber: "That's correct."

Vinson: "And under the law as it now stands, does a fully licensed physician have to review the patient for one of those certificates?"

Leinenweber: "For both of them."

Vinson: "For both of them."

Leinenweber: "That's correct."

Vinson: "And under the Bill that is proposed, does a physician have to examine the patient for either certificate?"

Leinenweber: "Yes, for one of them."

Vinson: "As the Bill is proposed?"

Leinenweber: "Yes."

Vinson: "And under your Amendment, a physician would have to examine



the patient when?"

Leinenweber: "Just on one of them, but the second one must be a psychiatrist. That's the only requirement. The first one is left the same which includes the... the... what's called the concept of the 'qualified examiner'. And this is precisely in the... within the recommendations of the Governor's Commission on the Mental Health Code. They were talking... when they were introducing the concept of the qualified examiner, they were talking about the initial certificate. Now that's where you have the problem because I can understand there might be an unavailability of a psychiatrist in the middle of the night, but the second one which must be within twenty-four hours and that is after the person has been taken to a mental health institution. Now there will always be a psychiatrist affiliated with a mental health institution."

Vinson: "Is there some concern that at sometimes it's difficult to distinguish physical illnesses from mental problems?"

Leinenweber: "That is the problem cause the psychiatrist is a medical doctor who is trained to differentiate between organic and non-organic mental disorders."

Vinson: "So the purpose of your Amendment is just to insure that we know that we're not committing a person involuntarily who simply has a physical problem?"

Leinenweber: "That's absolutely correct."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the Amendment if I may. This is a very desirable Amendment. I would urge its adoption on the Bill. It in no way damages the general thrust of the legislation. All this Bill seeks to do is to make sure that we don't end up involuntarily committing patients to mental institutions who simply have physical diseases, physical disorders who can be cured with normal medical treatment. And I would point out that in a day when we have drug problems, in a day when we have developed the ability to distinguish between psychological and medical problems that it's important we have somebody who can make that distinction, who can accurately judge the condition of the patient and assure that the patient receives proper treatment. It would



be a terrible thing in Illinois for us to begin committing people much the same way they do in Soviet Russia who don't have mental problems at all, who really have simply a physical problem. And therefore, I would urge the adoption of the Amendment. I think it's a good Amendment which will insure that there's quality medical care in Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Summer."

Summer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Listening to Representative Vinson here he has said it quite well. I don't believe I have anything to add to that except that I urge you to vote 'yes' on this Amendment. It is a good one."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to oppose this Amendment. It may be as Representative Vinson stated - a desirable... an Amendment, desirable that is in principle, but I will show you, Ladies and Gentlemen, it will not be desirable in its application. This Amendment, the bottom line of which seeks to give the doctor or in this case, the psychiatrist, the veto power over the initiating certificate. As that relates to application in Chicago in many instances, the facilities are attended by foreign nationals who have extreme difficulty in not only conversing in the language but show a marked misunderstanding with the dynamics of our society. I tend to agree with Representative Bowman when in many instances the social worker or the clinical psychologist is well schooled in the psychiatric disorders as opposed to many of the foreign nationals who could not recognize, in my opinion, a psychiatric disorder unless it was, as I understand now, absolutely overt. In many instances, that may not be that clear and I'm afraid... and afraid that in many instances these psychiatrists that are in Chicago will just simply turn many involuntary cases back in the streets when they should be institutionalized for treatment. And for that reason, I'm urging everyone to vote 'no' on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. On this particular issue, I may very well have a conflict of



interest, but nevertheless, I'll vote my conscience."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Willer: "Under your Amendment, if a psychiatrist does the initial examination it would still mandate that a psychiatrist does the second one, too. Then you would have two psychiatrists in on it."

Leinenweber: "That's correct."

Willer: "Would you refresh my memory on something? Does the second certificate have to be issued within twenty-four hours or an examination start within twenty-four hours?"

Leinenweber: "I have to go to the Bill. I think the certificate must be obtained within twenty-four hours."

Willer: "The second certificate must be obtained within twenty-four hours?"

Leinenweber: "Yes."

Willer: "Well, my point is if the second certificate must be issued within twenty-four hours of the first, I am hard put to see how even a psychiatrist could do enough examination for medical reasons to judge whether this is purely a physical cause or a mental cause. There simply isn't enough time and psychiatrists simply don't have that much wisdom. If you only have twenty-four hours between both certificates, I don't know how he's going to do it or she. I think, you know, it would be different if you were saying, if we were saying that the examination must start within twenty-four hours because to under... to determine whether it's a physical cause you have to run that person through a lot of sophisticated tests and I submit there just isn't time."

Leinenweber: "Well, that's the law right now and neither the Bill unamended, nor the Bill as I propose to amend it would change that twenty-four requirement. The idea is that the first certificate which is actually, I guess, the real emergency one, that's when they have to get when they want to go out and pick somebody up and take them to the institution. And the second one is to make sure that they ought to be kept in the institution, that it's... And I would suggest that the twenty-four... there was never any



serious discussion that I'm aware of to change that twenty-four hour period to make it longer. Now obviously if it develops as that the person is not mentally ill, then he can be reexamined again in the institution and released. There is a procedure for release by petition and also certificate."

Willer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Please give the Lady order."

Willer: "My point I'm trying to make is that the Sponsor of this Amendment is saying that that second certificate must be issued by a psychiatrist who is an M.D. because there is a chance that is caused for physical reasons. And I repeat, there simply is not enough time for a psychiatrist to ascertain that within twenty-four hours so I think his Amendment is really sort of irrelevant. I think it's simply a means of protecting the interests of the psychiatrists, that's all."

Speaker Redmond: "Two former House Members just came into the chamber. Former Representative Paul Simon and former Representative Jeanne Hurley Simon. For the benefit of the younger Members, the romance had its beginning on the floor of the House and it bloomed to fruition and they have two lovely children, so those of you who are not... Representative Bowman, Representative Keats. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, one last warning to Bill Marovitz and Penny Pullen. You know what can happen."

Speaker Redmond: "They sat right over there, so if anybody wants to take those seats, why ask McClain to move out. Representative Davis."

J. Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Back to the Amendment which I happen to support. In my former life, I was a counseling psychologist and while I don't exactly agree with psychiatrists in every way, shape and form, they do hold a medical degree. And I would only tell you that as a practicing psychologist in my former life, I would have hesitated to be the signer of the certificate in many cases to involuntarily commit someone to a mental institution without benefit of an internist or some practitioner with a medical degree, preferably a psychiatrist to



countersign my particular signature. I think it's a very good Amendment and a very necessary Amendment. As far as an emergency are concerned, on the initial contact with a violent patient, there are other remedies available to local law enforcement agencies to hold that petition over prior to an involuntary commitment until a psychiatrist or someone holding a medical degree can also countersign along with the other person in the mental health field. So I solicit your 'aye' vote. It's a very good Amendment, a very necessary Amendment. It doesn't protect anybody, let alone psychiatrists who I don't particularly agree with again. But it doesn't protect anybody but the patient or prospective involuntary patient himself."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz. Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As a Member of the Joint Committee that worked on these Bills, I know how important this particular Section is. And I think that one point has to be made very clear. Without this Amendment, without this Amendment, a psychiatrist still must certify a patient for admittance. So don't be misled into thinking that if we don't adopt this Amendment the psychiatrist is not going to be involved in the admission process. That isn't true. A psychiatrist must be involved in one of the two certificates. We've heard some talk about speaking about the needs of the mentally ill of the State of Illinois. Well who knows the patient better than his particular psychologist who has had seven years specialized training in dealing with these kind of problems. I don't think we should be buffaloed by the Illinois State Medical Society and the need for psychiatrists to be involved with both certificates. They still mandatorily must be involved with certifying the admission process. Don't be misled into thinking otherwise. This is a terrible Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow 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



Leinenweber to close. Please come to order."

Leinenweber: "First of all, Mr. Speaker, just to respond to some of the points that have been raised. The Governor's Commission report and I'm reading the summary in quote, 'includes the concept of a qualified examiner who is allowed to prepare the initial certificate for any person alleged to be subject to involuntary admission.' And then it goes on to provide, 'within twenty-four hours of involuntary admission, the patient must be examined and evaluated by both a mental health professional and by a licensed physician.' Now this Amendment is different than the one that I presented in Committee that Representative Sandquist indicated was defeated. Cause this Amendment makes a serious concession from the previous law which required a doctor licensed to practice medicine in all its branches for both certificates. Cause this does permit in accordance with the recommendation of the Governor's Commission the initial certificate to be by a non-physician who is qualified. Now a psychiatrist is an M.D. who is trained to differentiate between organic and nonorganic mental disorders. Now at the time, the important time for this determination is after the twenty-four hours at the time whether or not you ought to keep this person in a mental facility. I would also like to point out that with this Amendment, this will be the first and only time in Illinois that nonphysicians will be qualified to admit anyone into a hospital. All other instances, they have power to recommend only. Some people say podiatrists have power to admit, but they must also have a signature of an M.D. as must oral surgeons and psychologists. So we're making a serious change in Illinois law. We should not provide that the M.D. who certifies that a person ought to be admitted into a mental health facility to be allowed to be overruled by a non-M.D. This is very important. The Bill is in line with the Governor's Commission's recommendations and I urge your support."

A Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment #12. Those in favor of the motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Jaffe."



Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. Let me tell you that I think a number of mis-statements have really been made. Under the Bill in its present form, a doctor still has to execute one of the certificates and we're talking about actually taking a person by court order and these certificates are then given to the court. Now let me tell you that the Amendment doesn't even bear any relation to reality. In reality what you have is you have someone coming into the mental institutions, six tests are given that particular individual. None of those tests are given by a psychiatrist. Two are given by a neurologist and four are given by a clinical psychologist. I have to tell you that the Sun Times and the Chicago Tribune both indicate that this is a terrible concept and they say that the concept recommended by Representative Sandquist and by Representative Houlihan and by Senator Daley is the right concept that this House should not tamper with this Bill in that form. And I might say to you downstaters that if you think that in a twenty-four hour period you're going to find two psychiatrists that are going to execute certificates, I think you're vastly mistaken. You're just not going to find those psychiatrists and it's going to play havoc especially in the downstate area. I think there is no question that this is merely a power grab by the psychiatrists. It's indicated that they want to keep control, they want to keep control when, in fact, at the present time they don't even have enough people to testify in the courts today. If you go into the courts today, you're going to have to have clinical psychologists and other people testifying and the law doesn't provide that. So if you really want to hamstring the Mental Health Code, if you really want to do an injustice, then you'll want to go along with Leinenweber. But if you want to do right by the Mental Health Code and really pass out a good piece of legislation and not cater to just one particular interest group, I think we ought to vote a negative vote and vote with Representative Sandquist, Representative Houlihan and with Senator Daley and really put forth a good Mental Health Code."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."



Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, those of you who are voting green need to go talk to your psychologist. Treatment of the disorders of the mind is a very difficult and inexact science. But the experts recognize the role of the psychologists. These are not just ordinary people. They're highly skilled, it's been pointed out. The reality of it and the facts are these that in downstate Illinois, anywhere outside of Cook County as a matter of fact, psychiatrists are as rare as hen's teeth. You're creating a situation here that's impossible. Why the psychiatrists would seek to freeze out the psychologists in this unconscionable manner defies any logical explanation. You need to reexamine if you want the system to function. Follow the expert opinion, vote red."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster." Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think anyone has made the point that is central here and that is this. Nobody gets committed unless the Judge, the Judge decides that they need mental care. All we are talking about are some preliminary certificates. So if you've got somebody in your family that's acting a little cuckoo or loony or you think they need some help, if you go to a lawyer and he has to file a petition to request a hearing. All we're talking about is to substantiate that petition and get yourself in court, who's going to sign the certificate in most cases? And the final decision is made by the Judge who listens to all the evidence. And I see no reason why the medical profession wants to elbow out the psychologist from just a mere procedural and preliminary function of filling out a certificate saying, 'We think this ought to go before a Judge so you can have a hearing and decide whether this relative, this friend of yours needs to be committed for mental care.' I think this is a bad Amendment and I would urge more 'no' votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I may have a conflict on this and I'd like to... everyone to know it, but I'm going to vote my conscience. By the same token, I'd like



to respond and say that once a clinical psychologist is able to make such a certificate, there is reason to suspect that that particular case needs some mental treatment. So I think the Amendment is good."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I'd like to clarify one misconception that Representative Deuster has just pointed out and that is - we're talking about emergency admissions which are not court orders. These... this Bill provides that a person can be taken with a petition directly to the facility's director of the mental health facility and involuntarily held. Now the other point that's been made, I want to remake it, is that mental disorders can be both organic and nonorganic. It takes an M.D. to make that differentiation. So I think this is a good Amendment. It meets the objections that follows identically with the Governor's Commission. And, Mr. Speaker, if it ends up there are more red than green, I want a verification cause I can see about two dozen empty chairs that have red lights with all those paper clips."

