

1.

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

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order, the Members please be in their seats. We'll be led in prayer today by Corneal Davis, our colleague."

Davis, C.: "Let us pray. I was glad when the Speaker of the House invited me to go into the House of the Lord. I'd rather be a doorkeeper in the House of my God than to dwell in tents of wickedness. Eternal God, our Father, your mercies are new every morning. We confess the beauty of this day. Enfold us in your love and grant us wisdom and grant us courage. Grant us understanding minds and patient hearts and wills that are in tune with Thee, O Infinite and Eternal God. Help us in this House to lift the difficult decisions we must make for the people of this state, enable us to work with eyes fixed upon that day when Thy Kingdom will come and Thy will will be done on earth as it is in heaven. And...special prayer for our Speaker in these closing days, give him wisdom and give him courage, O God, so that he will be able to meet the many difficult decisions. And we pray for his family, his lovely wife and his daughter. O God, keep us steadfast, keep us in... immovable. For Thou hast done great and mighty things for this nation. Let us show forth our praises and show forth our thankfulness, not only with our lips, but with our very lives, I give up myself to Thee and by walking before Thee in a holiness and righteousness and then we'll see our good works glorify our God which is in heaven. We pray in the name of Jesus, Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton, do you have a conflict. Do you want to be someplace else? Representative Geo-Karis is in the chamber, and I can attest that she, without a question of a doubt, that she is the lousiest umpire. She called somebody safe, and both the runner and the ball were 15 feet from base and she had no way of knowing, except Divine Guidance. Adeline, you're a great Legislator and a great lawyer, you're a wonderful person; but as an umpire, you stink."



Geo-Karis: "Put me on. Mr. Speaker, with all your beautiful epithets about me, I was going to comment that when you pitched to the House today, your pitching was so good it was germane to the issue because you didn't let one person get on base. Now, when you say I didn't call them right as an umpire, that's because you were so excited. You were thinking of germaneness. And your interpretation of germaneness and mine, of course, are a little different; but I want to say that you certainly picked a beautiful game. And thanks to you, the press went down in defeat. And I was kind of sorry because, you know, they're not as good ball players as you people are. But I'll tell you one thing, they almost beat you at the last inning. They rallied, and they only lost by three runs. But that means you started them off the right way, unfortunately, for the press; but I think you're a good ball player. Now, I will not return your compliments to you, I understand you're a good ball player."

Speaker Redmond: "She was this morning. You should've seen that call on first base, that was really something."

Geo-Karis: "I couldn't help it."

Speaker Redmond: "But you made up for it the next time. The nice thing about Adeline's officiating us is you never can really be sure, you know."

Geo-Karis: "I'll never tell. When I get ready to tell him...we were just...why didn't you let me know whether that was a foul or fair ball...it was the pitcher, I said, 'I had to think about it'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like unanimous consent to change my vote on House Bill...Senate Bill 639 and show it recording as voting 'no'...I want to suspend Rule 50(b) for the purpose of that. And I'd like unanimous consent."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Was that a verified Roll Call? Verified Roll Call, we'd better wait a little bit. Representative McLendon, do you have some information that we don't have? Would you like to share something with us?"

McLendon: "Mr. Speaker, the Cubs are still ahead, aren't they?"



Speaker Redmond: "What was the score?"

McLendon: "Well, they've got about three or four, I believe, to two. Five to two. You're moving your herd, so I hope you'll be able to come in and visit us during the World Series time."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Messages from the Senate."

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

Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bills of the following titles to wit, House Bills 1524, 2081, 2059, 2100, 2113, 2154, 2155, 2143, 2156, 2177, 2182, 2183, 2195, 2199, 2217, 2224, 2227, 2287, 2238, 2296, 2218, 2320, 2326, 2330, 2331, 2334, 2346, 2370, 2375, 2378, 2388, 2396, 2399, and 2371; passed by the Senate June 25, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of Amendments to the following Bills, Senate Bill: 1019 and Senate Bill 1, concurred in by the Senate June 25, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bills of the following titles to wit, House Bills 2013, 2030, 2033, 2062, 2063, 2086, 2089, 2163, 2164, 2179, 2198, 2240, 2289, 2290, 2306, 2391, 2308, 2327, 2338, 2343, 2345, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2355, 2367, 2369, 2381, 2408; concurred in by the Senate as amended ...or passed by the Senate as amended June 25, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Note: Baseball game on tape

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance." Well, er

McLendon: "Well, the Speaker's not on the podium. What's the score, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "The House...the House beat the press 16 to 14. I assume that's what you were asking about."

McLendon: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "The Sox are ahead, the Cardinals lost. The Cubs won



five to two."

McLendon: "And what's the order of business?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Speaker...the Speaker pitched the first inning... and the press protested. They got one loud foul tip. They said they'd never treat us gently if I didn't get out of there. Representative Stuffle."

McLendon: "Are we waiting for a message from the Senate?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah. A message from Lawrence Stuffle."

Stuffle: "I think the Speaker's being rather modest. When he left the game after pitching the first inning, we had an eight to nothing lead."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. The Order of Nonconcurrency. Representative Lauer on Senate Bill 1317."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House refuse to recede from Amendment #1 on Senate Bill 1317 and that a Committee of Conference be called."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House refuse to recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1317. Those in favor say 'aye'... Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker; I have no objection, but I would hope that in the future the Members might explain a little about what the Amendment did that we're not going to concur with."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay...opposed 'no'... Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Gentleman would be kind enough to take this out of the record for a minute?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer?"

Lauer: "It's okay with me, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels has requested you take it out of the record. Out of the record. 1373, Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would move for...that we do not recede from House Amendments #1 and 2 to 1373. This is the Bill that provides for the continuation of training of assessors, the assessor's school. And the House Bill retains the assessment institute, the Senate version did not have that. For that reason, we need to iron



the differences between the House and Senate version, and that's why I ask for a Conference Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House refuse to recede from Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1373. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the House refuses to recede from Amendments #1 and 2. Matijevich on the floor? Kane on the floor? Ewing on the floor? 1209. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I would move that we nonconcur in the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "I believe that...the House Amendment on the Senate Bill...and the question is whether we recede or don't recede."

Ewing: "I meant not recede."

Speaker Redmond: "The question...the Gentleman has moved that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1209. Those in favor say 'aye'...Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, could the Gentleman just explain briefly..."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you explain the Amendment, Mr. Ewing? Representative Polk."

Polk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to suggest that Representative Ewing may want to reconsider. I realize he may be having some pressure from the other side of the aisle, but this is the Amendment that he brought to the Committee. I believe the Sponsor of the Amendment told him if this was going to cause any problems to his Bill that he would have to have it withdrawn. The Bill went to the Senate, the Senate did not concur. The Senate Sponsor said he did not want this Amendment on the Bill. The Bill itself is an excellent Bill. So with the Amendment it causes immense problems. It was my understanding that if Senate did not concur that Representative Ewing was going to go along with the Senate's determination."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to rise and support Representative Ewing because the Senate Sponsor isn't satisfied with the Bill...his Bill is now, and he wants to improve it some...the Conference Committee is the only way he can improve it. And I feel that the Senate...the



House Sponsor Ewing ought to be allowed to do what he wants with that Bill; and I think that's..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Yes, Representative Giorgi is absolutely right; and I think that the speaker on this side of the aisle, who refers to pressure from the other side, is completely wrong. No one has talked to me about the Bill from the other side of the aisle. And I have talked with the Senate Sponsor, and what I've asked is what we'd like to do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Well, I...then I just want to clarify this. If I'm wrong, I'll be more than glad to rescind. I spoke with Senator Grotberg, Senator Grotberg said that he was not going to concur with the House Amendment. Now, if Mr. Ewing is telling me that...that Mr. Grotberg told him that he wanted the Amendment on the Bill, I'll be more than glad to back off; but it was my understanding it's Grotberg's Bill, Grotberg did not want it on. Mr. Ewing is the House Sponsor. Now, Mr. Ewing, are you telling me Grotberg said the Amendment was all right with him?"

Giorgi: "Well, is this the inquisition?"

Polk: "A simple question."

Giorgi: "Just where..."

Ewing: "Representative...Representative Polk, I don't how I can make it any clearer to you than what the motion I've made here."

Giorgi: "He ought to apologize...Representative Ewing. What is this the inquisition?"

Polk: "It must be, it's the Republican side, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "You sure can tell that. You haven't learned from Watergate yet."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, I think we all ought to relax a little bit. This certainly was not my intention to start anything. I was just curious what the Amendment did, that's all."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on Representative Ewing's motion that the House refuse to recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill



1209. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion carries. The Order of Concurrence. On the Order of Concurrence appears House Bill 52. Out of the record. 112. Is Deavers here? 121. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 121 I move that we concur with the Senate Amendment; and what it does is bring it into conformity with the Cook County Clerk or Assessor. And on...it's on a roll-back provision so that they don't lose any taxation in those three prior years. And I move for adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "The Bill as amended, Representative Deavers, still has no applicability to Cook County, is that correct?"

Deavers: "That is correct."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on Representative Deavers motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 121. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "It's incorrect, it is just on House Bill 121, instead of Senate Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "It was House Bill 121. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I couldn't quite hear. Would someone tell us what the Amendment was, that's all."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that one will tell you the next one. That one we have concurred in the Senate Amendment. And we have...the Clerk will take the record...we have 134 'aye' and 4 'no'; and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 121. 234, Peters. Peters, 234. Jaffe-Peters. 258, Representative Ewing. Representative Ewing, Representative Daniels. You paid your respects to the honcho from DuPage, now you may sit down. Ewing? 258."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I would move to concur in this Amendment that was put on in the Senate. It's a purely Amendment cleaning up the language in the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has...questions on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 258. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'."



On this question...the Clerk will take the record...on this question there are 132 'aye' and 1 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 258. Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave to vote 'no' on House Bill 121, concurrence..."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Let's go...are you ready on Nonconcurrency on 937. Representative...Representative Richmond and Hart asked the same...937, Representative Kane, are you ready on that? Nonconcurrency?"

Kane: "No, I...I may put that into Interim Study. I'm just going to hold it for awhile. If that's all right."

Speaker Redmond: "You don't want to move on a nonconcurrency? Okay, out of the record. Back to...on the Order of Concurrence, 317. Representative Ewing. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "I wonder if the Sponsor would mind...to take this one out of the record. We haven't had an opportunity to look at the Senate Amendments here."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Representative Hart, 328."

Hart: "On the...the Senate Amendment on House Bill 328, it provides that a person can become a notary public in Illinois after being a resident for 90 days. The current state of the law is that you have to be a resident of the State of Illinois for one year before you can get a notary license. My Bill, as originally passed, would've reduced that time to thirty days. The Senate Amendment increases my Bill from thirty days to ninety days. I suppose that it's better to take the ninety days than to argue about it. So I move that we concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 328."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 238. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Lucco 'aye'. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 'aye' and 2 'no'; and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 328. Is Totten here? Winchester-Hart on 392."



Representative Mugalian, for what purpose do you arise?"

Mugalian: "A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. It's my understanding that the Democratic Staff has prepared analyses on all concurrences, and they're being xeroxed now. We would prefer, if we get off this order of business, until we have the advantage and the benefits of all the work that's being done."

Speaker Redmond: "We do that, then we'll all go home. Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "I know personally I'd rather go home than vote in the dark."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Senate Amendment on House Bill 392 would prevent unreasonable restriction of sales on Sundays and holidays. It is a very much needed for the development of tourism facilities on river conservancy district land. This only applies to river conservancy districts. The Amendment makes the Bill effective upon becoming a law. I move for concurrence in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 392."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "I have a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Houlihan, D.: "How is the...this provision of the Illinois Liquor Control Act applicable to the...to the Bill, which is a River Conservancy District Act?"

Hart: "Because it applies to the sale of alcoholic beverages on lands under control of a river conservancy district."

Houlihan, D.: "All right. And exactly then, Dick, what does the Amendment provide?"

Hart: "Well, it prevents the unreasonable restrictions of sales on Sundays and holidays; and it makes it an immediate effective date."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that we concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 392. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 104 'aye' and 14 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to 3... House Bill 39...The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 170...107 'aye' and 14 'no'...Representative Mann 'aye'..."



432, Griesheimer. Representative C. Stiehl...I didn't see you back there, you're so tiny. 432, Griesheimer, do you want to go on that one? I'll get back to you."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move we concur on House Bill 432. The Senate Amendment merely clarifies the language in this particular Bill and made it clear that the Department of Public Aid would prefer to non-public aid patient doctor fees in referring to the question of what the doctor's fees would be assessed for public aid services, and made very clear the question that was raised here in the House that this Bill does not mandate that they pay them. That merely that they consider. I'd move we concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 432. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'aye' and 8 'no'; and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 432. 406. Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 406 is sponsored jointly by myself and Representative Bradley; and we have both agreed to the Amendment and ask that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1. It merely provides that juries who have summoned by...perspective juries who have been summoned by first class mail will not be held in contempt of court if they do not respond in the allotted time and until such time as the conventional methods of either certified mail or personal summons have been applied. I would ask for a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane. Bowman. Houlihan. Are there any questions on this? Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "I have a question...I have a question of the Sponsor. In reading the Senate Amendment, it provides in the first paragraph of the Amendment that if the person summoned to be a juror does not return the acknowledgement of the summons within the time period concerned, that perspective...that perspective juror shall be deemed guilty of contempt of court. But in the second paragraph



it seems to say that if the person summoned to be a juror does not return the acknowledgement of the summons in the time requested, that juror shall be deemed guilty of contempt of court. And I can't figure out...are these two consistent, or is there a mistake here?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stiehl."

Houlihan, D.: "Oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry. We have a typo. here. All right, I have nothing further."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Lady's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 406. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 134 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 406. You can't use the cameras up in the gallery there. No picture taking in the House chamber. Mr. Doorkeeper? 449. Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move that the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 449. This Bill deals with mandating hearings in municipalities at least one week before the annual appropriation ordinance is adopted or their budget. The Bill also provided, as originally written, that a notice of the hearing be published in the newspaper of general circulation in the county. The Senate Amendment, and it was a very good Amendment, states that the newspapers shall be of general circulation in the municipality. If the municipality does not have one, that may be one that is generally circulated in the county near the municipality so that... In other words, a village in Cook County such as mine would not have to put the ad in...the Chicago Daily, but may use one of the local papers, even though that paper is not published in that municipality. And I would urge adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any questions? The question's on the Lady's motion for the Senate...or that the House concur in the Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 449. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Van Duynes. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 123 'aye'



and 16 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 449. 468, Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Senate Amendment to House Bill 468 contains a couple of things which have been approved by the Pension Laws Commission, particularly what the Amendment does is to allow those persons who entered the university retirement system at age 58 or over to be eligible for survivor's benefits. This particular right is available in virtually every other system in Illinois that's covered by state support. And I would move the concurrence in the Amendment from the Senate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Will the Sponsor yield? I'm sorry, Representative Stuffle, I didn't quite grasp what you said, but let me ask you the question; is the Amendment that was put on over there relative to the pension system that was something that we either addressed ourselves to and rejected in another Bill?"

Stuffle: "What was put on in the Amendment was what was in a Bill which came before the Pension Committee of the House, which I did not move because you and some others had particular objections to a singular portion of that Bill, which was House Bill 474. This particular Amendment only deals with that portion of that Bill, which I did not call in Committee, which the Pension Laws Commission had approved both in that Bill and since that time."

Ebbesen: "Well, is there any fiscal impact as far as the Amendment is concerned? And if so, how much is it?"

Stuffle: "Mr. Wineberg has estimated a very minimal fiscal impact."

Ebbesen: "Well, minimal is a relative term. Is it a million dollars, ten million dollars or..."

Stuffle: "No, it would be less than \$100,000, I'm told; and as I said, this Amendment was approved by the Pension Laws Commission."

Ebbesen: "The Amendment was approved?"

Stuffle: "That is correct."

Ebbesen: "Well, I'm on the Pension Laws Commission, and I was not at that meeting."

Stuffle: "This particular Amendment in its entirety, the language in



this Amendment was in House Bill..."

Ebbesen: "...Would the Sponsor take it out of the record? Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, out of the record. 491. Representative Winchester or Keats on 491."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we concur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 on House Bill 491. Thank you."

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

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask, again, I would appreciate it if the Sponsors would tell us what these Amendments do. Just go get up and say, 'I move to concur with Senate Amendments', is not doing the trick."

Keats: "Okay, the two Amendments, #1... what it does is give more local options to local school boards. The Bill deals with energy crisis situations where schools sometimes are closed down, that's if you dealt with downstate areas and some of my local school districts. One says that if the local superintendent declares that there is an energy emergency, and they change 'crisis' to 'emergency', a one-word change, and the other gives greater discretion to the local school board. Basically, word changes, not substantive changes in the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman. Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, run #2 by me again. That's not in our Digest."

Keats: "#2... strikes a word change... changing from 'energy crisis' to an 'energy problem', declaring that there was an energy shortage. And what it does, let's see, the second Amendment being energy shortage, the first Amendment, if you got one that's fueled by gas and one that's fueled by oil and one that's fueled by coal, you may have a coal shortage but not gas and oil. You can close down your coal schools, without closing down oil and gas. It allows strictly for discretion on the part of the school board."

Bowman: "I see. Thank you. And, Mr. Speaker, we're taking both of these jointly, is that the posture of the Chair?"

Speaker Redmond: "What's that?"

Bowman: "Are we taking both Amendments on one Roll Call?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, he moved that we concur in both of them."



Bowman: "Fine."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, I really don't think I have any objection to these Amendments; but I wonder if the Clerk could tell us if these Amendments had been circulated. I don't find them in my bundle here."

Speaker Redmond: "They're on blue paper, they're printed and circulated."

Satterthwaite: "I have no papers..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Roger, did you say one Amendment changes from 'crisis' to 'emergency' and the other did what?"

Keats: "Okay, changes from 'crisis' to 'emergency' is one; the other says suppose a school has one school that's fueled by natural gas, one fueled by oil, one fueled by coal; and that's all within one school board. And they discovered they've got a natural gas shortage, but not oil or coal. They can then shorten the school day, or excuse me, lengthen the school day but shorten the school week where they've got the natural gas shortage but it has no affect on the oil and the coal. Therefore, you don't have to treat every school the same."

Schneider: "All right, so that deals with, I think what it was. Representative Stuffle's problem in his district where they actually discontinued service."

Keats: "Ex...Exactly. It clears up a southern Illinois problem, something we didn't have in northern Illinois."

Schneider: "All right. So I understand then it eliminates a time certain like one week to incorporate then the idea of shortage. I think that's a good Amendment, and I would urge passage and concurrence of 491."

Keats: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendments...both 1 and 2 or 1; Representative? ...Senate Amendments 1 and 2 in House Bill 491. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 145 'aye' and



no 'nay'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 in House Bill 491. 534, Jack Davis. 534."

Davis, J.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. 534 was taken out of the record the other day at the objection of Mr. Brady because he didn't have the Amendment and because Representative Yourell was not on the floor. I think Representative Yourell has since talked to Representative Brady and perhaps Representative Houlihan. The Amendment itself, that I would move for its concurrence, raises the amount of money that townships that have revenues or appropriations exceeding what it is now; it raises the amount by \$50,000 what is now \$200,000 from going to an outside public accountant for the yearly audits. I'm simply saying the original Bill raises it from \$100 to \$150,000, saying that they could do their audits internally. It's a tax-saving measure. The Amendment came as a result of...of an enormous amount of mail received by Senator Vandalabene and others in the Senate and by myself, I might add. So I would move in concurrence with the Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "A question of the Sponsor. How many townships are affected by this change? Could you estimate?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis, J.: "Representative Bowman, I can't put my exact finger on the number of townships that are affected; but every township that is in an urban squall area, rural townships that are urban squall areas that are being...where the megalopolis is catching up, people are moving in to get into the country and the impact of inflation and revenue sharing is putting several, several...and there are probably twelve of the townships in Will County that will be affected by this, as well as others in the collar regions and other township counties that surround metropolitan areas."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further, Representative Bowman?"

Bowman: "No, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 5...Representative Kane."



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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider, please sit down."

Kane: "How much would an outside audit cost a township that was spending less than \$100 or \$150,000?"

Davis, J.: "My information, when I originally presented the Bill in the House on a survey of certified public accountants firms, indicated that the average township audit based on \$101,000 and appropriation of revenue income would average about \$2,700 or \$2,800, which indicated to me that 2½ or 3 percent of the total budget at that point. And it was felt, I felt that the internal auditing function by the township...town board or by Representative McMaster's has a Bill to allow a select group to be developed to audit the town books. That this was, indeed, a tax economy measure and that great amounts of money were not involved here that the internal auditing could not take place on...in an equitable fashion. Now, the law does provide, Representative Kane, that an outside audit must ...must be accomplished in any supervisor's change. In other words, at the end of a four-year term of a supervisor or if a supervisor should resign or die in office or whatever, then an outside audit must be done at that particular point in time. It merely refers to the yearly, annual audit that it can be done internally at under now what would be \$200,000 'vice' \$100,000. The law has not been changed since 1870."

Kane: "When the...when the super...when the outside audit is done, would that go back to the last outside audit?"

Davis, J.: "Yes."

Kane: "And on the internal audit does anybody check that?"

Davis, J.: "Well, the town...the town meeting is available to check it; but the new outside auditing firm checks that audit except in the standard auditing procedure from one outside audit to the next. All...all of the audits have to be brought into conformity or into concurrence with the outside auditing firm before any certified public accountant will sign his name to a certified audit. In other words, it will be picked up at some point in time. This is a tax-saving device in between external audits. And, personally, I



think it reaffirms the faith and belief in the elected township officials, Representative Kane."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Anderson."

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

Davis, J.: "Yes, he will."

Anderson: "This outside audit that is done every four years, how much would that cost versus to one every year? Have you any idea?"

Davis, J.: "Well, roughly the figures would be the same, probably a little bit more, Representative Anderson, due to the fact they have to pick up the results of the four internal audit...or the three internal audits that have experienced between them. So there would be additional charge, but that is there anyway."

Anderson: "The outside audit that has to be done every four years, is that by a C.P.A. or not?"

Davis, J.: "Yes."

Anderson: "Well..."

Davis, J.: "An outside auditing firm. Now, that can be a C.P.A. or an accountant function. I...it depends, most people would want to use a certified audit form, a certified public accountant to have a certified sign on."

Anderson: "Do you know a town board could get in an awful lot of trouble in four years; and I'm going to oppose this."

Davis, J.: "Well, I can't help but argue the point, Representative Anderson, because I have more faith in the township elected officials than that, and \$150,000 or \$200,000 audit is not...is not a great deal of problem, since...if accurate records are kept."

Anderson: "Well, we had a fellow up our way that went to the race-track with some of this money, and we had a heck of a time. So I'm going to urge that an outside audit is performed every year, instead of having internal people that sometimes do not have the expertise to do this."

Davis, J.: "Well, where was your cut-off, Representative Anderson? The law has been in effect now for over 100 years at \$100,000 and under...law upward to reflect the effects of megolopolis and suburban growth and, indeed, the impact of revenue sharing and inflation."



Anderson: "...Well, the only thing I know is the more checks and balances we can have on our government, I think, the better off we are. So I urge you to vote against this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge a few votes for this Bill. I think Representative Anderson or anyone else should know, if they're in any way acquainted with township government and the laws of publication, that every township publishes a yearly report of their township's income, expenditures, they're audited every year in a public publication, a newspaper. And I think that we're doing everything we can to make whatever the township do public knowledge. We are setting it up so that the township auditors no longer audit themselves. We are setting up a special Auditing Committee, not composed of members of township government to audit the people who are members of township government. I don't know more...what more we could do. And I urge you to vote 'yes' for this Bill. It's a good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Adams."

Adams: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would concur with Mr. McMaster's...Representative McMaster. This is not out of line with the keeping of township government. As you know, you end up with at least four accounts that ex officio treasurer of these accounts. And so you could end up with only \$50,000 in each account to audit and after all, you have your four auditors, the Town Clerk and the Supervisor and the Road Commissioner; and you have your annual town meeting. So I can see no reason why we should not concur with these Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, again, Mr. Speaker. I know it's unusual for me to speak on a couple of Bills in a row; but Don Anderson has raised some very pertinent points, and they're the same ones that I think I raised prior to the Bills being sent to the Senate. And that is, that a government as obscure as the township government needs more than having the fox in the chicken coup to watch the processing and the auditing of dollars. I think there's pretty little redemptive



value to any of the changes that were made in the Senate. I still think the Bill offers an opportunity for the kinds of excessive error that we sometimes call 'cheating' to occur in township government. And I would oppose concurrence as I did with the Bill originally."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis to close."

Davis, J.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would merely point out to you that all the downstate Representatives that...and the Chairman of Counties and Townships, I think, support this concurrence. So I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 534. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? On this question...the Clerk will take the record...on this question there's 115 'aye' and 21 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 534. 544, Murphy. Murphy."

Murphy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 544. It just improves on the Bill that when it was passed through the House. And all it does is put a sign into the establishment to tell them that...whether they're covered on malpractice insurance."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 544. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'aye', 6 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 544. 571, Brady. Out of the record. 591, Lucco."

Lucco: "Hold it just a minute, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Is today any special day in your life, Representative Lucco?"

Lucco: "Today is a very, very special day in my wife's life, of course, it is her 40th Wedding Anniversary, but I share in it also. I'm glad to be here. She let me off."



Speaker Redmond: "Now, there's a devoted and dedicated public servant.

He's here on his wedding anniversary.. 603, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move concurrence with... to Senate Amendment #1 and Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 603. Senate Amendment #1 changes the referendum requirement for the library working cash fund authorized in the Bill from a direct to a backdoor referendum. That was originally in the Bill when I presented it to the Committee; and by an Amendment we had changed that requirement. Now, the Senate wants the original...the Bill in its original form relative to this Section of the Bill. I've checked with the Minority Leader on the Counties and Townships Committee, and he has no objection to Senate Amendment #1. Senate Amendment #2 restricts the library districts from levying a tax for library working cash fund for more than four years, which was in the original Bill, but the four years need not be consecutive. That is the change in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 603. I move the concurrence in the two Amendments to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Yes, I wonder if the Bill Sponsor would answer a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ewing: "Did you say that they've taken off the backdoor referendum?"

Yourell: "No, I said they took off the front-door referendum. We had a backdoor referendum originally; and we replaced it with a front-door referendum. Now, they put it back in the original form."

Ewing: "Why...why did we change that?"

Yourell: "Well, I have no idea. Senator Grotberg and the Republican Minority Spokesman on the Local Government Committee asked for the Amendment."

Ewing: "Asked to change it from a front-door to a backdoor?"

Yourell: "That's correct."

Ewing: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we took this Bill with no referendum on it whatsoever. And the House in Counties



and Townships we put a front-door referendum. The Bill went over to the Senate and they took the front-door off and put a backdoor on it. I'm getting a little bit tired of all the hassle we get on everything we bring up on township legislation over on that side of the aisle. And I'm going to oppose this thing because of that reason. I urge a 'no' vote on this concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the motion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 603. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question...Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't know what the sudden objection is to Amendment #1 because I have a letter in front of me that indicates that the Minority Spokesman on the Committee said he would accept it. Now, I don't...and he was completely satisfied...now, I don't know what the change in position is; but now I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 603."

Speaker Redmond: "On that question those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 603. How about Amendment #2."

Yourell: "Well, I have explained Amendment #2. Now, if the Minority Spokesman has any objection, we'll nonconcur with that also. I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 603."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed...Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "You've got one nonconcurrence. You know it's going to a Conference Committee, it just as well go along all the way."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that we nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 603. 616, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The effect of Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 616 is strictly clarifying language and makes no substantive changes at all. The



Bill is the one that authorizes the employment of physicians assistants. And I would ask for a...and I would ask that we concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "You move that we concur, is that correct, Representative?"

Ryan: "Yes, move to concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Chapman. Chapman. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, this Amendment is a very substantive Amendment. It makes changes relating to the national certification for all physician's assistants. I was going to ask Mr. Ryan, I really anticipated that he might table House Bill 616 since it amends the same Section that House Bill 350 does. House Bill 350 is on the Order of Concurrence; and the...pardon me... Senate Bill 350 is on the Order of Concurrence in the Senate at the present time. And there's changes in the same Section of the P.A. Bill in both these proposals. And it appears to me that the Legislature should make the determination rather than sending two Bills that have conflicts in them to the Governor and having him make that decision. And it seems to me that we want the General Assembly to make these kinds of decisions, rather than pass them on to the Governor. And I would respectfully ask Mr. Ryan to send this to a Conference Committee so at least there could be an ironing out of the differences between House Bill 616 and Senate Bill 350."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm looking at our analysis, and I don't know what the objection of the Lady really is. What is in the Amendment that she's objecting to? I wonder if she would yield?"

Chapman: "Mrs. Geo-Karis, I was suggesting that House Bill 616 and Senate Bill 350 amends the same Section of a statute, and that the form is incompatible and that this is something that should be worked out by the Legislature, rather than passed on to the Governor for him to make these kinds of decisions."

Geo-Karis: "But wouldn't it be just as well for him to make a decision



on it. I mean, he is the Governor."

Chapman: "Well, that depends on whether you want the Governor to make legislative decisions or if you prefer to see these resolved in the General Assembly."

Geo-Karis: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak in favor of the... rather, I'd like to...I'm not trying to oppose the La...the Representative; but I think that inasmuch as the Governor has to take the responsibility of signing this Bill into law or not signing it into law, I think we can let him have the decision."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will. Representative Ryan."

Kane: "In the...in the Digest it has an explanation of Senate Amendment #1. It doesn't seem to have anything to do with Amendment #1 from the Senate that's on...that's been distributed. Could you explain the difference?"

Ryan: "I'm not sure I understand what your...what your question is."

Kane: "Well, the Digest...the Digest on Senate Amendment #1 says that these physician's assistants must have completed the national certifying examination for primary care physician's assistants. The Amendment that's been distributed to our desks removes the requirement that these physician's be employed by the Department of Mental Health, and simply opens up that employment to employment pursuant to this Section. And I don't see any correlation between the Digest explanation of Senate Amendment #1 and the Amendment that's before us."

Ryan: "Well, if that's a question, I don't see, I mean, I don't understand the question. I agree I don't see any correlation there. I don't print the Digest. I can't answer for what's in the Digest. This is the official document, I would think, to be...the Amendment you have on your desks. So whatever your..."

Kane: "The official Amendment that's in front of us then that opens up the hiring of physician's assistants to anybody? Is that the intent of the Amendment?"

Ryan: "No, no, I don't know what you mean by anybody. I mean, no..."



Kane: "Well, it says they..."

Ryan: "...they don't have to hire you or not, Representative Kane."

Kane: "...No, but the Bill as we sent it over to the Senate limited the hiring to the Department of Mental Health. This removes that requirement, and that I would think is a very substantive change and is not something that is just technical as you originally explained."

Ryan: "Can you give me a second?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "While we have this brief lull, Mr. Speaker, I know you announced the results of the baseball game; but one thing that I don't think most of the Members of the House realize is that the starting and winning pitcher of today's game, and this is on the level, the starting and winning pitcher was that 'Master Chuckle', that old 'gavel on' himself, Speaker Bill Redmond was the starting and winning pitcher at today's ballgame, and that is a fact."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, take this out of the record for now, would you please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. I guess we had one here, 591, Representative Lucco. Will you explain to Representative Walsh why we don't know about the Sox game, Mr. Clerk? Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that we do concur with the Amendment #1 of the Senate on my House Bill 591. In fact, I think it makes it a better Bill. This has to do with the school board, school districts, being able to use facilities for special education which are no longer practical for regular school work. The Amendment says it requires them to do it and not 'may'. It gets away from the permissiveness and makes it obligatory. So I move that we do concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 591. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the



record. On this question there's 128...131 'aye' and 5 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 591. 603, Representative Yourell."

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

I've had a meeting with the Minority Spokesman and I believe that our problems have been straightened out, and I now move to concur with Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 608...603, I'm sorry. Maybe Representative McMaster's wants to make a statement; but if not, I'd like to move to, having voted on the prevailing side, to move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Amendments #1 and 2 were nonconcurring in to Senate Bill 603."

Speaker Redmond: "The Parliamentarian says that inasmuch as the Bill is in the control of the House that all you have to do is make a substitute motion that we concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2."