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

E.C. Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I believe this is a good Amendment and deserves more green lights up there on the board. This is an area in which the proper training and proper expertise is needed. And let's cast a vote here in support of proper professional opinions. Let's vote for proper medical advice in these cases. And I believe this is a good Amendment and deserves more support. Let's give it more green lights."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lee Daniels, from DuPage."

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

Like all the rest of you, I've gotten a lot of mail on this subject and I was in Judiciary Committee when we heard this legislation. Now I had some questions about the basic legislation which Representative Houlihan is working with Representative Sandquist and others to resolve and I'm sure that they'll go a long ways in resolving those questions. But on this point alone, the major issue that we have heard is whether or not clinical



psychologists and other 'qualified examiners' should be involved in the initial examination, the first and second certificates. Well I'm going to suggest to you that you can cover both cases here by voting for this Amendment. Now how do you do this? Because the clinical psychologist can be involved in the first certificate and the second certificate must be by a psychiatrist. Now frankly, I'm wondering why the medical society doesn't leave the law the way it presently is, but they've made the arrangements and it is a qualified examiner on the second certificate to be signed by a psychiatrist and we're actually covering both groups at this time. Now I'm suggesting to you that clinical psychologists have not previously been involved in admission procedures. This will be their first initial involvement. I think it's a good Amendment in that it gives us the proper care-taking procedure to make sure that we don't make any mistakes on the second certificate and I'm urging you to cast your green vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I join with my Cosponsor, Representative Sandquist, in opposition to the Amendment. I would like to bring to the attention of the Body the fact that the concern that the medical person will be eliminated from the certification process is simply not founded. The way the Bill will read is that one of the two certificates must be executed by a physician. What we have here in the Bill for the first time is the recognition in the process of bringing in the mental health professional. Now by definition, a qualified examiner and a clinical psychologist are people who as defined in the Bill will be of substantial education and professional experience. For example, the clinical psychologist is required as defined under this Bill to have a Ph.D degree and also practical experience in the treatment of mentally ill persons. The registered nurse will also have to have a master's degree as will the social worker under the definition of qualified examiner. And in addition, they will have to have a minimum of three years professional experience in the treatment of mentally ill persons. Now one of the things that is provided as far as the two-step certificate procedure is



to the effect that a qualified examiner can never overrule either a physician or a psychiatrist. The provisions that we have built in here into this legislation as far as bringing into the processing, input of the mental health professional is a concept which has been adopted now in some twenty-four states. It is a reasonable concept and in a modern Mental Health Code revision which is the Bill before us, it is felt by the Joint Senate-House Committee which considered this at great length that there should be a substantial role played in this admitting process of the involuntary commitment of a patient. I urge a negative vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf. Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote I'd like to mention one thing that hasn't been mentioned in the debate so far. After the Governor's Commission made its report, a Joint House-Senate Committee was formed, a bipartisan Committee that spent hundreds of hours fine tuning and revising the Governor's Commission's proposal. A lot of testimony was taken, the Bill in its present form was the final decision agreed to by all Members but possibly but one of that Joint House-Senate Committee. After that was done, this Bill had hearings both in the Senate and in the House. I attendend the hearings before the House Judiciary Committee and the psychiatrists tried another shot at it and after hearing all the evidence, the Committee voted 16 to 4 to keep the Bill in its present form and in other words, to reject this proposed Amendment. Now they're trying to make another end run around all the hard work and thoughtfulness that went into this Bill in this specific provision. I suggest those of you that may not be sure about how this works and it is difficult, vote to sustain the hard work done by both Senators and Representatives in that Joint Committee that worked so hard on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just respectfully request that those explaining their vote keep it within the time limit."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know that we have all been receiving a great deal of mail on this



subject but I suggest that this Amendment is not the one that the mail was directed at. It was directed at the one that was considered by the Judiciary Committee. The question here that I think the Members should consider is the fact that the clinical psychologist has not previously had a role at all in this process and that this Amendment would give a role to the clinical psychologist with a trade off in providing a final determination by a psychiatrist. I think that's proper procedure, I think it protects the rights of the patient as the Bill presently does not, and I urge an 'aye' vote."

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

Leinenweber: "Poll the absentees and I request a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 79 'yes' and 83 'no'.

Representative Leinenweber has requested a poll of the absentees, Mr. Clerk. Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you rise?"

Deuster: "I rise for the purpose of making a suggestion to the Sponsor of the Bill and the Sponsor of the Amendment. This is a very important subject to the professions involved. It's unfortunate that this subject came up at this time. I don't know what the outcome will be on a verification, but I don't think it's fair to either of these professions that this be decided at 3:40 on a Saturday when many people have taken off, they aren't here. And I think out of fairness to the profession and so that this House would reach what's really a genuine consensus of the feeling of the Illinois House of Representatives, I would suggest that they take this out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Domico, Ebbesen, Hart, J.M. Houlihan, Hoxsey, Kornowicz, Kucharski, Levin, Meyer, Mulcahey, Pierce, Schlickman, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber requests a verification of the Negative Roll Call."