Yourell: "Yes, that I've done."

Speaker Redmond: "He's made a substitute motion that we concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 603. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Does this then go the backdoor referendum? Then I recommend a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Yourell came over and talked to me, I agreed to go along with this. But I want one thing known, I want him to remember where he got it. If we're going to play games down here, let's play games, let's not monkey around."

Yourell: "Well, I..."

McMaster: "And I would urge that we're going to go along with this new motion to concur in the Senate Amendment to the House Bill, I believe it's 603, isn't it, Buz'?"

Yourell: "...That's right."

McMaster: "Then let's go along and let's take a vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Just a point of parliamentary inquiry. I want to make sure I've got this straight procedurally. The...we already voted to



nonconcur, and do we...do we have to make a motion to reconsider?"

Speaker Redmond: "It wasn't a record vote. The Parliamentarian said that a substitute motion was in line."

Bowman: "Even though we have approved such a motion? I..."

Speaker Redmond: "...didn't have the affect of tabling that motion to nonconcur."

Bowman: "...it will...Okay, I always...I always thought that if a substitute motion had to be made at the time the original motion was made before it was acted upon. No?"

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready now? He...this was the procedure the Parliamentarian recommended."

Bowman: "Okay, I just want to make sure I've got it straight because..."

Speaker Redmond: "That was his recommendation."

Bowman: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I opposed the...and other Bills on library tax when they came up before the Counties and Townships Committee. We have given the libraries in this state about 20 cents of taxing power this year. And we all know we're just soothing our conscience when we use a backdoor referendum. They can sneak that through and they will; and I want you all to go home and tell your people how you gave them 20 cents and how bad the library is needed. If the libraries are doing the job they're supposed to do, they could get their referendums passed and we wouldn't need to sneak them through. And I think this Bill needs to be nonconcurrent in."

Speaker Redmond: "Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question of the Sponsor. For the record, Representative Yourell, am I correct in assuming that not...that home rule units could do this or do this in another manner without the provisions of this Bill?"

Yourell: "Yes."

Houlihan, D.: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "A point of order. Did I understand you right when you said



that a matter that left the House that now..."

Speaker Redmond: "It has not left the House..."

Waddell: "...a substitute motion..."

Speaker Redmond: "...It has not left the House. It's in the possession of the House."

Waddell: "...But a substitute motion then was...is one for reconsideration?"

Speaker Redmond: "As long as it's in the possession of the House then it was not a record vote, it was an oral vote. The question's on the Gentleman's motion that we concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 on House Bill 603. Representative Mugalian. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, we had a motion about 10 minutes ago on this and it didn't...it didn't carry. And now I understand that it's okay because two people have agreed that it's okay. I wonder if we can't all be let in on what happened. What...why is a Bill that was no good 10 minutes ago now a good Bill? Or if we're playing games, maybe we'd all like to join in the fun."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Representative Mugalian; there was no deal made. We're not playing games. We had a little difficulty in communication and that happens 100 times a day in this House; and we have agreed... the Minority Spokesman on Counties and Townships to the two Senate Amendments and that's what we're moving on now. This Bill hasn't changed. It was never a bad Bill. It was always a good Bill. It was just a legitimate difference in opinion generated by lack of communication."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "I don't intend this to be a dialogue; but all I heard Representative Yourell say is that apparently you're not both speaking the English language. I don't know what lack of communication means, and apparently you don't want to disclose to us what was involved in the rapid shift of sentiment on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 603. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill is no better now than



it was just 10 minutes ago. And no amount of conversation between two sides of this is going to help it out. As one of the speakers always points out that the Republicans seem to be standing up for business, I'll point out it seems like the Democrats are always raising tax and that's exactly what this is. It's on a local basis, it's a tax increase without proper referendum. And you can lay it right where it belongs, in the Democratic Party."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Mr. Speaker, maybe I can throw some light onto this. Originally I had a Bill in...Representative Yourell and Representative McMaster's Committee that did this very thing, that had the backdoor referendum on it. And I think Representative Yourell had a Bill with...with no ref...with a front-door referendum on it. Now, my Bill was ...was killed in Committee and I believe that some of the lobbying groups came forth and suggested a backdoor referendum be put on Representative Yourell's Bill. And as I recall, it was put on in Committee, taken off on the House floor, put back on in the Senate and now it's back to us. So the Bill is in it's original condition. In the State of Illinois there's 567 libraries, there are 208 city libraries, 83 district libraries, 2 county libraries, 3 township libraries, 129 village libraries. Now, some of them haven't had... you know, this is not mandatory that they go from 15 to 20 cents for every \$100 of assessed valuation. It's really up to the Local Library Board and up to the Local City Council. If they wish to do this, the people still have the right to a backdoor referendum. Now, book costs have gone up tremendously since there has not been any raise at all for libraries. Library Boards are not the strongest people in the State of Illinois and they are very timid, some of them. So if there is some way we can help them get more money for their libraries so they can enrich the silent minority, the people that use libraries, I think this is the way to go about it. Now, there are of the 208 city libraries 25 of them are below 10 cents for every \$100 of assessed valuation. 58 of them are between 10 and 15 cents. 84 of them are at the 15 cent level. 18 are between 15 and 20 cents, 18 are between 20 and 28 cents, and 1 is at 35 cents.



Of the district...of the 88 District Libraries, 19 of them are below 10 cents, 14 are between 10 and 15 cents, 29 are at 15 cents and there's 11 that are over. As you know, costs have gone up. The libraries need the money. The people enjoy the libraries and they don't have anybody down here to speak for them but us. And I'm sure Library Boards need this money, they will ask for it, and the City Council allows it, then the people will still have the right to a backdoor referendum if they feel that it's not justified. And I certainly urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, maybe I caused all of this, I don't know; but I..."

Speaker Redmond: "Let me...let me interrupt here. Whoever has House Bill, I mean, House license plates number 110, you'll be surprised when you go out to start your car a little bit later on because the lights are on. 110."

McMaster: "...Mr. Speaker, you know sometimes..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

McMaster: "...sometimes people get home early in the afternoon and forget to turn off their lights."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I was originally..."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I was talking on this issue."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "I said earlier that perhaps I caused this problem in the first place. If I did, I'm sorry. I think our libraries need this. I urge my people on this side of the aisle to vote 'yes' on this concurrence. It's something that our libraries need. After all, I think this is the...one of the things that's very important to young people of the State of Illinois to have the opportunity to have good libraries, to receive a well-rounded education and background. So that they can go on and make a success out of life. You know, after all, they can't all come down and be Legislators. So I would urge you to vote 'yes' on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm



voting 'yes' on this. The last time it came up I voted against the same motion based just on intuition or some sixth sense that the Senate was messing around with our Bills needlessly, and upon more sober reflection I think...I think it's a worthwhile Amendment, and I think it really deserves our support. And I'm glad that we had an opportunity to come back and take another vote on it. My parliamentary inquiry earlier was not intended to be an obstructionist one. I'n still trying to figure out what the rules in fact say. So I do hope that for the benefit of those people throughout the State of Illinois who make use of libraries and...and that's something we really ought to encourage...so we need to support this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boucek."

Boucek: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know that there is no question about any deals being made between Representative McMaster or Representative Yourell; however, we as elected Legislators in our district owe it to the people to give them a front-door referendum. We owe it to them to decide whether they should have their taxes raised or not. And I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 91 'aye' and 59 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 in House Bill 603. 618. Monroe Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think I'd better take this out of the record because the staff needs another day to look at the impact of the Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 4...641, Ralph Dunn. Out of the record. 646, Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Senate has added two Amendments to House Bill 646, which when it left the House would require notification of the Post Office Department and the Election Authority whenever there was a...an annexation or a disconnection of an annexation to a municipality of the changes that were made. Senate Amendment #1 was worked out between myself and the Municipal League, which states what my intent was when it passed the House, that a



failure to give such notice would not invalidate such annexation or disconnection in annexation. And it clarified the fact the statement of the Election Authority means the County Clerk where the Clerk acts as the Clerk of Election or the Election Commission in ...where there is an Election Commission. Senate Amendment #2 clarifies that it is the initiating corporate authority which is to make the notification. I concur with both Amendments...Senate Amendments to this Bill and would ask that the House give concurrence to Senate Amendments #1 and 2."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 646. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 137 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 646. 659, Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I think Representative Terzich...oh, he is here...Representative DiPrima has asked us to nonconcur with the Senate Amendments, and I would ask that you recognize either Representative Terzich or Representative DiPrima to explain why they'd like nonconcurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima. Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the Amendments from what I understand simply changes the date of the end of the Vietnam conflict which that's all it changes. Now, I...I don't know what Representative DiPrima would have against that Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I vehemently oppose Senate Amendment #1. Now, what this Amendment does it changes the date of the end of Vietnam conflict from March 28, 1973 to April 29, 1975. Now, the most liberal of all the veteran organizations is the American Legion...I happen to have my Legion card here...and this...here are the eligibility dates to be a member of the Legion. Vietnam period, August 5, 1964 to August 15, 1973. And here they want to change it to April 29,



1975. Now, we passed legislation here granting bene...state benefits to all the veterans that were in Vietnam during the war and those prisoners of war that come out after the war has ended; but I'm against giving boy scouts any state benefits that they're not entitled to. After all, if they were assigned out there after the war was over, I don't think they are entitled to anything. And I oppose this Amendment, and I want to be on that Conference Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, here I have a membership card in the Amvets, American Veterans, and it says that they extend the date to May 8, 1975. I think what we ought to be doing is extending the benefits to as many veterans as possible, rather than restricting them. I would urge that we concur in the Senate Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich, anything further?"

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, out of...I'd like to have this resolved.

I don't know what state Representative DiPrima would deem...would be the proper date. So I...I would simply move to concur, you know, I don't see any problem with April 29."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I think there's a way of resolving this so that we don't find ourselves in another Memorial Day type conflict. If Representative DiPrima possibly has this information or can get a hold of it, I believe the United States Military Service has a finite date for the Vietnam War in order to get the Vietnam Service Metal. And if you were on active duty during this period of time, you can receive it; if you weren't, you cannot. And I wonder if he knows what those dates are, and if he doesn't, maybe we should take this out of the record until he can get that information."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think if Representative DiPrima will look at this it amends various Acts in relation to discrimination towards certain Vietnam veterans in granting benefits to surviving spouses of veterans. So I, again, I..."

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



Ebbesen: "Well, yes, Mr. Speaker, I think Representative DiPrima has just asked a very normal request. I think that there's not a person better acquainted with the veterans and everything about them. And I really think that putting this into a Conference Committee and sit down and hammer it out and come back here without wasting a lengthy debate, I would...I would think that his motion to nonconcur would be the best thing, to form a Conference Committee and talk it over in there."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, I don't want to take up any more time of the House. I'll move to nonconcur with..."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 659. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the motion carries and the House non-concurs. Do you request a Conference Committee or not? No. 683. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I do move that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 683."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House...Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Could the Gentleman explain what the Amendment does and what the original Bill is?"

Mulcahey: "Representative Telcser, on page 1 of the Bill it has June 14th, on page 2 of the Bill it has June 15th. It's a cleanup Amendment, that's all there is to it."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 683. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 144 'aye' and 1 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 683. 691, McGrew. 692, Chapman. 692, out of the record. 732, Adams. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "On House Bill 732 I wonder if the Sponsor would take it out of the record. The Staff has raised a question about a technical



error in the Amendment. We'll have our staff person come over and see Representative Adams, if he would take it out of the record at this point."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Adams."

Adams: "Yes, if there is a problem, I'd rather take it out now."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Out of the record. 808, Schuneman. 733, I've been told to take that out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 733? Do you want that one called? 733, then. Oh, I see what this is. Couldn't read my writing. Representative Sevcik."

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to make a substitute motion that we nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 733."

Speaker Redmond: "The questions on the Gentleman's motion that we nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 733. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, we nonconcur. Now, 808, Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 808 was a Bill that would force insurance companies who write workmen's compensation insurance through the assigned risk pool to include the so-called All State's endorsement on the policy. The Bill passed the House and the Senate attached an Amendment, which in effect says that the companies have to do that in all cases except where it would be illegal for them to issue such endorsements. And I would urge and move that the House concur in the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Did the...would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Hanahan: "Did the Senate Amendment also provide for a mandatory reduction in premiums or a mandatory rewriting of insurance policies for workmen's compensation?"

Schuneman: "No, Sir."

Hanahan: "In other words, this Bill does not address itself to the major problems of workmen's comp., high premiums or policies being cancelled without cause or provocation, just at the will of the insurance company?"



Schuneman: "Representative, would you like to deliver another one of your famous speeches?.."

Hanahan: "...I just thought as long as you're addressing yourself to a major issue..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan, the question's on his...the Gentleman's motion that we concur in Senate Amendment 1."

Hanahan: "And the question I've got is what are we concurring with and that's what I'm asking the Gentleman to explain the concurrence of the Senate Amendment. Because I'd understood that one of the major problems that was going to be addressed would have been that insurance companies...in rewriting or renewal of policies for no reason and I thought that...that was what the Senate was going to address themselves...to the Amendment. And not having the Amendment in front of me, I thought maybe the Gentleman was insisting upon that; after all, they served on a Committee and insurance legislation...a Subcommittee that was supposed to address themselves to these problems. I was just wondering what...at the end of this Session where we have gone with these problems."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further on the Gentleman's motion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 808. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 149 'aye' and 4 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 808. 732. Representative Adams."

Adams: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Amendment does is straighten up some technicalities in the Bill at the request of the Department of Registration and Education. Therefore, I'd like to concur with the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that we concur in Senate Amendment #1. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 144 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the House concurs in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 732. 813, Representative Dawson. Representative Conti."



Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I think we can save an awful lot of time that when we're concurring with these things if they would just briefly, briefly explain what the Amendment is. By the time I turn my page to get to the number, you're asking for a vote. And there's absolutely no way of knowing what we're concurring with. If they can just briefly tell us what the Amendment does?"

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Your suggestion is correct. Explain the Amendment. Mr. Dawson."

Dawson: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 813 is the same as Senate Bill 16, which we passed out of here, and the Amendment allows the Governor to appoint his Board of Directors from anywhere in the State of Illinois to the Chicago Regional Port District. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this concurrence. I think the Bill in itself is probably a bad Bill, and the Amendment makes it a worse Bill. I consider the Port Authority to serve the State of Illinois and the entire midwest region. I do not consider it to be an adjunct to the City of Chicago or to the metropolitan area of Chicago. The Chicago Port Authority is a basic integral part of the entire midwest economy; and, in fact, part of our national economy. What the Bill does is...is require...is permit a dominance by the City of Chicago for control of that board. And what the Amendment does is make it worse by prohibiting anyone from being appointed to it who does not reside within that district."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dawson."

Dawson: "This Amendment allows the Governor to appoint them anywhere in the state."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 113 'aye' and 31 'no'; and the House concurs in Senate Amendment 1 to 813. 822, Kelly. Representative Kelly, out of the record. 868, Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 86...or



House Bill 868 simply brings the Law Revision Commission back to its original purpose without any changes, only extending the date. And I move for concurrence with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion to concur in Amendment #1. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 148 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the House concurs in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 868. 872, Representative E. M. Barnes. Chapman, you're a hyphenated Sponsor on that. Here comes Representative Barnes, he's closing fast."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there are a few Senate Amendments on this Bill. The ...I'll take them in reverse. Amendment #2 is simply a technical Amendment that merely rennumbers a Section. That's all Amendment #2 does. Amendment #1...actually what Amendment #1 does is to set out fully what the responsibility and scope of the hypertension register will be. As you remember, when we passed this Bill out this was really enacted into law a procedure that the Department of Public Health had been doing, and we simply cognified existing programs for the hypertension register. Basically, the Senate Amendment #1 simply sets out that procedure, insures the protection for the individual, provides for a certain protection of the individual in terms of the reporting procedure and what would be available. And it also sets out the membership of the Advisory Board. I would move to concur with the Senate Amendment #1 and Senate Amendment #2 on House Bill 872."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McClain: "Mr. Barnes, could you inform me the Advisory Board appointed by the Governor, the 10 Members, what does the Advisory Board do?"

Barnes, E.: "Well, Mr. McClain, in terms of the Board itself, I'm not that certain. As I indicated to you earlier, what the Bill originally ...the original Bill was to codify a procedure that was already in



effect. We're not setting up any new programs."