Leinenweber: "That's correct, that's correct, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, if he should knock off enough negative votes, I



request a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr... oral veri... Oral Verified Roll Call I think would be appropriate at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that's at the discretion of the Speaker and I don't think... we've gone too far now that it seems to me that we'll do it quicker this way. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, I think since Representative Sandquist indicates he wants a verification, too, I think the oral verification would be quicker and it certainly is more accurate."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, as long as we have accord on it, that's the way we'll do it. Verified Oral Roll Call. All Members be in their seats. Don't forget the rules. At the time that your name is called, you stand, indicate the way in which you desire to vote and to press the switch. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson pass. Adams. Adams 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Abramson. You seeking recognition? Abramson."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to announce that I might have a possible conflict of interest, but I vote my conscience and vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson, did you get him?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson 'aye'. Anderson."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson 'aye'. Antonovych 'no'. E.M. Barnes 'no'. Jane Barnes 'aye'. Bartulis 'aye'. Beatty pass. Bennett 'aye'. Bianco 'no'. Birchler 'no'. Bluthardt 'aye'. Boucek 'aye'. Bowman 'no'. Bradley pass. Bradley. Bradley 'no'. Brady 'no'. Brandt pass. Breslin pass. Rich Brummer pass. Don Brummet 'no'. Byers 'no'. Caldwell 'no'. Campbell 'aye'. Capparelli pass. Catania 'aye'. Chapman 'no'. Christensen 'aye'. Collins 'aye'. Conti 'present'. Cunningham 'no'. Daniels 'aye'. Darrow 'no'. Corneal Davis 'no'. Jack Davis 'aye'. Dawson pass. Deavers pass. Deuster 'no'. DiPrima pass. Domico 'no'. Doyle 'no'. John Dunn 'no'. Ralph Dunn 'aye'. Dyer 'aye'. Ebbesen pass. Edgar 'aye'. Epton 'no'. Ewell pass. Ewing 'aye'. Farley pass.



Flinn 'aye'. Friedland-'aye'. Friedrich pass. Gaines 'aye'.
 Garmisa 'no'. Geo-Karis 'aye'. Getty pass. Giglio 'no'. Giorgi
 'no'. Greiman 'no'. Griesheimer pass. Hanahan pass. Harris
 'no'. Hart pass. Hoffman 'aye'. Holewinski pass. Dan Houlihan
 'no'. J.M. Houlihan pass. Hoxsey pass. Hudson 'aye'. Huff 'no'.
 Huskey 'no', 'aye'. Jacobs pass. Jaffe 'no'. Johnson 'aye'.
 Dave Jones 'no'. Emil Jones 'no'. Kane pass. Katz 'no'. Keats
 'aye'. Kelly pass. Kempiners 'aye'. Kent 'aye'. Klosak pass.
 Kornowicz pass. Kosinski 'no'. Kozubowski pass. Kucharski pass.
 Laurino 'no'. Lechowicz pass. Leinenweber 'aye'. Leverenz 'aye'.
 Levin pass. Lucco 'no'. Luft pass. Macdonald 'aye'. Madigan
 'no'. Madison pass. Mahar 'aye'. Mann 'no'. Mann 'aye'. Mann
 'no'. Margalus 'aye'. Margalus 'no'. Marovitz 'no'. Lynn Martin
 'aye'. Peggy Smith Martin 'no'. Matejek pass. Matijevich 'no'.
 Matula 'no'. Mautino 'no'. McAuliffe 'aye'. McBroom 'aye'.
 McClain 'no'. McCourt 'aye'. McGrew pass. McLendon 'no'.
 McMaster 'aye'. McPike 'no'. Meyer pass. Miller 'aye'. Molloy
 'aye'. Mudd 'aye'. Mugalian 'no'. Mulcahey pass. Murphy 'no'.
 Nardulli 'no'. Neff, Neff pass. O'Brien pass. Pechous 'aye'.
 Peters pass. Pierce pass. Polk 'no'. Porter 'aye'. Pouncey
 'no'. Pullen 'aye'. Reed 'aye'. Reilly 'aye'. Richmond 'no'.
 Rigney 'aye'. Robinson 'no'. Ryan 'aye'. Sandquist 'no'.
 Satterthwaite 'no'. Schisler pass. Schlickman pass. Schneider
 'no'. Schoeberlein 'aye'. Schuneman 'aye'. Sharp, Sharp pass.
 Shumpert 'no'. Simms 'aye'. Skinner 'aye'. Stanley 'aye'.
 Stearney pass. Steczo 'no'. E.G. Steele 'aye'. C.M. Stiehl 'aye'.
 Stuffle pass. Sumner 'aye'. Taylor 'no'. Telcser 'no'. Terzich
 pass. Tipsword 'no'. Totten 'aye'. Tuerk 'aye'. Van Duyne
 'present'. Vinson 'aye'. Vitek 'no'. Von Boeckman 'aye'.
 Waddell 'aye'. R.V. Walsh 'no'. W.D. Walsh pass. Wikoff 'aye'.
 Willer 'no'. Williams 'aye'. Winchester 'aye'. Wolf pass.
 Younge 'no'. Yourell 'no'. Mr. Speaker."

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

Conti: "Change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Representative Stuffle
 desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Wait a minute. Conti, Conti."



Wait a minute, wait a minute, wait a minute, wait a minute, wait a minute. Stuffle, I think you should depress the switch there, Representative Stuffle. Stuffle. Representative Kane."

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

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer 'no'. Representative Dawson. Could you press the switch there, Representative Dawson? Representative McGrew. Representative McGrew as 'aye'. Representative Wolf. Did you press the switch? Representative Matula."

Matula: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Change your switch there, Representative Matula. Representative Deavers. Representative Farley. Representative Farley desires to be recorded as 'no'. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Kindly record me as 'no', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Anyone else seek recognition? Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey 'no'. Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, record me 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Speaker votes 'no'. Anyone else desire to be recorded? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 70 'aye' and 71 'no' and the motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment 13, Johnson. Amends Senate Bill 250 as amended on page 4 by deleting 1 and 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson. Johnson. Representative Johnson on Amendment 13."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment 13 seeks to amend if you'll look on the original copy of the Bill, page 4 of the Bill, and it is in connection with persons subject to involuntary commitment. The current Bill reads that in order to involuntary commit one, you have to show an illness that's reasonably expected to inflict serious physical harm upon himself or



another in the near future. My Amendment changes that. My Amendment is supported and is contained in the recommendations of the Governor's Commission for Revision of the Mental Health Code of Illinois and requires, if you'll look at your Amendments, illness that is... Mr. Speaker, I'm... I'd like a little order."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order."