McClain: "No, I..."

Barnes, E.: "What this Amendment did...what this Amendment did was to stipulate how the Board would be set up and the selection of people that would be on that Board. In terms of what the Board does itself, I didn't address in this Bill, and I'm not really sure. I'll be honest with you."

McClain: "...Okay, well, let me tell you what the problem is. I see you increased the membership to three people from physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, which means medical doctors, and I know that they are tossed in war with...like podiatrists and chiropractors. I wonder if you wouldn't mind just taking the concurrence out of the record for a second so we can find out what the Advisory Board does so that maybe the chiropractors and podiatrists won't be alarmed."

Barnes, E.: "I don't see no reason why they should be alarmed. This Amendment was...there are 10 people on that Board; and the only thing that this Amendment does relative to the physicians is say that 3 of that 10 will be physicians, it's 7 of the members, it's 7 of the members. And it does not give the physicians any additional step up. It's just 3 of those 10 are physicians."

McClain: "Well, Sir, I don't want to get in a dialogue; but just a minute ago you didn't even know what the Advisory Board does and now you're telling me that it's...you won't take it out of the record for a couple of seconds. So, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'll speak against the concurrence then. I suggest to you that the Sponsor that is asking for concurrence of Senate Amendment #1 does not know what the Advisory Board does. For those of you that are concerned about maybe podiatrists and chiropractors of being shortchanged or always being attacked by the medical profession, I would suggest to you to..to vote 'present' on the concurrence and maybe hold this up so that we can get a better idea of what the Advisory Board is. All of a sudden, if you look in the Senate Amendment #1, there...an increase in the membership to 3 from physicians. It mentions...no mention of chiropractors or



podiatrists or osteopaths or other medical personnel. All it does is mandate 3 physicians. And I suggest to you that maybe this thing either ought to be taken out of the record or maybe held up. I urge a 'present' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "Yes, well...well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in all due respect to my colleague, actually he's talking about some people that have no reason to be involved with the hypertension problem. Now, in terms of osteopaths, they can be one of these physicians. The people that this...that will be on this board, I would assume, are people that...that address this problem in terms of high blood pressure and hypertension. I know of no reason why a foot doctor would be interested in high blood pressure, you know. And so I would suggest to you and to the Members of the House that this is a 10-member board, only 3 of those...only 3 of those by this Amendment would be physicians. I see no problem with that. That would be those physicians that are working and interested in this area of medicine. There will be 7 other positions on that board, it could be of any lay person or any other persons that would be so interested. I...I...to be honest with the Gentleman, I just see no reason why a foot doctor or a chiropractor or whatever would have any interest in this Bill, but they're not...this Amendment does not preclude them. It does not preclude anyone. It merely says that 3 of them will be the kinds of physicians that are working in this related field that are dealing with high blood pressure. I, again, would urge the House to concur with Amendment #1 and Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concurs in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 872. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 131 'aye' and 2 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 872. 880. Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we concur in the Senate Amendment to"



House Bill 880."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, the...that Amendment is not mentioned in the Digest; and I wondered if the Sponsor could...the speaker could give us an opinion on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you explain the Amendment?"

McMaster: "The Bill as originally introduced involved enabling the townships to spend their township funds on water and sewer projects, and the Amendment allows them to also spend their money on historical museums."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

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

McMaster: "Yes."

Jaffe: "Tom, actually what the Amendment does, I have it in front of me, is it puts Cook County in, isn't that correct?"

McMaster: "No, I don't believe so, Aaron."

Jaffe: "Well, I'm looking at an Amendment offered by Senator Schaffer on House Bill 880; and in Section 1 it says, 'Whenever the board of township...of any township', it originally said, 'In a county containing a population in excess of 1,000,000', and entered... x'd out...so that means right now that the township...the townships in Cook County would be included. Now, I would have no objection to the Bill as it stood, you know; but I think that when...when you come to having historical societies in some of...in some of the townships in Cook County, and when you have museums given to townships in Cook County, that's really sort of ludicrous and it's really a waste of the taxpayers' money. Most of those townships should be abolished anyway. I think we should nonconcur in this..."

McMaster: "Stay with the Bill, Aaron."

Jaffe: "...Pardon?"

McMaster: "Stay with the Bill and the Amendment."

Jaffe: "Well, that's what I'm doing. You've taken out...Cook County."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker? I would like to have Aaron bring this Amendment back to me so we can talk it over. Would you take this out of the record for a minute?"



Jaffe: "Well, if..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 889, Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that we do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House 889. The effect of the Amendment is to delete the applicability of these new provisions to Cook County. It was an Amendment which I had intended to offer in the House but because of the deadline we did it in the Senate. What the Bill does is to provide that the State Appellate Defender develops alternate and model programs for trial level defender services. It is not necessary in Cook County because of the Public Defender of Cook County has an excellent trial level defender program. That's all that the Amendment does. And I urge that we do concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill...Representative Levin."

Levin: "Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Levin: "There is currently a program funded through I.L.E.C. that does provide defender services, would this have any effect on that?"

Houlihan, D.: "I'm sorry, I can't hear you."

Levin: "There is currently a program funded through I.L.E.C. in terms of defender services in about six neighborhoods in Chicago. Would this have any effect on that?"

Houlihan, D.: "No, it would not."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill...Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Pullen: "If Cook County has such a model system of its own, why is this Bill necessary? Why doesn't the rest of the state just adopt the Cook County system?"

Speaker Redmond: "Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "What the Bill is directed at is at the request of the Supreme Court in its report to the General Assembly for the last



several years they have suggested legislation dealing with the problems in counties outside of Cook, which already have a well-established trial level defender program, but most counties in this state do not. And that's what this Bill is directed toward as the State Appellate Defenders suggest trial level defender programs as far as the structure for counties, particularly those counties downstate which do not have any kind of an established public defender trial level service. Cook County, of course, does ...has had it for several years."

Pullen: "Since Cook County already has a model system, I don't see why the research in this Bill is necessary since there's already one demonstrated for the other counties to adopt; and that's why I'll oppose this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 128 'aye' and 22 'no'; and the House concurs in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 889. 898. Representative Richmond. Would you please sit down those between Representative Richmond and the Chair? McMaster and 'Schwartz'."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider, do you want to come up here? Proceed, Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "...I would move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 898. As passed by the House, 838...-98 reduces the amount of receipts from the municipal use tax which can be withheld by the State Department of Revenue for administrative costs from 4 to 2 percent. This passed in the House 101 to 48. Senate Amendment #1 adds a similar reduction for the amount withheld from the county use tax from 4 to 2 percent. The 2 percent figure for administrative costs is in line with the amount withheld by the Department of Revenue for other taxes it collects for units of local government. So I move for concurrence of the Senate Amendment #1."



Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion on 898? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Will the Gentleman yield, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Schneider: "He will."

Richmond: "Yes."

Ryan: "Representative Richmond, is there a price tag on this for the State of Illinois?"

Richmond: "Not that I'm aware of. This, of course, is a Senate Amendment, and I have not been apprised of the impact and all I can tell you is it passed the Senate 49 to nothing."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Schneider: "Any further questions? Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, sorry, I believe that Representative Richmond was right in the middle of his explanation and someone came by my desk and I was distracted. The synopsis does not mention Senate Amendment #1. Could you just run quickly through that again?"

Richmond: "Senate Amendment #1 adds a similar reduction for the amount withheld from the use...the county use tax, the Bill was on municipal use tax."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, any further discussion on this? Representative Richmond to close on House Bill 898 concurring."

Richmond: "Just ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Schneider: "The Gentleman moves that we do concur on Amendment #1 to House Bill 898. All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'."

Clerk Hall: "Representative Schneider in the Chair."

Speaker Schneider: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this matter there's 139 'aye's', 6 'no', 1 voting 'present'; and the Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Representative Kosinski.. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Merely a question of the Chair. Was the change of Speakers to brush off the microphones?"

Speaker Schneider: "What was that?"

Kosinski: "Was the change of Speakers merely to brush off the micros... microphones periodically?"



Speaker Schneider: "We're going to discuss bottle Bills shortly.

Representative Kelly, we're going to go back...he has a quick motion.

We'll take that House Bill 822. Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there was a question on 822, and I was asked to hold the Bill. I would like to ask leave to have nonconcurrency on Senate Amendments #1 and #2 on House Bill 822."

Speaker Schneider: "The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 822. All in favor say 'aye', any opposed...there are none; and the motion to nonconcur carries. House Bill 90..."

Kelly: "I would request a Conference Committee also."

Speaker Schneider: "...and a Conference Committee is requested. Representative Boucek."

Boucek: "I didn't hear him explain the Amendment."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Boucek."

Boucek: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Representative Kelly would explain that Amendment."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Kelly, do you want to..."

Kelly: "Yeah, sure, I'll be glad to."

Speaker Schneider: "...I thought he did already. So we'll have...try to accommodate Representative Boucek."

Kelly: "Okay, Committee Amendment #2 would in fact allow state universities to permit the delivery of alcoholic beverage onto their property. We would like to get this into a Conference. The Senate Sponsor has discussed this with me and we both feel that it would be better for all concerned if we all could get together with both sides and take a final consideration on this. That's why I would like to..."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. Representative Kucharski, House Bill 905."

Kucharski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 905, the Bill that deals with the conscience clause and what the Senate Amendment 1 does is state that the physicians of medical personnel will...has to perform emergency medical



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care operations or whatever, and that they would not...by this Act."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Chapman, any..."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the kind of Bill that is going to fly, I'm sure; however, I do believe the House should know there may be a technical problem with this Bill and this might be a way of calling attention of the Governor to this fact also. Section 14 of the Bill states this Act shall supercede all other Acts or parts of Acts to the extent that any such prior Acts are inconsistent to...with the terms or operation of this Act. This Section is problematic to the Amendment. If other state laws govern the rendering of emergency medical care, they probably should be referenced in the Bill as specific exceptions. Section 14 attempts to amend other state laws by general reference and, therefore, is probably inoperative. It should be stricken by further Amendments."

Speaker Schneider: "Any further questions or discussion on House Bill 905? The Gentleman moves that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 905. All in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this motion there are 102 'ayes', 13 'nays', 14 voting 'present'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 905. Now, Representative Jaffe, I'm trying to get your message."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, can we go back to 880, I did have a Conference but Representative McMaster...and believe it or not he was correct and I was wrong...and I'm going to withdraw my objections on that."

Speaker Schneider: "A rare moment that McMaster is correct and that you have acknowledged that; but let's try it anyway. House Bill 880, Representative McMaster, Senate Amendment #1."

McMaster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we explained this Amendment. It allows the townships outside of Cook County to do what the Cook County townships are already doing as far as museums or historical museums are concerned. I would move that we concur in the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Well, I believe that Aaron Jaffe was wrong, you know."



Speaker Schneider: "He's just as regular as we'd like. Representative Friedrich. All right. On this motion to House Bill 880..the House...shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 880? All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? On...and the Clerk will take the record...on this motion there are 133 'aye', 5 'nay', 1 voting 'present'; and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 on House Bill 880. Representative Breslin."

Breslin: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to be recorded 'aye' on 905 that we just voted on."

Speaker Schneider: "Does the Lady have leave? Since there are no objections to that, leave is granted and she can be recorded as desired. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently on 905 hit the 'present' button instead of 'aye'. I'd like to be recorded as 'aye' please."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Getty asks leave to vote from 'present' to 'aye'. Leave granted? Leave is granted. All right. Representative Younge, House Bill 92...a few more, one more second... Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Might I have leave, Mr. Speaker, to be voted 'aye' on 905?"

Speaker Schneider: "No. Representative Schuneman same request?"

Schuneman: "...request, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Schneider: "Oh, all right. Does Representative Hudson have leave? Leave is granted. Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "880 from 'present' to 'aye', please."

Speaker Schneider: "I'm sorry. Did you get that, George? 880 to vote 'aye'. Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "I would like leave on 880 and 927 to be recorded 'aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "Any objections? None? Representative Stuffle is allowed and authorized for that. Representative Mulcahey. 'Aye' on 880, is leave granted? Representative Williams."

Williams: "I didn't get to my switch on time. I would like to be recorded as 'no' on 880."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Williams 'no' on 880 and a reasonable request for not getting to his switch. Representative Flinn."



Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I..."

Speaker Schneider: "Let's try not to make it too much longer, Gentlemen.
Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "...I've been pushing my switch on time; but I noticed you gave
Representative Stuffle leave to be recorded 'aye' on 927, and we
haven't heard that yet."

Speaker Schneider: "Hold on Stuffle. All right, any other acute
observations? All right, we're ready to roll. On House Bill 927,
Representative Younge."

Younge: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I move
we do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 927, which is
the Bill requiring a train to move when they are blocking at rail-
road crossings when there's an emergency vehicle that is approaching
a crossing. This is an agreed Amendment to clarify the language
in place of 'in charge of railroad traffic' the wording will be
'responsible for the movement of railroad trains', rather than
persons aboard the train, who are in charge of its operations, the
words 'train crew' are being inserted. And then through the use
of existing communications facilities. I move we do concur."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion on Amendment #...Senate Amendment #1
to 927? No discussion? The Lady has moved then that the House do
concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 927. On those...on
those favoring that motion vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'.
Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk
will take the record. On that motion there are 136 'ayes', 1
'no' and 3 voting 'present'; and the House does concur to Senate
Amendment #1 to House Bill 927. Representative Katz, House Bill
929. Katz is not here. Representative McGrew, House Bill 930.
Hurry up, Sam. All right, we'll come back to that. House Bill
933, DiPrima...Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 933 was given to me by
the Veterans Affairs Director, Bud Washburn, and what it does it
grants paralyzed veterans who incurred their injuries in combat or
whatever and were given special housing by the United States govern-
ment. The Government gives them an additional \$15,000 tax exemption



on their real estate tax. And I can't for the life of me understand why they amended this to take that away. And I move...that's the last vote...and I move that we nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Schneider: "The Gentleman has moved that the House nonconcur in Amendment #1 to House Bill 933. All in favor say 'aye', any opposed...there are none; the House nonconcur on House Bill 933, Amendment #1. Representative Hanahan, 947. Hanahan. Out of the record. Representative Vitek, House Bill 968."

Vitek: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate...Amendment #1 just clarifies the appointment of the Members to be appointed...this is on the House Bill 968, Daley's Statue Committee Bill...it clarifies that two Members be appointed by the President of the Senate and one Member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives, two appointed by the Speaker and one to be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House. I move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 968. And ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Schneider: "Any...any discussion? If not...if no discussion is in order...is requested...House Bill 968, the Sponsor has moved that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1. All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On that motion the House votes 143 'aye', none 'no'; and the motion to concur does carry. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Sorry, may I please be recorded as 'aye' and have unanimous consent, I didn't reach it in time."

Speaker Schneider: "You want an 'aye' on this, Adeline?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes, I certainly do."

Speaker Schneider: "It must have been your bandana. Leave is granted. Representative Hoxsey, 978."

Hoxsey: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move for concurrence on Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 978. House Bill 978 required the state to make annual payments to counties where state-owned property is leased to non-governmental individuals



or entities for profit. Such payments were to be made for the money to arrive from the lease, sublease or rental by the state and are to equal the real property tax that would be derived from such property for the taxing districts. Amendment #1 provided for the provisions in the lease. Amendment #2 set up the machinery which would give the local state's attorneys in the counties the authorization they need to collect the delinquent taxes, which might be needed. I move for concurrence on these Amendments."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, any discussion on the Lady's motion?"

No discussion being requested. Representative Hoxsey has moved that the House do concur to Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 978. And out of the darkness, Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Miss Hoxsey, oh, I'm sorry, I was looking at the next Amendment, I'm sorry."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. All in favor of the motion to concur to Amendments 1 and 2 vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? 1 and 2. Would you like...I'm sorry, would you want to speak to one of the Amendments, Bill?"

Greiman: "If I might, please?"

Speaker Schneider: "All right. Representative Greiman on...indicate which of those Amendments."

Greiman: "Yeah. Do I understand that failure in this case to pay the real estate taxes becomes a...a criminal offense essentially punishable by fine?"

Hoxsey: "Yes, Representative Greiman, this was necessary to give the local state's attorneys the necessary tool to collect delinquent taxes. You cannot collect delinquent taxes for...provision in the lease. And since the property is owned by the state, it was necessary to provide him some authorization in order to collect delinquent taxes. This is as far as the state Departments are concerned necessary to have this done at the local level. And I'm quite sure that it will then be done much more reasonably for the taxpayers at the local level."