Johnson: "This Amendment requires that in order to commit for involuntary commitment, to deprive an individual of his liberty, that you have to show that an individual has recently engaged in an overt act or made a significant threat or engaged in a demonstrable course of behavior which supports... which supports the reasonable expectation that he'll inflict serious physical harm upon himself or another. As I said, this recommendation was contained in the Governor's Commission for Revision of the Mental Health Code of Illinois and the reasons for it and I'm reading from the Governor's Commission report are as follows. First of all, a recent showing of an overt act or a threat permits some objection evaluation of both the nature and quality of the danger present. Second, given the deprivation of liberty at stake the Governor's Commission believes that in any case where such an intrusion is justifiable, ample occurrences will exist to support the need for intervention. What we're saying by this Amendment is that in order to deprive someone of his liberty involuntarily and to commit him to a mental institution or to otherwise deprive him of his liberty, we've got to show more than simply the random subjective analysis of a psychiatrist or at least if this Bill goes through, a psychiatrist or psychologist. You've got to show something more. That he's done something, that he's made a threat or that he's engaged in some course of behavior in order to have some objective analysis and some reason other than a pure subjective finding of a psychiatrist that he should be involuntarily committed, involuntarily committed. So I would ask that the Members of the House, this has been supported in endorsements in several of the major newspapers, the newspaper chains of the state. It's, I think, a civil liberties Amendment and I would ask the Members of the House to approve this Amendment 13 to House or Senate Bill 250."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I could have your attention. It is true that the original Governor's Commission did have the requirement of an overt act as part of the evidence necessary for an involuntary commitment. The Joint Committee studied this at length and we felt that the overt act was too much to require and the helplessness and... of the person was sufficient. In addition, I should point out that there was the question of whether or not it was constitutionally necessary to have a requirement for an overt act by the individual before you could involuntarily commit him. But since that time, the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago has come down with a decision that this type of a statute does not require an overt act. And for that reason, we felt on the Joint Committee that we should not have it and therefore, I ask defeat of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bennett."

Bennett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think particularly in light of the Amendment that was just passed, the addition of the overt act back into the statute is absolutely necessary because what you have done by the passage of the last Amendment is to give an extreme amount of power to a brand new group or groups of people in making certain commitments and decisions. You've got not only M.D.s and psychiatrists involved now, you have clinical psychologists, you have social workers, you have in some cases registered nurses - certainly with much experience. However, for something brand new like this Code, I think it's absolutely necessary to have the continued protections to those who will be losing their liberty, their liberty and this is one of those protections. And I think this is a good Amendment and should be supported."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support along with... of my Cosponsor, Representative Sandquist in opposition to the Amendment. I would point out that the language of the Amendment simply doesn't refer to an overt act. It also uses the phraseology 'or engaged in a



demonstrable course of behavior which et cetera, et cetera'. That in and of itself is a very vague and somewhat nebulous standard. But the real opposition to this which was well considered both by, particularly by the Joint Senate-House Committee is that it does not address the passive person. We feel that there is an adequate standard in the two standard procedures that is set forth in the Bill and we would request a negative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just may add that opposition to the overt act standard was also made evident by the... by our own Department, the people working in the Department of Mental Health and also by all the major constituent groups including the Mental Health Association who were very concerned."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson to close."

Johnson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think everybody ought to recognize that what we're voting on here are the standards to be applicable when we deprive somebody of their liberty. It may not be technically a criminal prosecution, but for all practical purposes when you're involuntarily committed, you're taken from society the same way as you would be if you were convicted of a criminal act. And we're saying you ought to have more than simply the analysis of a psychiatrist to look at you with no objective symptoms at all, with no acts, with no statements, with nothing other than the probability or the lack of probability that somebody's going to guess right. We're not making it a demanding standard. The Governor's Commission recommended it. We're simply saying that one of three criteria that I think are liberal in a number of areas and perhaps aren't tightly hinged enough are necessary before you can involuntarily commit someone. I think it's important to the civil liberties of every citizen of Illinois and I would strongly urge your support and favorable support for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 13. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 18 'aye' and 81 'no' and the motion fails. Any



further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #14, Leinenweber. Amends Senate Bill 250 as amended by deleting all of Section 3-610 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber withdraws Amendment 14. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #15, Leinenweber. Amends Senate Bill 250 as amended by deleting all of Section 3-610 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber, Amendment 15. Representative Byers on 15."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side of Amendment #12, I move to reconsider the question by which that motion was adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "We're on the question of Amendment 15 now. We're on the question of Amendment #15. Withdraw 14. Did you withdraw 15? 15 was withdrawn, was that correct? Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #16, John Dunn. Amends Senate Bill 250 on page 78 by deleting line 33 and 34 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative John Dunn. Out of the record."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #17, Mugalian. Amends Senate Bill 250 as amended by inserting a new Section to read as follows: Section 6-107 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Amendment, who's the Sponsor? Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, that Amendment was offered in case the Department of Mental Health thought it might need a little extra time in order to gear up for the new statute. They have advised me that they don't need that time and I, therefore, withdraw the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment 17 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "I'd like to renew my motion, Mr. Speaker. Having voted on the prevailing side of Amendment #12 to reconsider by which that Amendment was adopted."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "I move that that motion lie on the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers has... having voted on the prevailing side by which Amendment #12 was adopted... Representative Dan Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "I have a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. The Roll Call on Amendment #12 was a Verified Roll Call. Is his motion to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #12 was defeated, is that in order?"

Speaker Redmond: "Where's the Parliamentarian? The answer's 'yes', it is in order. Representative Byers having voted on the prevailing side by which Amendment 12 was adopted... defeated now moves to reconsider the vote by which it was defeated. Representative Houlihan has moved that that motion lie on the table. The question's on Representative Houlihan's motion to lie it on the table. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, point of parliamentary inquiry. A 'no' vote on the motion to table would be a vote to sustain Representative Byers and to possibly proceed back to Amendment 12, correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will... Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I think there's some confusion here... the... as to what a red and green vote means. Now would you please restate that a red vote is voting with the good guys and a green vote is voting with the bad guys?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, an affirmative vote leaves the Amendment, the vote on the Amendment to defeat, leave that stand. So the Amendment #12 will not have not been adopted. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I'm standing here sitting at the last Verified Roll Call and there's at least ten greens up there that are listed as absent on that one. And I wouldn't want to ask for another verification, so why don't you dump this or have all the people who aren't here... I can name them if they want, switch to yellow?"