Greiman: "Well, I think my thought is that...that I wouldn't suppose ...certainly don't oppose giving the State's Attorney the right to



sue for the taxes or sue for that amount that the real estate taxes represent. I might even say that they should get attorneys' fees and reasonable expenses, and that, I think, is probably what Amendment #1 does. But Amendment 2 imposes what appears to be a, you know, a business offense with a fine of \$500 for the non-payment of taxes...of this amount. I don't think we do that for any other real estate taxes and I'm not sure why we would...for this process either."

Speaker Schneider: "...wrap it up..."

Hoxsey: "May I..."

Speaker Schneider: "...All right, this motion to concur to Amendments 1 and 2 to the House...indicated 135 'ayes', 7 'nos', 10 voting 'present'; and the House does concur to Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 978. Representative Von Boeckman. 979."

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move not to concur with Senate Amendment #3. I agree with portions of the Amendment, but they are trying to slip something else in on it, and I would like a nonconurrence. What the Senate Amendment does that I disagree with now the Secretary of State records all accidents, but he does not record who is at fault. And Cook County does not send...the courts in Cook County does not send to the State of...to the Secretary of State the accident records in that county. So, therefore, I think it's discriminatory in nature. The Motor Vehicles Commission recommended this be stricken from the record because a lot of insurance policyholders have been cancelled because of accidents that was no fault of their own. So, Mr...."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 979. All in favor say 'aye', any opposed...there are none; and the House nonconcur. Representative Stanley, 992. Out of the...Representative Leverenz 1001. Leverenz. Ted. Representative Leverenz at Madigan's desk. Wishful thinking."

Leverenz: "That's true. May I take it out? We have a question on the form of the..."



Speaker Schneider: "Out of the record. 1002, Representative Steele.
Representative Steele."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move to concur with Senate Amendment on House Bill 1002. This is a cleanup Amendment which removes language from the existing statutes which previously were declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. House Bill 1002 replaces that statute, and so it's a cleanup Amendment. And I move concurrence with it, House Bill 1002."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Levin...Any discussion? All right, the question's on the Gentleman's motion to...that the House concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1002. All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Tipword to explain his vote."

Tipword: "I...I know I'm too late to ask you a question, but I was wondering...it appears to me that the Amendment removes the making of a telephone call to annoy another whether a conversation is held or not. Is that the reason why it's out? Okay, thank you. That's what I wanted to know."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. Have all voted who wished? On this ...the Clerk will take the record...and on this...the question on House Bill 10...Senate Bill...House Bill 1002, Amendment #1, the House does concur. The vote being 140 'aye', 2 'nay' and 1 voting 'present'. 1010, Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 1010."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion on the Gentleman's motion? Repre..."

Getty: "Senate Amendment...Senate Amendment #1 is basically a cleanup Amendment which makes it clear that any person, regardless of age, who would engage in photographing, soliciting and so forth a child for the purpose of pornography would be covered under this. And also it provides that a person who has the care or custody of a child as well as the parent and legal guardian would be...who would permit a child so to engage would be covered. Senate Amendment #2 deletes the defense that the child is a prostitute. Since this deals



only with persons where there is a child under the age of 16 years. The fact that that child would accept money should be a thing that public policy would say is not concerned. That they're a prostitute or not a prostitute, and of course, the moment they accept money the courts have interpreted that they become a prostitute. And, therefore, I would move for the adoption of both of these Amendments."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion on Amendments #1 and #2 to Senate ...House Bill 1010? Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Schneider: "He indicates 'yes'."

Daniels: "How does this differ from Senate Bill 603, which we passed out of here a while back?"

Getty: "I believe this is substantially broader than 603. It involves very specific Acts and involves making the fruits of the crime also an offense."

Daniels: "You're referring..."

Getty: "This passed out of the House, by the way, unanimous...not unanimously, by a very large margin after having also passed out of Committee, I believe, with...I'm in very strong support..."

Daniels: "Specifically, referring to the Senate Amendments that you're ...you're asking us to concur in. The Senate Amendments more or less refer to the problems addressed in Senate Bill 603, is that correct? I'm not sure I understand how the Senate Amendments have ... changed your Bill."

Getty: "The Senate Amendment #1 is basically just clarifying language."

Daniels: "And #2?"

Getty: "And #2 deletes the defense that the child was a prostitute. Since it was a matter of public policy, when you're dealing only with somebody who's under the age of 15, if an...if an adult gives that person under the age of 15 money to perform a sexual act in violation of the law it should not be a defense."

Daniels: "Okay, thank you..."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative...uno, duce, trio...Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Representative Getty, you and I worked on the Bill when it was in the House and there's one part of Senate Amendment #1



which our staff pointed out. I'm not sure exactly what it does. And that's the first part of the Amendment, when it strikes...I don't have a copy of the Bill, but it...it inserts language that any person regardless of age who engages in any of the following acts. What was the..."

Getty: "Basically, the purpose of that was to eliminate any possibility of these people who engage in photographing children in...in positions of indecent liberties from hiring other children to perform...to do the photographing and so forth. So what it does is say as regards that part...it's not a question of age, that's all."

Speaker Schneider: "Any further discussion? Representative...I'm sorry, are you satisfied, Harry?"

Leinenweber: "No."

Speaker Schneider: "You're weighing it. All right."

Leinenweber: "Mike, could you take this out of the record for just a moment so we can get a copy of the Bill, the Senate Bill."

Speaker Schneider: "All right? Mike? Mike...Representative Getty, are you taking it out of the record?"

Getty: "Yes, with the understanding we can come right back to it."

Speaker Schneider: "We'll come back. Thank you very much. Take this out of the record. Representative Edgar. Just one second, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Sponsors couldn't explain just briefly the Bill. It may have been a horrible Bill that just got out of here and we're only talking about the Amendment so that we have an idea what the Bill is as well as the Amendment."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, so you're asking for the Sponsors to indicate what the Bill originally contained and then the Amendments as well?"

Totten: "If you would, please."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, good idea...good idea. Representative Edgar. 1020, Senate Amendment #1."

Edgar: "Representative Houlihan suggest we take this out of the record until we get some matters cleared up. I'd like to have the opportunity



to bring it back up after we confer with our staff."

Speaker Schneider: "We'll do our best. Out of the record on 1020. 1035, Representative Edgar. Would you hold it a second, Jim? Representative Jones."

Jones, E.: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'm trying very hard to keep up with the Amendments; but I have all of my Amendments here, but it seems to me that most of these Amendments haven't been distributed. Now, I have all the Senate Amendments that were supposed to have been distributed, I don't have them all. And I don't see how we can take actions on concurrence when the Amendments aren't on the Members' desks."

Speaker Schneider: "The Clerk indicates that all the Amendments have been distributed. These Amendments are to be found on the blue paper. Representative Jones."

Jones, E.: "Well...well, Mr. Speaker, I kept every Senate Amendment that's been put on my desk, and I don't have the Amendments. I'm quite sure that many other Members don't have all of the Amendments."

Speaker Schneider: "Well, we'll see if we can help out; but the Clerk has indicated they were circulated. All right, back to Representative Edgar."

Edgar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1035 is the annual appropriation for the Civil Service Commission. The Amendment...Senate Amendment #1 reduces \$4,600 in personal service and benefits to eliminate the remainder of a vacancy partially reduced in the House. The agency has no problem with this Amendment; and I would move we concur."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion on the Gentleman's motion? There being no discussion, Representative Edgar moves that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1035. All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Hurry up...have all voted who wished? And the Clerk will take the record. On this motion there are 131...133 'ayes', no 'nays'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1035. 1038, Representative Jones. Two Amendments, 1 and 2."

Jones, D.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move



that the House does not concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1038 and a Conference Committee be appointed to work out some problems. There's been a flak of problems raised by the social security people and the pension people as to these Amendments, and we need to work that out."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? Representative Jones has moved that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 1038. All in favor say 'aye', any opposed...there being none, we nonconcur. 1053, Representative Kosinski...on Senate Amendment #1."

Kosinski: "House Bill 1053 provided a penalty for obtaining a scholarship fraudulently. There's...Senate Bill...Senate Amendment #1 has some language changed; however, the only thrust change is they reduced the penalty from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class B misdemeanor. I concur with the Amendment and so does the Illinois State Scholarship Commission."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion on the Amendment? There being no discussion? Representative Kosinski moves that the House do concur on Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1053. All those in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? On this...the Clerk will take the record. On this motion there's 143 'ayes', none voting against or 'present'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to 1053. Representative Waddell, 1062."

Waddell: "I move to nonconcur to straighten out a technicality and misnumbering."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? No discussion? The Gentleman moves we nonconcur to Senate Amendment #1 to 1062. All in favor say 'aye'...you said nonconcur, right?...all in favor say 'aye', any opposed...there is none; the House nonconcur. 1076, Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, the Senate Amendment to 1076 merely says that any of the monies received through the authorization of the Bill for federal monies to support the student guaranteed loan program are subject to appropriation by the General Assembly."



I move concurrence in the Amendment."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? Representative Totten has a question on the Bill itself in its original form."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker...What is the Bill, yeah?"

Stuffle: "Representative Totten, the original Bill, 1076, along with 1077 authorizes the State of Illinois and the Scholarship Commission to enter into agreements with the Federal Government to receive federal money pursuant to Acts passed last year which would relieve in this year and the next the entire burden on the General Revenue Fund to support the guaranteed loan program. It would save the state between \$4 and \$8,000,000. if passed. The authorization... we collect in federal money and relieve the burden on the General Revenue Fund. This merely says in the Amendment that we have to appropriate any of that money that we receive."

Totten: "Thank you."

Speaker Schneider: "Any further discussion? There being none, the motion ...the Gentleman offers that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1076. All in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? On this matter...the Clerk will take the record...on this question there are 147 'aye', none voting 'no'; and the Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1076, the House does concur. Representative Holewinski on 1096. Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 1096. House Bill 1096 is the Bill that provides for the mort...the licensing of the mortgage banking industry. It, as you will recall, it passed out of here 118 to 1 after an Amendment was adopted that removed the foreclosure provision. The agreement was that those provisions would be worked out in the Senate. And, indeed, considerable negotiation took place over the provision. What Senate Amendment #1 does is merely make technical changes in the Bill. These were brought to our attention by the mortgage banking industry as really in the nature of a cleanup Amendment. We had no objection to their requested changes and move for the



adoption of...and adopted Senate Amendment #1. Senate Amendment #2 is..."

Speaker Schneider: "Excuse me, go ahead, go ahead."

Holewinski: "...Senate Amendment #2 is the foreclosure provision. And what the Bill now provides for--and I would wish that people would pay attention to this because this is the important provision of the Bill--the Bill now provides for monitoring of foreclosure rates. That is, it sets up a scale at which the Commissioner shall monitor foreclosure performance of mortgage bankers. If, for example, their foreclosure rates...well, let's say in the first year the act is twice the national average. The Commissioner shall audit those bankers to determine whether the rate is due to deviance from normal underwriting practices, such as credit fraud, or appraisal fraud, generally the type of subject things is that... the type of things that were subject of the indictment recently. Senate Amendment #3 is just clarifying language. It really doesn't add much substantive...to the Bill other than to say that the Commissioner shall make findings of his audits public. I would move for concurrence."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Apparently, Representative Barnes..."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Barnes..."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you...thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Representative Holewinski, I had talked to you earlier, and I am...have been in conversation with some other people since I talked to you. I would appreciate it if you would take this out of the record at this time and at least give us a little while to try to work out what I was talking to you about. The...as I indicated to you, I'm not necessarily opposed to the concurrence, but I would like to have another step at it here. I've been trying to talk with some people from the Governor's Office as you and I talked about. And I would appreciate it if you would take this out of the record and at least hold it until tomorrow."

Holewinski: "Can we come back to this later, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Schneider: "Certainly. Representative Holewinski will take



it out of the record. Representative Getty, House Bill 1010.

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on House Bill 1010, I previously explained the affect of the Amendments. This is the child pornography Bill; and I would, again, move for concurrence in Senate Amendments #1 and 2."

Speaker Schneider: "Any further discussion on these Amendments? We've discussed it. There being no discussion, the Gentleman has moved that Senate Amendment #1 and 2 to House Bill 1010...we do concur. All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this motion to concur there are 140 'ayes', 2 'nays'.. and none voting 'present'; and the House does concur to Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to 1010. Okay. Representative Edgar on 1020? Representative McAuliffe, 1102. Out of the record. 1112, Representative Grei-person."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is the battered spouse legislation that we passed out. The Senate made an Amendment that narrowed its application to some degree. We passed it out; it related to spouses and to unrelated members of the family. They took out 'unrelated members of the family' so that it just would relate to spouses. And to the children of either party. They are the protected class, the children of either party and the spouses. And I think that...that they...tighten up some language and I think they did a good job."

Speaker Schneider: "Did you comment on the original Bill?"

Greiman: "Yeah, the original Bill is...is the...gives the right of action to a battered spouse."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Sumner."

Sumner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I had my hand up on 1010, my button didn't get pressed on; and I would like to be recorded as 'yes'."

Speaker Schneider: "Does the Lady have leave? Leave is granted to vote 'aye' on 1010."

Sumner: "Thank you."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "I have a question of Representative Greiman on Senate



Bill 1112 or House Bill, excuse me, 1112. In the injunctive authority which is provided for in the Amendment, is it possible to have such an injunction without notice?"

Greiman: "It would be possible...I think it would be possible only to the threatening partner. In other words, to enjoin someone from the molesting...under the T.R.O. Sections of the statute. So that it would be a very temporary kind of thing. You'd have to have a hearing and you'd have to give notice after that. But as far as removal from the House absolutely not. You must give notice and you must have a summons. I ask that we concur in, I think it's Senate Amendment 2 to House Bill 1112."

Speaker Schneider: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur to Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1112. All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 143 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 'present'; and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1112. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I had to go over to the Senate and I would like leave of the House to be recorded 'aye' on House Bill 1010. It will not change the results."

Speaker Schneider: "Leave is requested for 1010 to vote 'aye'. No objection. Representative Porter. John. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Would you vote me 'aye' on 1112, I just didn't quite get on there."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Porter 'aye' on 1112. Leave is granted. Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, could I be permitted to vote 'aye' on House Bill 1010?"

Speaker Schneider: "The Gentleman has asked leave for 1010 to vote 'aye'. No objection. Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I would also like leave to vote 'aye' on 1010 and 1112."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. Leave is...no objections being heard, leave is granted. 1117, Representative Tuerk."



Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1117 permitted public school employees to be employed by a private school on a part-time basis as long as it didn't interfere with his normal duties. It passed out of here unanimously. The Senate in its wisdom decide it'd be better to put that into Section 24 of the School Code, rather than making a new Act out of it. The language is the same, it just put in the School Code, rather than a new Section. I have no objection then. In fact, I think it improves the situation. That's Senate Amendment #1. Senate Amendment #2 makes the Amendatory Act effective upon becoming law. I would ask for concurrence in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1117."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion on Senate Amendments 1 and 2?
Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "In your...in the Amendments do you provide for the payment of unemployment compensation insurance tax and workmen's compensation for these employees?"

Tuerk: "It has nothing to do with those two subjects."

Giorgi: "You're talking about employees, aren't you? You're talking about something...you're not worried about separation of church and state, you're sending private employees to a public institution, is that what you're doing? You're paying them, aren't you? You're hiring them. You're talking about money..."

Tuerk: "I think you've got it just twisted around. These are public employees being allowed to go to work on a part-time basis at a private institution."

Giorgi: "So then you're saying there's no risk involved. They don't have to pay unemployment or workmen's comp. for them, is that what you're saying?"

Tuerk: "I presume that they're covered under the normal employment. This has nothing to do with that subject, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "You keep saying it has nothing to do with the subject; but you're talking about sending employees over to work for someone. You ought to be...the law provides that they must be covered by unemployment insurance..."



Tuerk: "They would be covered."

Giorgi: "...and if you're injured on a job, they've got to be covered by workmen's comp. Now I don't think you...I don't think you went far enough."

Tuerk: "They would be covered by both."

Speaker Schneider: "Any further comment? All right, the Gentleman has moved that the House do concur to Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 1117. All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Adeline, will you vote, please? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this motion there are 145 'aye'...147 'ayes', 1 'no'; and the House does concur to Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to...what was that Bill?...1117. 1182, Representative Huskey. Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, I've been requested by your side of the aisle if I would hold 1182, and then the next one is 1191. If I'd hold these, do you have time to digest the Amendments, I'd appreciate you calling it back then."

Speaker Schneider: "Out of the record on --82, and you want to proceed with 1191?"

Huskey: "And then I make the same request on 1191."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, both of those out of the record."

Representative McGrew, 1198? Out of the record. Representative Totten, 1200, out of the record. Ralph Dunn on House Bill 1218. He's not there. Out of the record. Representative Friedrich, 1294?"

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1294. The original Bill had to do with the collection of contributions to the downstate teachers retirement fund; but it's been amended in the Senate to include that Members of the General Assembly who have terminated their participation in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund to revoke such termination and establish service credits by paying into the final amount equal to the employees contribution plus 6 percent. This has been approved and drawn by 'Norman Lent', and it might be an advantage to some of the Members at some time by being able to revoke their termination of the participation in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund."



Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion on Senate Amendment #1 to 1294? Representative Chapman. Chapman. No? Any discussion? Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Representative, would you run that by me again?"

Friedrich: "Yes, this Bill originally had to do with the collection of monies from the employers for municipal and teachers fund. Someone in the Senate found out this amended the same Section in the Act that they were interested in. So this Amendment would allow a person who was formerly in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund and withdraw and to revoke that retirement and reestablish their service credits by paying into the fund an amount equal to the employee's contribution plus their 6 percent interest."

Ebbesen: "Would you mind taking that out of the record for just a few ..."

Friedrich: "No, that's all right, fine."

Speaker Schneider: "Dwight, you taking it out of the record?"

Friedrich: "Yes."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, out of the record. 1315, Representative Houlihan, out of the record. 1327, Representative Mahar, out of the record. 1345, Representative McClain. McClain? Any discussion?"

McClain: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1345 deletes the Director of Governor's Office of Human Resources from the membership, the Advisory Committee for the Department of Aging. This deletion comes from the request of Governor Jim Thompson and Lieutenant Governor Dave O'Neal. In other words, the Republican side. We concur on that Amendment. So I move the concurrence of Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Schneider: "Is there any discussion on Senate Amendment #1 to 1345? There being no discussion, the... Representative McClain has moved that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1345. All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Mr. Walsh, be in your seat, please. The decorum of the House is very important. The Clerk will take the record. On this motion



the House...there are 142 'ayes', 5 'no', none voting 'present'; and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1345. 1386, Representative Martin. Peggy Smith Martin."

Martin, P.: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1386, which calls for the result of the annual public aid standard survey to be reported to the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid no later than December 1st each year."

Speaker Schneider: "There's been a request for you to tell us what the Bill originally did, Peggy."

Martin, P.: "The Bill originally provided that the...that the standards established by the Department of Public Aid for determining needs for public aid shall be priced annually by the Department, instead of periodically."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? The camera lights are on, incidentally for those of you who are alarmed or favorable. No discussion, the Lady has moved the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1386. All those in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Peters to explain his vote."

Peters: "Mr....excuse me, Mr. Speaker...just to indicate to the Members of the House that when this Bill was debated by the House there was a lot of serious concern expressed on it, and it did pass out on a bare 89 to 61 vote. Unless the Amendments have so improved the Bill, I would suggest to the Members that they take a little closer look at the Bill."

Speaker Schneider: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 98 'ayes', 48 'nos' and 5 voting 'present'; the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1386. 1406, Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move to concur with Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1406. House Bill 1406 is an Amendment to the minimum wage law; and Senate Amendment #1 is part of an agreement made with the hotel and motel industry and



restaurant industry that requested a phase-in of the reduction of the hours before time and a half is paid. As the Bill passed the House of Representatives, it would've immediately gone to 40 hours for time and a half for the restaurant employees, the 'tips' employees, and as such this agreement was made with the Hotel/Motel, Restaurant Employers Association that instead of having it happen all at one time, that it be phased in over a period of 3 years so that next year it would be 44 hours, and the year after that it would be 42 hours and in 1980 it would be 40 hours. This is an agreed upon Amendment, and I ask for concurrence."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Leinenweber on discussion."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it sounds like a very good Amendment to probably one of the very bad Bills of the Session. Those of you who like to cause unemployment in some of the lower paying industries, which affects the very, very poor and the minorities most of all, would probably want to vote for this Bill. However, if you want to try to create some employment opportunities for the young people and those on the lower economic scale, I would suggest that this is the last opportunity to defeat this Bill. And even though the Amendment is good, let's vote 'no' because it's a bad Bill."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Representative Hanahan, one question, does this strictly apply to those working as waiters or waitresses and not to administrative personnel in the restaurant..."

Hanahan: "Yes, fight."

Simms: "...Okay, thank you."

Hanahan: "And I might point out, Representative Simms, in order of an answer almost to Representative Leinenweber that I had the votes to pass it without this Amendment, and I suggest that if he wanted to beat this Amendment, you'll have a...just a breach of an agreement that I made with the industry. And I think that would be in bad faith and this is their Amendment that I allowed to be put on my Bill. So I encourage a favorable vote."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Tuerk. No discussion. All right."



On this motion the Gentleman has asked that the House do concur to Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1406. All in favor say vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'.....



Speaker Schneider: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this motion there are 111 'ayes'...112 'ayes', 33 'nos', 4 voting 'present'; the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1406. 1412. Representative Mann."

Mann: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I misread the Amendment, the Senate Amendment on House Bill 1386, and I'd like leave to change my vote from 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "The Gentleman has asked to vote 'aye' on 1386. Leave is granted, hearing no objections. Representative Hanahan on 1412."

Hanahan: "I have a problem with the Senate Amendment to House Bill 1412, which was the E.I.A. Bill; and I'm going to ask...in this...Representative Rigney, I didn't get a chance because the staff, wherever he is, I didn't get a chance to talk to him. Even if I wanted to concur with the repeal recommendation that the administration has made to the E.I.A. Act, my problem is their Amendment doesn't do it properly. And I'm going to have to ask for your consideration to go to a Conference Committee. I am about to accept that kind of an Amendment; but the Amendment that the Senate adopted and sent over here is inconsistent with the Bill. So I move to nonconcur in...so that...and ask for a Conference Committee for it for the purposes to straighten this out."

Speaker Schneider: "Out of the record, Tom?"

Hanahan: "No, no, no, I move to nonconcur."

Speaker Schneider: "Oh. The Gentleman's moved that the House nonconcur on Senate Amendment #1 to 1412. Any discussion? Matijevich, what do you want?"

Matijevich: "Well, if we're going to discuss something, I remember on E.R.A. when Tom gave us a big story about falling in love with a horse; and then when he had E.I.A., he came with this equine infectious anemia. And he talked about the fact that someone killed his horse and he felt so bad about it. So...now I understand the whole issue, Tom."

Speaker Schneider: "So the problem is..."

Hanahan: "That was on account of that gay right's issue that didn't pass and..."



Speaker Schneider: "...the problem was that Hanahan proposed to the horse, but the horse said 'neigh'. Where are we...House Bill 1414...oh...Representative...oh, we have to nonconcur...Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Hanahan, would you yield to a question, Sir? Was...was the horse that you lost a boy or a girl?"

Hanahan: "Horses aren't boys or girls, they're either mares, or fillies or studs; but they're not boys or girls."

Speaker Schneider: "Now there's an expert."

Chapman: "That is not responsive to my question, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "But horses aren't boys or girls, that's the problem."

Chapman: "Well, then was your horse a mare, or a filly or a whatever?"

Hanahan: "I've had all sorts of horses. In fact...in fact, I found in dealing around the Legislature that there are more horses' asses than there are horses."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Laurino, any indication...all right, the Gentleman has moved that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1412. All in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. All right, the House nonconcur...House Bill 1414, Representative Hanahan."



Hanahan: "Yes, House Bill 1414 is a...an easement Bill that needed an Amendment because there was some problem with the utilities; and Senate Amendment #1 to 1414 calls for the easement to be a part of ...for the utilities as a part of the sale document of the piece of property in the City of McHenry that the state would be relinquishing its right to for sale. And I ask for concurrence in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1414."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? Being no discussion, the Gentleman has moved that the House concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1414. All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. No. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 137 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to 1414. Representative Holewinski on 1105."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On House Bill 1105 I would move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1. The Amendment was suggested in the Senate by the Medical Society and agreed to by the Senate Sponsor and myself. It was later found out there was a rather severe technical problem with it. Now, all parties agree that the House should nonconcur and the Senate should recede, and that's the action that will take place. So I move to nonconcur."

Speaker Schneider: "On all 3 Amendments? On all the Amendments?"

Holewinski: "There's only 1 Amendment. Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Schneider: "Oh, I'm sorry. The Gentleman has asked that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1105. All in favor say 'aye', any opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it and the House nonconcurs. Representative Birchler, 1415."

Birchler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that we concur with the Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1415. I've discussed this with the Minority Spokesman, Mr. Lauer, on the other side. What the Amendment actually does it leaves the Bill as was, but it adds to it, first; that there shall be a section allowing community college districts to adopt a supplemental budget by two-thirds vote of the board after proper notice if the value of the taxable property in the district is increased by a new multiplier from the Depart-



ment of Local Government Affairs by the addition of new property to the new tax rolls or increased assessments made by the assessor after the annual budget has been adopted. And second, it authorizes a levying of the supplemental tax which the board can lawfully level in support of such a supplemental appropriation. This all is things that happen between September 30 and December 31. I..."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think we ought to pay attention to what the Senate Amendment #2 does because it actually permits, in effect, the board to raise its taxes during the...during the budgetary year. As Representative Skinner pointed out to me, usually when a district prepares its budget, it's supposed to be preparing a schedule of uses of the taxpayer's money that's necessary. And just because of a fortuitous occurrence, which happens to raise the taxable base after they prepared their budget, I don't see any particular reason why they should be able to take advantage of this and get in effect a bonanza. They're supposed to be taking just what they need from the taxpayers; and because of the fortuitous occurrence, I don't think that they ought to be able to stamp the taxpayers for more money when...just because of what may be good luck. So I don't think we should support this."

Speaker Schneider: "Any further discussion? Representative Birchler to close."

Birchler: "I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Schneider: "The Gentleman has asked that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1415. All those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Birchler to explain his vote."

Birchler: "This...this is a good Amendment. I think it makes it a better Bill than it was; and the people from the junior colleges and the persons interested in this type of legislation...I think it gives us more to work with here. I think it improves the Bill; and I'd like to have about 3 more votes, please."

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



wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 98 'ayes', 41 'nos' and 7 voting 'present'; the Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1414, the House does concur. Representative Kane, 1418. Out of the record. Out of the record on 1418.

--28 and --29 out of the record. 1433, Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to move to concur in the Senate Amendment to House Bill 1433. House Bill 1433 was the supplemental appropriation to our various county fairs in the amount of approximately \$181,000. The Department of Agriculture used this Bill as a vehicle to make a necessary reappropriation of \$37,000 primarily for some repairs to the Junior Livestock Building out at the State Fairgrounds."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? There being no discussion, the Gentleman asks that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1433. All in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 133 'ayes', 10 'nays', 1 voting 'present'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1413. Representative Yourell, House Bill 1468. Out of the record. 1481, Representative Schuneman. Out of the... Representative Epton... Representative Tipsword, 1502. Tip, out of the record? Representative Tipsword, I didn't interpret that either way, I'm not sure. Out of the record. 1579, Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1579. The purpose of the Senate Amendment is to put the Bill in compliance with the Federal Equal Credit Opportunity Regulation B that became effective in March of 1977; and I was unaware of it at the time of introducing the Bill. This puts us in compliance with the Federal Government, and I would ask for concurrence with the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? There being no discussion, the Gentleman has asked that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1579. All in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'nay'.



Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 146...7, 8...150 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'; and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1579. 1625...Representative Wolf, 1641. Out of the record? Representative Anderson, 1729, out of the rec...1733, Roscoe Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 1733 amended the Finance Act and the Capital Development Bond Act, and as originally passed by the House provided that any federal funds and any forfeited bids be paid into the Capital Development Bond Contributory Trust Fund. It also provides that any federal funds that were unused go into the Retirement and Interest Fund. The Senate...we provided in our Bill that this should be done within 3 days after receipt, and the Senate thought that 10 days would be more appropriate. That's the only change that Senate Amendment 1 makes, it changed from 3 to 10, the number of days required. I move that we concur in Amendment #1."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion on Senate Amendment #1? There being no discussion, the Gentleman's asked that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1733. All in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'nay'.. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 148 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'; the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1733. 1740, Representative McGrew. Out of the record. Representative Levin, 1742."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1742 permits the Chicago Board of Education to establish advisory committees apparent in community people to recommend nominees for principals of local schools. Amendment #1 in the Senate was offered by the Senate Sponsor, Senator Berman, and it simply requires these local nominating committees not to discriminate against any person based on race, color, creed, national origin, sex, ethnic heritage or religious beliefs. I ask the...that we concur in Amendment #1."



Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion on Amendment #1 to 1742. There being none, the Gentleman has asked that the House do concur ...Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I wonder if the Sponsor could mean that this...could this prohibit a black principal of a black school?"

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "No. This just puts into this provision what is already in the School Code, namely, that everybody should be treated based on their own merits."

Skinner: "Well, what if you wanted to discriminate? What if you wanted to have a black principal at a black school?"

Levin: "It doesn't require one."

Skinner: "All right, it's your school, not mine."

Speaker Schneider: "The Gentleman has asked that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to...Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question? This Senate Amendment certainly no one can argue with. The Bill it seems to me is one that you can argue with on the basis that it is taking considerable of our time both in Committee and on the floor. It accomplishes absolutely nothing. It...is there a prohibition against the school board or a school board, including the Chicago Board of Education, from selecting someone for principal that is the choice of the neighborhood group now?"

Levin: "Representative Walsh, this Bill was introduced because there was litigation pending which...in which in the Circuit Court of Cook County which confused the issue as to whether or not the board had the authority to have these advisory council. This is meant to clarify the legal authority. It is totally permissive, it does not mandate the establishment of these advisory councils; but this is meant to clear up the legal issue in terms of whether or not the board has the authority; and, thus to clarify with respect to the court's decision that have been handed down."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Bill as it was introduced provided for a mandate. The Bill as it was amended provides that it is no longer a mandate, but is permissive;



and as far as I can see, that changes the Bill absolutely 180 degrees. There is no mandate against the board doing this. I see no purpose for the Bill. I see no purpose for concurrence in it."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question? Representative Levin, would you describe to me the definition of merit as going to apply to the board. I don't mean to be facetious because in any personal involvement that I've had with the board the definition of merit could be based on whether this individual is going to tote water for the principal or sharpen his pencils or...in most instances do most anything that's not related to teaching. So what would...what would this merit be based on and also why does this Amendment not allow for any local participation in the nominating of a principal, such as by the...some of the parent-teacher groups or more specifically the parent groups?"

Speaker Schneider: "Do you want to answer that, Representative Levin?"

Levin: "Yes. To clarify the last statement that you made. The purpose of this Bill is expressly to provide that there can be local input ..."

Huff: "I don't see that anywhere. Where does it say that?"

Levin: "...It's in the Bill, the Bill itself. If I may just comment on Representative Walsh's statement. The Amendment that made this a permissive Bill was offered in the House Elementary and Secondary Education Committee so that as the Bill passed the House it was permissive. And this is...passed overwhelmingly here. We don't make any change in that."

Speaker Schneider: "Satisfied? Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Yes, I'd like to know whether you think that this Amendment as it stands here would be agreed with by Judge 'Prentice Marshall' in his recent decision?"

Speaker Schneider: "That's a question."

Waddell: "It would seem to me that discrimination is a two-edge sword; and the way he's applied the last of his decrees, I don't think that he'd go along with this, would he?"