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the



record. On this question there's 76 'aye' and 62 'no'. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I'm going to have to ask for a verification, Speaker. I'm sitting here with the Roll Call right here and if people would go over there and take people like Schisler and Sharp, I can keep going..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. I think we might as well... let's proceed with the verification. Representative Sandquist. Representative Sandquist. Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Mr. Speaker, we've just gone through this. I think this is a delaying tactic. And if this does succeed, then I will ask for a negative, but I'm not going to at this time."

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

Mautino: "Parliamentary inquiry, Sir. Is it proper procedure to reconsider a Verified Roll Call on..."

Speaker Redmond: "That question, that point of order was raised and the answer is that it is. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, I guess we'll get around it, but my point of order was going to be that when Representative Byers got up, actually his motion was out of order. But of course he can put it back in order. If you'll read the tape, his motion was to, having voted on the prevailing side by which Amendment 12 was adopted, it wasn't adopted. And actually his motion is out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

E.M. Barnes: "My question, Mr. Speaker, just to clear something up in my own mind, a question I would put to the Parliamentarian, I guess. Even assuming that this motion and I agree with Representative Matijevich, I think it's defective, but even if the motion would carry, this was a verified, Oral Verified Roll Call. As I understand, even if it was reconsidered, no one could change, nothing could be added, no one could go from one position to another on a Verified Oral Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, point of order. Just last week on a



Verified Oral Roll Call, Third Reading of a Bill sponsored by myself, Senate Bill 1691; both a motion to reconsider and the motion to table the motion to reconsider by the vote by which that Bill passed was found to be in order. The case here is the same. There was a Verified Oral Roll Call in each case. Representative Byers made the motion with regard to the Amendment which failed and he voted on that side and he now has moved to reconsider so it is indeed in order by the precedence of this House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan. That was the ruling of the Chair. Representative Dan Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Dan Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "Take the Bill out of the record please."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. On the Order of Concurrence appears House Bill 2619. It's out of the record. 2619. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, he took his motion to table out of the record, but the motion to reconsider is still before you."

Speaker Redmond: "Well yes, but he has taken the Bill out of the record so there's nothing before us with respect to that Bill. We'll... we'll put Representative Byers' motion when this Bill comes back on the calling. That's right. He and Sandquist are Cosponsors. They will go back to that order when the Bill is back in the record again. Representative Emil Jones."

E. Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2619. It is an agreed Amendment. It was my Amendment in essence. The Amendment actually gives an extension of one year for the phasing in of funds. Also it gives a hold harmless provision whereby no particular school, attendance center rather in a district would lose any money. I move to concur with Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2619."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Gentleman ought to hold this motion and not call it at this time. I really think that he ought to take it out of the record. A lot of people have gone here this



afternoon and I really believe that that would be to his advantage to do at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

E. Jones: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know what the Minority Leader, whether he has any problems with this issue or not. He hasn't discussed them with me. You have any problems?"

Ryan: "Well, I just think an issue of this magnitude, Representative Jones, ought to be held till we have a full House. And we haven't got it and I would request that you hold the motion."

E. Jones: "No problem. Take it out, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. On the Supplemental Calendar #1 on the Order of Motions, House Bill 2706. Representative DiPrima's recognized."

DiPrima: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to have House Bill 2706 taken from the Speaker's Table and bring it to Second Reading on the Second Legislative Day."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. This ought to make everybody happy. Have all voted who wished? Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, this is a motion that takes 107 votes. Is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's correct."

Collins: "And not only does the Sponsor move but he was so busy running around the floor pushing other buttons that he almost tripped over himself. Now I object to this type of operation. We went through that this Memorial Day debate once already today and for somebody to pull a shabby trick like this, I think ill-becomes anyone. And I would ask that this, that he pull this... this motion out of the record at this time or I certainly will ask for a verification on this."

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

Kent: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I agree. This Bill was held up in Executive Committee and I am pleased to know that Representative DiPrima is the Sponsor and is bringing it out on the floor. I



urge you to vote 'yes'."

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

Hoffman: "It's not necessary, Mr. Speaker. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 122 'aye' and 13 'no'. Representative Collins requests a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. The Gentleman is within his rights. If he insists upon a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call, he's within his rights. Mr. Clerk. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I don't mind the catcalls and I will persist in my motion. But I did request the Gentleman to do the decent thing and pull this out of the record and I think that if you know... you know that there... probably aren't even a hundred and seven people on this floor at this time. Now does he persist in this? I don't want to do this to the House. As a matter of fact there's a lot of people who want to go to 4:30 Mass in ten minutes. But I have no choice unless he pulls it out."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, for one, don't want to have Representative Collins late for Mass. He needs it more than most of us so I'd hope he'd withdraw his request for a verification and please go to Communion as well."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman is... I don't see that many missing quite frankly. I don't. There's only thirty-three absences up there. Representative Porter. Representative Collins."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, I was just going to point out that we just verified a Roll Call with a hundred and forty-one votes on it so there's quite a few of us still here."