Levin: "I'm not aware of any law suits pending with respect to the



Chicago Board of Education before Judge 'Marshall'."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I think that most of the remarks that have been made at least in opposition to this have confused an Amendment that was adopted in the House with the Amendments that was adopted by the Senate. The...almost all of the objections that seem to have been raised to the original House Amendment, it seems to me that we've just been debating the Bill in its form...in its original form as it passed out of the House. The...the Senate Amendment simply bans discrimination, which I think we can all concur in. I urge your concurrence."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, I...Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I concur with the remarks of Representative Walsh. I think in voting on this you should realize that the only possible purpose for adopting this legislation would be to let our colleagues, Ellis Levin and Woody Bowman, have an opportunity to send out a press release in the district that they'd accomplished something. I heard this Bill in Committee, the Chicago Board came in, as I remember, and opposed it. As a result of that opposition, he changed the word 'shall' to 'may'. And under present law, they may do this. It's absolutely a 'nothing' Bill. It clutters up the statutes; and it is true that the Bill in its original form was just as bad. This is an opportunity for us to end it. And I urge everybody to vote 'no' because the Bill does nothing except to allow us to pay some printers to print some more language into the statutes. It's clearly a 'nothing' Bill."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, in moving the previous question, I'd just like to point out that this is final action on the legislation. So discussing the legislation...is very proper."

Speaker Schneider: "The Gentleman's asked...moves the previous question. All in favor say 'aye', any opposed...none; the question is moved. Representative Levin to close."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill itself is intended on clarifying the



authority of the Chicago Board of Education, clarification needed as a result of litigation by the Chicago Principal's Association, which challenged the authority of the Chicago Board to have community input in the selection of principals. As amended it is ...there is no problem on the part of the Chicago Board of Education. All the Amendment does is to put into this provision what is already in the School Code, namely that when the...there are these recommendations by the community that there be no discrimination against any applicant based on race, color, creed, national origin, religion. I urge the adoption of...concurrence to this Bill."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Levin has moved that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1742. All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Representative Huff, to explain his vote. Aaron, vote me 'aye'."

Huff: "Well, I'm going to persist, Ladies and Gentlemen, that along with some of the other Representatives who spoke against this concurrence, I don't think it does anything, except..."

Speaker Schneider: "Have all voted who wished?"

Huff: "...except to show that there is an inordinate preoccupation among the higher echelons with their own power trough and very little attention is given to the process of teaching. It's already in the books, and I think this is just going to clutter up the statutes, and I don't think we should concur with it."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to urge some more green votes up there. It's true that this does not mandate the Board of Education to do anything, but I'll tell you from those of us in the City of Chicago, the best schools under the Board of Education are where the people in the community take an interest in their teachers and their principals. And while this doesn't mandate the Board of Education to do it, it shows that we think they should and gives them permission to do it. And I really think this is something that shows what we're thinking about; and I would urge some green votes."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Gaines."



Gaines: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm urging, particularly all my good Republicans over here, to put the green lights on because this is very much needed to take away from the Board of Education their excuse for not listening to community participation. This is the only district where the board members are not elected. And the only opportunity that the community has to have their expressions of interests heard is through these groups. And when the board, at this point in time, are telling people, 'Well, we can't do it', they're not saying they don't want to do it, they're saying, 'We can't do it.' And this legislation gives them permission to do it so they can no longer use an excuse not to listen to what the citizens of the district involved are talking about. Only when you have this kind of community participation, can you have good quality education. And everyone here says they want good quality education; and if they have good quality education in the community, then there's no need for them to go someplace else. So if you really want to take away from the 'sensitive busing', you should vote for this."

Speaker Schneider: "Have all voted who wished? Oh, Representative Catania."

Catania: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Representative Gaines wouldn't mention this himself, but his wife, Lena Gaines, is the principal at the South Common School right across the street from me; and she was selected by this community procedure when we had it. Now, the School Board has since rescinded that; and this Bill is the response to communities asking for the right to participate in the kind of process that got us Lena Gaines, Charlie Gaines' wife as the principal of the South Common School. And we selected her after having hearings. This was a community action; and communities want this kind of legislation just to tell the School Board that the Legislature agrees with them that this is a good idea and we just need two more green lights."

Speaker Schneider: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 94 'ayes', 48 'nos' and 6



voting 'present'; the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1742. 1753, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, 1753 was originally ...as was originally written was a Bill to give the family physician the final say in the kind of care a person receives in a nursing home or shelter care home. The Amendment that was put on in the Senate restricts it to medical care, which would remove any doubt as to any other thing, like rehabilitation and so on. But it... as it's...the Amendment would make the Bill. It would restrict the type of care, medical care to the family physician or the attending physician. And I move we adopt the Amendment."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "I apologize to the Sponsor, I'm looking at the synopsis and they don't have a copy of the Senate Amendment. I heard the last part of your explanation..."

Friedrich: "Do you...do you have a copy of the Bill?"

Kempiners: "...No, but what I was interested in, you're basically saying that if a physician diagnoses the treatment that that's what would be required?"

Friedrich: "And that the Department cannot require a higher grade of medical care than the family physician requires."

Kempiners: "Okay, I...I think that's a good Amendment."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, when we approved Senate Bill 1308 just this week, Sponsored by Representative Campbell, we negated any need for Mr. Friedrich's Bill. I supported Senate Bill 1308, which establishes a close related reimbursement system as required by federal regulation by January 1, 1978. So the need for this kind of a Bill is completely obsolete and unnecessary, and I intend to vote 'no'."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I respect the Lady's right to vote 'no'; but this has to do with private patients, too. And I'm sure the other Bill didn't; and if she'd read it, she'd find that out. So I urge your support of this...concurrence in Senate Amendment."



Speaker Schneider: "All right, the Gentleman has moved...the Gentleman has moved that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1753. All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 121 'ayes', 18 'nos', 4 voting 'present'; and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to 1753: Representative Friedrich 15...1754."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, this was an Easement Bill; and I didn't anticipate any trouble with it. But there was an Amendment put on saying that the utility companies had the right to get money to remove their facilities. This does not...the Amendment that was put on in the Senate does not restrict the right of the utilities to continue to operate where they are; but it takes away the right for them to collect for removing them, which would make the ground ...would be more than the ground was worth in the first place. This puts the Bill back in its original form. The Amendment's been approved by the Department of Transportation. There is an appraisal, and I move we concur with the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? There being none, the Gentleman's asked that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1754. All in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 132 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'; and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1754. 178...Representative Friedrich.

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I've had discussion with several Members about 1294, which I took out of the record..."

Speaker Schneider: "Are you prepared on that one?"

Friedrich: "...I'd like to return to that, if we may."

Speaker Schneider: "What's the number again?"

Friedrich: "1294."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, let's return to House Bill 1294."

Friedrich: "I had read the...I hadn't read the analysis that's put out by the staff on this side; but I think it told part of the truth, but not all of the truth. The original Bill had to do with the



collection of retirement funds from the...the hiring agencies, schools and so on. And there was no objection to that; but over in the Senate they found that it could be used to provide for the repayment of participation funds in I.M.R.F. And this would allow a Member of the General Assembly, who had participated in a municipal retirement fund to revoke his termination and reestablish service credits by paying back into the fund. Now, in case you are not aware of it, it's possible for a Member of the General Assembly now to participate in both funds as long as he keeps them current or as long as he doesn't withdraw his money. This would merely permit a Member of the General Assembly to, if he had terminated, to revoke the termination and repay. I doubt...I don't even know who this affects, but anyone of you who have been in the retirement fund could...and have withdrawn your money could reinstate by paying back the money."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? Representative Walsh. Walsh."

Walsh: "Will the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Friedrich: "Yes, I will. I don't profess to be an expert in pension matters, but I'll do the best I can."

Walsh: "Well, the Republican staff analysis says that a person may receive credit for...for being a Member of the General Assembly and concurrent credit if he worked for a municipality or some other unit of local government under the I.M.R.F. That certainly...is certainly not a good situation. I wonder if you agree with that..."

Friedrich: "He...he can participate in both now. You can be a municipal employee and a Member of this Body and be a member of both funds now. There are some that are doing it."

Walsh: "Well, the problem..."

Friedrich: "You have to pay into both..."

Walsh: "...you pay for it, but the problem is you could work for 10 years, it seems to me, and you could apply the credit from one to the other and retire with 20 years service after having worked for 10."

Friedrich: "...You can con...you can convert one way, but not both ways."



You can take your retirement..service and turn it into General Assembly service, but you can't have it both ways."

Walsh: "Well, even if you could, then someone who as a village attorney or city attorney and a Member of the General Assembly could serve here for 10 years and retire, convert his I.M.R.F. credit to the General Assembly Pension and after having served here for 10 years receive credit for 20 years service."

Friedrich: "You can do that now. If you're a city attorney for 10 years..."

Walsh: "You...you can't do that now if the service is concurrent. The staff analysis..."

Friedrich: "...No, no, not..."

Walsh: "...analysis would indicate that...with that service being concurrent you could do that."

Friedrich: "...I don't believe that's true. You can convert now from I.M.R.F. to General Assembly."

Walsh: "I understand that; but not for concurrent service."

Friedrich: "And I don't believe you can under this. This..."

Walsh: "That's what the analysis would suggest."

Friedrich: "...Well, this merely permits you to pick up, if you have revoked, it allows you to reinstate and pay back with interest."

Walsh: "Why don't you take it out of the record until we can find that out, Dwight?"

Friedrich: "Well, I think I'll go up or down. If you want to proceed, I've had it out a couple of times here so..."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, Rep...Representative..."

Friedrich: "...I think I'm giving you the right explanation. I think the staff, in this case, is wrong."

Speaker Schneider: "...Representative Yourell... Further questions? Will the Sponsor yield?"

Friedrich: "Yes."

Speaker Schneider: "Yourell. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Representative, is it not true that, as I understand our Illinois General Assembly Pension System; that we cannot apply benefits that we're earning concurrently. That is, you cannot serve..."



Friedrich: "That's true."

Yourell: "...in a municipal county or any other level of government while you're serving in this Body, and then suddenly divert one to the other?"

Friedrich: "No, you can...not concurrent service, that's right."

Yourell: "Yes. Now..."

Friedrich: "But you can be in both plans, though."

Yourell: "...Right, that's right. You can be in both plans, but you cannot divert...and it's also my understanding, and correct me if I'm wrong, that the amount of time that you can divert from your municipal time to the General Assembly Retirement System is only in the amount of 4 years?" Is that true?"

Friedrich: "I can't answer that, I'm sorry..."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. Representative..."

Friedrich: "...can reinstate you in the I.M.R.F. fund if you pay back and with your 6 percent."

Speaker Schneider: "...Representative Bluthardt, Bluthardt. Oh."

Bluthardt: "Sounds like your beer got in the mike. Mr. Speaker, just to clarify the question...the question of concurrence...don't get electrôcuted up there...the...you cannot have concurrent time presently under the statutes. Several years ago there was a Bill passed that allowed the picking up of concurrent time, but it's limited to a 90-day period, and that period has expired. So it can't be done anymore. So this will not affect concurrent time."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Well, yes, Mr. Speaker, I didn't hear what the last Gentleman said, but what this Amendment is saying is that if you went out of I.M.R.F. and you're a Member of the General Assembly, you could buy back time that you had. It doesn't per se allow concurrent credit for each day you're here and for when you're back in I.M.R.F. because you can't get credit in I.M.R.F. for the days you served here legally. You can only buy back credit for those days when you're a Member...would have been a member of both and weren't up here serving in the General Assembly. If you had 200 days in one, 200 days back there when you weren't here, that's all you could credit."



You couldn't credit a full year. And I don't see anything wrong with the Amendment."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, are there any further questions? Representative Friedrich to close."

Friedrich: "I'd appreciate your support and I do move we concur."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. The camera light, by the way, is off now. Representative Friedrich has moved that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1294. All in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 99...100 'ayes', 13 'nos', 28 'present'; and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1294. Representative Neff, 1784."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to concur with Senate Bill #1 to House Bill 1784. This Amendment changes about two words in it and this...there is no Bill...there's a Bill that allowed soil contractors to haul materials for the particular job with the regular license plates that they have now. Now, this Bill took out the...to be used for excavating and earth moving and left in for soil conservation work alone. I think this is where their intentions was of the Bill, for soil conservation work. And, therefore, I would ask that we concur."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? There being no discussion, the Gentleman has asked that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1784. All in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 133 'ayes', 1 'nay', 4 voting 'present'; the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to 1784. Representative Brady, 1789."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, I move that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1789. 1789 set up the designated account purchase plan for the Scholarship Commission which allows for a secondary market and try to increase the participation of private lending institutions so that more students could



get student loans. The Amendment simply takes about 10 words that were either misspelled or written wrong and places them in the proper order. And I urge your support."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? If none, the Gentleman has asked that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1789. All in favor vote 'aye', the opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 140 'ayes', 3 'nays' and 1 voting 'present'; and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to 1789. 1791, Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1791, which passed the House by a vote of 135 to 4, was amended slightly in the Senate. The Bill as passed out of the House would allow local cities, and municipalities, counties in setting up special service areas to tax real property only. The Senate Amendment added that this requirement would be at the option of the local county or municipality. And I think it's a good idea and move that we concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1791."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? There being no discussion, the Gentleman has asked that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1791. All in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 141 'ayes', 3 'nays' and 4 voting 'present'; the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to 1791. Representative Laurino, 1805."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to concur with Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1805."

Speaker Schneider: "Do you want to discuss the Bill before Totten asks? Representative Totten has asked a question, what the Bill is and what the Amendment does."

Laurino: "This...this is the election contest Bill that provides the notices."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I'm a Cosponsor of this Bill. And this is a



merely Amendment that the Senate has tacked on. It deals with change of venue in primary election contests that go to court. It provides that you're entitled to but one change of venue if you so desire. That's all it provides."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "It's existing law now, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, and it was left out inadvertently."

Bluthardt: "And I move to non...to concur with the Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Schneider: "All right...is there any further discussion?"

There being none, the Gentleman has asked that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1805. All in favor vote 'aye', any opposed...'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 148 'ayes', no...150 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'; the House does concur to Amendment #1... Senate Amendment #1 to 1805. Representative Laurino, 1806."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1806. The Bill originally establishes the hearing and filing procedures for state-wide election...elected offices."

Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has asked that we nonconcur to Senate Amendment #1 to 1806. All in favor say 'aye', any opposed 'no'...nonconcur...all in favor...the motion is to nonconcur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1806..."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Schneider: "...Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "...The Senate Amendment has to do with the filing fees. They put a cap on it, I don't believe there should be a cap. If...if there is a cap, I think it should be higher than what they've suggested. I move to nonconcur."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, is there any discussion? Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I have to admit that I'm not sure that whether I agree or disagree with this Amendment. What bothers me is it looks like a fairly routine Amendment that really doesn't mean



very much. I don't see why we shouldn't concur. And very frankly I'm afraid that what we may have here is a vehicle for some kind of election board Bills or into Conference Committee."

Speaker Schneider: "Now, Mr. Laurino in response."

Laurino: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, I think that the...the fee that the...the cap that they put on for the fee... for the filing of a state-wide elective office for a contest of \$25,000 is far below the cost procedures that we should intimidate and incur upon the constituency and the citizens of Illinois. Right now, it's limited to \$5 per precinct. We can probably come up with a figure far below that; but certainly not to the extreme of \$25,000 for a state-wide office."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think this could get us into a protracted debate. I wonder if the Gentleman would take it out of the record. We could talk about it for 3, 4 or 5 days."

Laurino: "Pardon me?"

Telcser: "I say I think your motion could get us into a protracted debate, an argument. I wonder if you could take it out of the record. We have a few more days we can talk about it. Do you want to take it out of the record and we can talk about it?"

Laurino: "Sure."

Telcser: "Thank...thank you."

Speaker Schneider: "The Gentleman asks leave to take the Bill out of the record. Leave being granted, we are on House Bill 1829, Representative Collins. Collins."

Collins: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move...I would move that the House nonconcur on this...Mr. Speaker?...Mr. Speaker, my motion is to nonconfer...nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1829."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. The Gentleman has asked that we nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1829. Any discussion? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if the Gentleman could take this out for a couple of days, we



may have a...a...3 or 4 days. It's the same request as Mr. Telcser's."

Speaker Schneider: "Protracted...protracted."

Lechowicz: "It may be longer than protracted."

Speaker Schneider: "Well, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I was on my feet to support Representative Laurino on his motion, and I wish that Representative Lechowicz wouldn't take this Bill."

Lechowicz: "Well, in all fairness, I'll withdraw my objection."