Speaker Redmond: "It didn't lose that one either. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to emphasize that I think this is one of the shabbier tricks that a Member has pulled on the rest of the Body and I will not persist in the motion. I'll try and beat this Bill when it comes out on the floor."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "I move that we adjourn until three o'clock tomorrow afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Motion, the motion carries. 122 to 13, the motion carried. Representative Madigan has moved that we adjourn. Representative Ryan. Representative Kane, would you please sit down."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I certainly appreciate the courtesy that you have not extended to me today and it doesn't come as a surprise that you call on me after you adjourn. Again, you know, you broke your word but that's all right. I want to talk about a matter that should be of concern to everybody in this chamber, Mr. Speaker. And that's the total lack of order that's been evident in the recent, the recent days of this legislative Session. Much has been done in the current tenure of your office, Mr. Speaker, for the decorum of this chamber. You've had many, much emphasis placed on deadlines and rules and to make this Body more democratic. You've made many changes that have given each of us as Members more of an equal opportunity to have our voices heard. But unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, and I'm talking to you, Mr. Speaker, in recent days, the effort that you put forth have made the past three and a half years, put them totally in danger of sacrificing what you've done for political expediency. And I don't think we ought to allow that to happen. I realize that this is an election year. As you and the Majority Leader told me yesterday in your office, what can we do? This is an election year. And I realize that, Mr. Speaker. But I believe that that's no reason for our process here to totally deteriorate and indeed since emotions naturally run high in an election year and during this part of a legislative Session, it should be our posture as well as yours, Mr. Speaker, to see that you go to some extraordinary measures and to extra lengths to make sure that this process is fair and deliberative. And I don't think you've done that, Mr. Speaker. You've totally ran over us as a minority, you've totally ignored Representative Totten and other Members that have made motions to get to the order of business so that he could have



his Constitutional Amendment called. You've just been... it's been horrendous, Mr. Speaker. And I make a plea to you when we come back in here tomorrow that you come back in with a new attitude about it. Now are we adjourned now or not, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, we are."

Ryan: "Well, there isn't anything more I can do and I can't make any motion. You made sure of that as usual, but I think again after I came to the podium and asked you if you'd let me speak, you said, go back to your seat and I'll let you speak. And I think it was very nice of you to call on me after we adjourned and that's the kind of stuff I'm talking about. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "During the adjournment."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, simply to point out that my motion for adjournment allowed the Clerk a few minutes to perform some perfunctory duties. And on a point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker, I wish to reaffirm our, you and my, mutual pledge to Mr. Ryan that we will continue to extend to him every personal courtesy."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Matijevich, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I, to which the following Bill was referred; action taken June 20, 1978. Reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass Senate Bill 1581."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	1.
1	10:05	Speaker Redmond	House to order	
		Rev. Hastings	Prayer	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Madigan	Excused absences	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Epton	Excused absences	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Friedrich	Wants a Calendar	
2		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Agreed Resolutions	
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads H.R. 1018, Washburn	
3		Speaker Redmond		
		Giorgi		
		Speaker Redmond	Adopted	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.J.R. 99	
		Speaker Redmond	Committee on Assignments	
4		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2403, 2nd Rdg.	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 3405, 2nd Rdg.	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 3409, 2nd Rdg.	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1089, 3rd Rdg.	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Younge	Sponsor	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	2.
5		Speaker Redmond		
		Younge	Explains vote	
6		Speaker Redmond		
		Hudson	Asks for verification	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Friedrich	Supports	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees	
7		Speaker Redmond		
		Cunningham		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Younge	Take out of record	
		Speaker Redmond	Out of record	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2632	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Tipsword		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues H.B. 2632, 3rd Rdg.	
		Speaker Redmond		
8		Daniels		
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 2632	
		Hanahan	Sponsor	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 273	
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record	
		Tipsword	Parliamentary inquir-	
9		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	3.
10		Daniels	Question	
		Speaker Redmond	Discussion	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 3069, 3rd Rdg.	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Young	Sponsor	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Mantino	Question	
		Young		
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Mantino		
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 3071, 3rd Rdg.	
11		Speaker Redmond		
		Young	Sponsor	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Collins	Question	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Friedrich	Question	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Young	Answers	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Young	Explains vote	
12		Speaker Redmond		
		Johnson	Point of order	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Taylor	Supports	
13		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	4.
		Mann	Supports	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Collins	Possible verification	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Youngw	Postponed Consideration	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 3128	
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 3148	
14		Speaker Redmond		
		Harris	Sponsor	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Daniels	Question	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Winchester	Answers	
		Daniels	Thank you	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Richmond	Aye on 3148	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 3384	
15		Speaker Redmond		
		Harris	Out of the record	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner	Question	
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 250	
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record	
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1442	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1455, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1465, 2nd Rdg.
16		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1512, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schuneman	Withdraws #1 and 2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #3
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schuneman	
		Speaker Redmond	Adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1531, 2nd Rdg.
17		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	Move the Bill
		Speaker Redmond	
	10:50	Clerk O'Brien	Am. #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	Discussion
		Speaker Bradley	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #3
		Byers	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	
18		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails, 3rd Rdg.
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1535, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1556, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	
19		Speaker Redmond	
		Wikoff	Leave to return 1535 to 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
	19:55	Speaker Redmond	1556, 3rd Rdg.
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1455, 2nd Rdg. No C.A.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Chapman	
		Speaker Redmond	
20		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hoffman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		DiPrima	Against
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mahar	Support



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	7.
21		Speaker Redmond Chapman Speaker Redmond		
22		Tipsword Speaker Redmond	Inquiry, Am. germane?	
23		Collins Speaker Redmond	Against	
24	11:05	Mudd Speaker Redmond Kempiners		
25		Speaker Redmond McGrew Speaker Redmond DiPrima Speaker Redmond Mudd Speaker Redmond Hoffman	Moves previous question Point of order Motion carries To close	
26		Speaker Redmond Bluthardt Speaker Redmond Simms	Urges 'no' vote	
27		Speaker Redmond Bradley Speaker Redmond Dyer	Explains vote Votes yes	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	8.
		Pullen	Votes no	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Willer	Supports	
28		Speaker Redmond		
		McMaster	Against	
	11:19	Murphy	Oppose	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Kent	Supports	
29		Speaker Redmond		
		Satterthwaite	Oppose	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Geo-Karis	Supports	
30		Speaker Redmond		
		Hanahan	Against	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Campbell	Against	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Cunningham	Supports	
31		Speaker Redmond		
		Waddell	Votes 'no'	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Catania	Supports	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Katz	Aye vote	
32		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner	Against	
		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	9.
		Richmond	Opposes	
		Speaker Redmond		
	11:29	McBroom	Wants Roll Call	
33		Speaker Redmond		
		Gaines		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schoeberlein		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schuneman		
34		Speaker Redmond		
		Anderson		
		Speaker Redmond		
		DiPrima	Point of Personal Privilege	
35		Speaker Redmond	Discussion	
		Hoffman	Poll absentees	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Hoffman	Verification	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Leverenz	Record me 'no'	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Negative Roll Call	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Hoffman	Wants DiPrima as Sponsor	
36		Speaker Redmond		
	11:43	DiPrima	Wants everyone's name added	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Waddell	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	Question
37		Speaker Redmond	Dumpt the Roll
		Stuffle	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Huskey	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Wolf	
38		Speaker Redmond	
		Hudson	Oppose
39		Speaker Redmond	
		Daniels	
		Speaker Redmond	Am. #2 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #3 to S.B. 1455
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
40		Speaker Redmond	
		Hoffman	Amendment distributed?
	11:52	Speaker Redmond	
		Hoffman	Wants Bill moved to 3rd Rdg.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Robinson	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	11.
		Brady		
41		Speaker Redmond	3rd Rdg.	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		GeoOKaris	Point of personal privilege Sings!	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 3276, 3rd Rdg.	
		Speaker Redmond		
		McBroom		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Tipsword		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner		
42		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
	12:00	Speaker Redmond	Dump Roll Call	
		Leinenweber		
		Speaker Redmond		
		McGrew	Motion on S.B. 1704	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted	
		McGrew	Move to take from table	
		Speaker Redmond		
43		Brady		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Leinenweber	Explanation	
		McGrew	Responds	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Daniels	Question	
44		McGrew		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	12.
		Speaker Redmond		
		McMaster	Question	
		McGrew	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries	
		Mahar	Request Republican Conference	
45		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports	
		Speaker Redmond	House in Recess	
	2:51	Speaker Redmond	House to order	
		Friedrich		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Friedland	Motion on S.B. 1827	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Jaffe		
46		Speaker Redmond		
		Chapman		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Friedland		
		Speaker Redmond	Motion prevails	
47		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports	
48		Speaker Redmond	S.B. 250	
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 250, 2nd Rdg.	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #2 failed, Am. #3	
		Speaker Redmond		
		D. Houlihan	Withdraws Am. #3	
		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	13.
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #4	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Johnson	Withdraws #4, 5 and 6	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #7	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Sandquist	Withdraws	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #8	
49	2:56	Speaker Redmond		
		Sandquist		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Daniels	Question	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Sandquist	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond		
		D. Houlihan		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Sandquist		
50		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner		
		Speaker Redmond	Adopted	
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #9	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Sandquist	Withdraws #9	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	14.
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #10	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Sandquist	Withdraws	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #11	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Kelly		
51		Speaker Redmond		
		Sandquist	Opposition	
		Speaker Redmond		
	3:00	Kelly	To close	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails	
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #12	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Leinenweber		
52		Speaker Redmond		
		Sandquist		
53		Speaker Redmond		
		Bowman		
54		Speaker Redmond		
		Vinson	Question	
55		Leinenweber	Discussion	
56		Speaker Redmond		
		Summer		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Huff		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	15.
		Speaker Redmond		
		Epton		
57		Speaker Redmond		
		Willer	Yield?	
58		Leinenweber	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Matijevec		
		Speaker Redmond		
	3:21	J. Davis	Support	
59		Speaker Redmond		
		Marovitz		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Darrow	Moves previous question	
		Speaker Redmond		
60		Leinenweber	To close	
		Speaker Redmond		
61		Jaffe		
		Speaker Redmond		
62		Cunningham	Explains vote	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Deuster		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Geo-Karis		
63		Speaker Redmond		
		Leinenweber		
		Speaker Redmond		



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	16.
		E.G. Steele		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Daniels		
64		Speaker Redmond		
		D. Houlihan		
65		Speaker Redmond		
		Mugalian		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Wikoff		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Porter		
66		Speaker Redmond		
		Leinenweber	Polls absentees	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Deuster		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Sandquist		
67		Speaker Redmond		
		Bowman	oral verification	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Leinenweber		
		Speaker Redmond	Verified Oral Roll Call	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Abramson		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	17.
	3:43	Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds	
68		Speaker Redmond		
		Conti	Change to 'aye'	
		Speaker Redmond		
69		Kane	No	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Brummer	No	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Matula	Aye	
	3:55	Speaker Redmond		
		Lechowicz	No	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Mulcahey	No	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Griesheimer	No	
		Speaker Redmond	Votes no, motion fails	
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #13	
70		Speaker Redmond		
		Johnson		
71		Speaker Redmond		
		Sandquist	Asks defeat	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Bennett		
		Speaker Redmond		
		D. Houlihan	Opposes	
72		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	18.
		Mugalian		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Johnson	To close	
		Speaker Redmond	Am. #13 fails	
73		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #14	
		Speaker Redmond	Withdrawn	
	4:05	Clerk O'Brien	Am. #15 to S.B. 250	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Byers	Move to reconsider #12	
		Speaker Redmond	#15 is withdrawn	
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #16	
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record	
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #17	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Mugalian	Withdrawn	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Byers	Renews motion to reconsider #12	
74		Speaker Redmond		
		D. Houlihan	Move motion lie on table and parliamentary inquiry	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Stuffle	Parliamentary inquiry	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Collins		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Leinenweber		
		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	19.
75	4:10	Leinenweber	verification	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Sandquist		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Mautino	Parliamentary inquiry	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Matijevich	Point of order	
		Speaker Redmond		
		E.M. Barnes	Question	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Stuffle	Point of order	
76		Speaker Redmond		
		D. Houlihan	Take out of record, S.B. 250	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Collins		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Jones	H.B. 2619, S.A. #2	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Ryan	Hold motion	
77		Speaker Redmond		
		Jones		
		Ryan	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record	
Tape 2		DiPrima	H.B. 2706, motion	
	4:19	Speaker Redmond		
		Collins	Object	
		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	20.
		Kent		
78		Speaker Redmond		
		Hoffman		
		Speaker Redmond	Collins requests verification	
		Collins		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Lechowicz		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Porter		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Collins	Withdraws verification	
79		Speaker Redmond		
		Madigan	Moves adjournment DiPrima's motion carries	
		Speaker Redmond	Adjournment	
		Ryan		
80		Speaker Redmond		
		Madigan	Point of personal privilege	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports	