Collins: "Thank you."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. The Gentleman has asked that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1829. All in favor say 'aye', any opposed...Representative Kane.."

Kane: "Could the Sponsor tell us what the Amendment is, that he's nonconcurring in?"

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Yes; it's a two-fold Amendment. It's one of the Bill relating to currency exchanges in the Governor's package. The Amendment #1 would say that if a ambulatory currency exchange followed its customer that it had served for two years, this is all right. The Bill said this and so does the Amendment; but then it adds a provision that it must file a new application to serve the same customer if he...if he keeps the facility at the old address, which strikes me as rather silly to have to apply to continue to serve a customer where you have been serving him for over two years. So it does go along with the original Bill in that it would allow the operator to follow his customer; but then in a ridiculous fashion says that he has to apply again to serve the same customer at the old address. It does one further thing, which is rather insidious, it strikes the provision that says that if a licensed currency exchange, not...this is community currency exchange, if they want to move in the community...within the community in which their licensed, they have to file another application, rather than file with the Director as to their intention of moving. So these two provisions are what I object to; and would move to nonconcur in."



Speaker Schneider: "All right, the Gentleman...Representative McPike on the question... on the discussion."

McPike: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Schneider: "He indicates that he will."

McPike: "All this...this simply allows a ambulatory currency exchange to follow his customers, doesn't it?"

Collins: "That's what the Bill does, and that..."

McPike: "And that it...it further provides that once that customer is no longer at location A, that the ambulatory currency exchange must then file for permit to operate at location A, since that customer is no longer there; and, therefore, he would have to justify his existence or his right to operate at existencé.A."

Collins: "No, that...that would be all right as far as it goes. But the way it reads, it would also require him to reapply if the old customer was still at the old address and had just moved and established a new facility. So if...if what you...if what you say were true, I would have no problem with it. But as to making the operator reapply to continue to serve at the old address the same customer, seems to me to be ludicrous and a burden upon him."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. The Gentleman has moved to nonconcur that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1849. All in favor say 'aye', any opposed...none; the House non-concurs. We're going to go back to one that was taken out. Representative Epton, House Bill 1487. 1487."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1487 was taken out originally so that the Democratic Staff might have further opportunity to review the Amendment. I would ask that you concur with Senate Amendment 1 to this Bill. This Bill originally was passed to insure that no litigation could be instituted against a defendant whose...an insurer whose company became insolvent. And the action would have to be directed against the guarantee fund instead. The Amendment at the request of the Department of Insurance be...saw fit to give the guarantee fund additional power to help protect against an insolvency so that I would submit that it strengthens the Bill. And I ask your concurrence."



Speaker Schneider: "Any discussion on the Gentleman's motion? If there is no discussion, the Gentleman has asked that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1487. All in favor vote 'aye'...all in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 130...141 'ayes', 1 'no', 5 voting 'present'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1487. We're going back to Representative Leverenz, 1001; and then we'll finish out the rest of the Concurrence. Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I ask the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1001. The reason being a technicality in the drafting of the Amendment. The new language was not underlined. So I ask to nonconcur."

Speaker Schneider: "The Gentleman has asked that the House nonconcur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1001. All in favor say 'aye' ...it's 1001...all right, we're all set...all in favor of nonconcurrency to Senate Amendment #1 respond by saying 'aye', any ...any opposed...none; the House nonconcur. Representative Giglio, House...1928. Giglio? Out of the record. Representative Winchester, 2051."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2051 was an easement by...offered to the Department of Conservation. When it got to the Senate, they found that there was some language...additional language that had to be added. The Conservation requested a Senator to...to put the Amendment on; and I move that we concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Schneider: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the Gentleman has asked that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2051. All those in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 143 'ayes', 1 'no' and none voting 'present'. The House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2051. 2053, Representative McMaster, out of the record. Representative Hart,



2101."

Hart: "The Amendment to 2101 provides that the...the Bill...I'll start over...the Bill provides that when a husband and wife file a uniform commercial code financing statement with the Secretary of State of a joint debt of the husband and wife, they only have to pay one filing fee. And the Secretary of State requested an Amendment to provide that they would be...give them the opportunity to require a certified copy of their marriage certificate so that they can be sure that the joint debtors are in fact husband and wife. I move for concurrence of Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2101."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Houlihan, D."

Houlihan, D.: "I have a question of Representative Hart. What the Bill provides is that there would be a waiver of the additional filing fee for the name of the spouse; and what the Amendment provides that that would be available only if you do file a certified copy of a marriage certificate. How much are we taking about, normally, making a waiver of a filing fee? And wouldn't that... what I'm trying to get at...this seems in the Amendment to be an awfully cumbersome requirement here, a certified copy of the marriage certificate."

Hart: "Well, I'm not in disagreement with what you're saying; however, I'm advised by the Secretary of State that they intend to give the certificate back. They just want it as proof of the marriage."

Houlihan, D.: "Yeah, but I mean I would think that the ordinary married couple probably doesn't have a certified copy of their marriage certificate."

Hart: "Well, do you think it'd be a problem to get one?"

Houlihan, D.: "No, but I'm wondering what is the filing fee we're waiving in the first instance with the Bill? It may be simply easier just for the wife to, you know, go ahead and pay the filing fee, rather than go through this procedure on the marriage certificate."

Hart: "Well, once they get a certified copy, then they can use it every time it's necessary. The orig...the original time when they



file a financing statement, you may be correct; but that would ...there would be a savings after that."

Houlihan, D.: "All right, I have nothing further."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Along the same line, just two questions. First of all, what is the...what saving is there if your Bill had gone through as unamended?"

Hart: "Well..."

Johnson: "Exactly in dollar terms now."

Hart: "...you go...a financing statement on any kind of personal property if you and your wife are the debtors on it, you have to pay and she has to pay, although it's one debt."

Johnson: "Well, my specific question is in dollar terms, how much would save if it weren't amended?"

Hart: "From \$5 to \$8."

Johnson: "And how much does it cost in the average County Clerk's office to get a certified copy of your marriage license?"

Hart: "I would guess that it wouldn't cost more than \$1. And I don't know what it costs in Cook County; but in Franklin County it wouldn't cost more than \$1 or \$2. And it's not...you know, I'm not particularly in love with the idea, but the Secretary of State's Office requested the Amendment so that they could, in fact, have proof that the male and female person who are shown as joint debtors are husband and wife."

Johnson: "It would just seem to me that if the purpose of the Bill is to avoid some additional costs and bookkeeping, it seems like we're just shuffling papers around. The net result is probably no real savings to anybody, other than a couple of dollars. And I'm not sure that it's...I like your Bill. I voted for it and supported it when it first went through; but I think this Amendment really changes it significantly as far as what you were trying to achieve through the initial Bill."

Hart: "Well, if you...I'd like to go ahead and put it on; and if it becomes a problem, we'll amend the statute in the next Session."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Satterthwaite. Would



you please sit down, Houlihan."

Satterthwaite: "May I ask the Sponsor a question, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "You may."

Satterthwaite: "Representative Hart, wouldn't it still be possible if this Bill passes with the Amendment that if the couple chose to pay the second fee, they could go ahead and do that instead of filing the certified marriage certificate."

Hart: "Well, yes, they wouldn't have any opportunity to do anything else because if they didn't show the certificate they would have to file...each pay the fee."

Satterthwaite: "So that if the Amendment becomes a cumbersome procedure for them, they are no worse off then they are under the current law?"

Hart: "Well, that's certainly true."

Satterthwaite: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question...Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Well, just in line with the discussion that we've heard on this legislation, I would rise to oppose the Amendment. I would wish that the Sponsor would take it out of the record or nonconcur in it because I think it's a ridiculous Amendment. I can't imagine why the Secretary of State is really that concerned. I think that more concern has been reflected on the part of the creditors who are actually saying they want to make sure that the people are husband and wife. The whole intent and purpose of the legislation which I think is good, which I supported and would support without the Amendment, I think has been destroyed. And I would certainly suggest that we vote 'no' on this and nonconcur."

Hart: "Okay, I got that originally. I'm not...I'm not in disagreement with what objections have been voiced here. I only agreed to the Amendment because it was requested by the Secretary of State. I'm inclined to see if we can't work something out. So let's nonconcur in it and see what happens. I move to nonconcur."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the



'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2101. 2232. Representative Conti." Conti: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Act... the Amendment actually makes a good Bill better. So I urge the adoption of it, and that's all it does is add additional time for filing reports by the state chartered bank. We had within 10 days. The Senate Amendment says 'it shall not exceed 40 days'. I ask for the adoption...I ask for the concurrence of the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2232. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question they had 130...141 'ayes' and 2 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2232. A message from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title to wit, House Bill 250 together with an Amendment, passed the Senate as amended June 26, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "On the Order of Concurrence, House Bill 52, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 52 is the Bill that amends the Parental Responsibility Law. Under the existing law, as you know, parents are responsible for the actual vandalism damage...willful and malicious by their minor children who are living with them and who aren't emancipated. As introduced, House Bill 52 simply raised the limit of liability from \$500 to \$1,000. In the House, Representative Pierce offered an Amendment to lower the age span so that as the Bill went out of the House it covered minors from 12 to 17. We lowered it from 18 to 17. Also Representative Hart had an Amendment to prohibit double recovery. In the Senate two Amendments were added. Amendment #1 I have no problem with. That's commonly known as the 'Christian Science



Amendment'. And I would move to concur with Amendment #1. Amendment #2 I would move to nonconcur with. And Amendment #2 added in the Senate, lower the age two years down. So this goes from 12 to 15. I think that's too far. For one reason, the Cook County ordinance and most of the ordinances in state law as I know cover minors age 12 to 17. I think 15 is going too far. Secondly, we would be cutting out high school juniors and seniors. And for that reason I would move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion?"

Deuster: "Oh, I'm advised by staff that Amendment #1 is in incorrect form and that we should also move to nonconcur with #1. So I would move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 and Senate Amendment #2. Mr. Speaker, do we take those in order. Then perhaps we can do them at once. I would move to nonconcur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Dan Houlihan. The question's on the Gentleman's motion that nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 52. 234, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 234. All it does is it...there was a mistake in Enrolling and Engrossing; and on page 2 they repeated the last four lines of page 1. And all the Amendment does is delete all of page 2, which just repeats stuff on page 1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on Representative Jaffe's motion that the House concur in Amendment #1 to House Bill 234. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Take the record. On this question there's 142 'aye' and 1 'no'; and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 234. 468, Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of...this Bill was taken out of the record a few moments ago; and Representative Ebbesen wanted me to clear up some points with him. I'm not sure we removed his objections, however, the provisions in Senate Amendment #1 are



only...are only those provisions which were in an earlier Bill, which were found unobjectionable by the whole of the Pension Laws Commission. I believe Representative Ebbesen still has one problem with one thing; but the Commission itself does not as a whole. What the Amendment does is to allow people who enter the university retirement system at age 58 or later to have coverage of survivors insurance if they are vested in the system after that age. This is consistent with what is provided in other pension systems throughout the state. Otherwise, the Amendment makes administrative changes, which would affect the savings to the pension system. I would ask for the concurrence in the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Well, yes, I'd just like to explain what objections I have. Talking about the Amendment which draws on House Bill...House Bill 474. And I would just...on the fiscal impact statement, which Representative Stuffle says the Bill in its final form now would... increase normal costs \$100,000 of that system. That's on an annual basis, and just using a little arithmetic to me it looks like the increase in the unfunded accrued liability based on that \$100,000 and that increase would probably cost about a half a million dollars in the increase. And for that reason, I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 468. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 102 'aye' and 34 'no'; and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 468. 641, Ralph Dunn."

Dunn, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Senate Bill...House Bill 641 I want to move to nonconcur on Amendment #1. The Senate put three Amendments on. The Bill allows the American Legion Veterans and Jaycees and so on to do roadway solicitation in municipalities where it's expressly permitted by ordinance. And the solicitation would only be allowed at intersections where a full



stop is required for moving vehicles. We passed the Bill out of here 147 to 4. Senate Bill #1 says that it would restrict all legal permitted solicitation to non-state highways. This, in effect, would just negate the Bill. It wouldn't be any good at all because in our little towns in southern Illinois and in suburban-Cook County, in most all of the main thoroughfares are state highways. So the Bill is...I would like to move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment..."

Dunn, R.: "Nonconcur, nonconcur."

Speaker Redmond: "...that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to 641. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment 1."

Dunn, R.: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker, Amendments #2 and 3 I wish to concur in. Amendment #2 is...says that solicitation only be allowed for charitable purposes; and Amendment #3 says the Bill be effective immediately upon it becoming a law. I move to concur in Amendments #2 and 3."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendments 2 and 3 to House Bill 641. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 140 'aye' and 1 'no'; and the House concurs in Senate Amendments 2 and 3 to House Bill 641. 1020. Representative Edgar. Edgar, 1020? Out of the record. Representative Ralph Dunn, do you want 1218?"

Dunn, R.: "Yes, Sir, yes."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 1218."

Dunn, R.: "Thank you. I want to move to concur with Amendment #1... Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1218. They correct the spelling of the word 'library'. We've misspelled it in the Bill. I move to concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to



House Bill 1218. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 130 'ayes' and 6 'no'; and the House concurs in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1218. 1502. Representative Tipsword. Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to this Bill. This is the Bill that provides for the medical application of the Court of Claims statutory rule. The Amendment that was placed on it by the Senate is the Amendment that incorporates Representative Totten's Bill, which was House Bill 1336, that passed this Body by a vote of 107 to 36. And I would move to concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "...Yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Levin: "I notice the staff analysis of the Amendment indicates that the Amendment conflicts with current statute? Okay. I notice the Democratic Staff Analysis indicates that this Amendment conflicts with current statutes. Hello? Okay. The Democratic Analysis of this Amendment indicates that the Amendment conflicts with current statutes. Chapter 127, Section 801. Is there some kind of reconciliation in this?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "I don't know what they could be talking about in that regard, unless Representative Totten's Bill conflicts with the statutes, except the Amendment."

Levin: "The staff analysis indicates that the Amendment conflicts with current statutes, the Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 127, Section 801, that limits all suits against the State of Illinois must be filed with the Court of Claims."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Let's take it out of the record...let's take it out of the record..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, out of the record. 1641, Representative Totten. Totten."



Totten: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, to clear up the question on this. There's another provision in the Amendment which conforms to the Court of Claims...which makes it okay.. It passed in the House...so it is correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword, what's your pleasure? Representative Totten."

Tipsword: "Let me...let me take it out of the record. Let's clear it up and I'll bring it back up..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, out of the record. 1641, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would move to concur ...to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1641. This Amendment was added at the request of the Illinois Agricultural Association. It merely clears up a technicality in the Agricultural Co-op Act of 1923. It provides that the word 'patrons' as well as members of a Co-op be eligible to receive the dividends for having patronized the Co-op store. Presently, the word 'patrons' does not appear in the statute; and the word 'members' is generally considered to be farmers who patronize the Co-op. Patrons would be individuals, of course, who are not necessarily farmers; but may patronize the Agricultural Co-op by purchasing lawn fertilizer, grass seed, et cetera; and they should also be able to receive their proportioned share of the dividends when available. And this Amendment would allow them to do so. I would move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1641."

Speaker Redmond: "We're putting in a new safe, we'll have to wait just a minute. Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Mr. Speaker, I question the germaneness of Senate Amendment #1 to the Bill. The Bill refers to the general Not-for-Profit Corporation Act. And Senate Amendment #1 is an entirely different Act, the Agricultural Cooperative Act. It would seem to be clearly non-germane."

Speaker Redmond: "...my policy, Representative Houlihan, not to pass on the question of germaneness in Senate Amendments. I think I'm just getting into a political thicket if I do that."



Houlihan, D.: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is not only not germane as far as the Acts themselves. The Bill refers to the General Not-for-Profit Act...Not-for-Profit Corporation Act, and the Amendment refers to the Agricultural Cooperative Act; but in addition, the subject matter of the Bill refers to fees under the General Not-for-Profit Corporation Act. And the Amendment refers to patrons in a different Act; and obviously, patrons are unrelated to fees. So both in title and in subject matter this is clearly not germane. And I think when you have an instance like this, Mr. Speaker, I would ask you to exercise your authority to rule this non-germane."

Speaker Redmond: "It's been my policy not to question the rule on this matter of germaneness in Senate Amendments. That's the worry of the Sponsor of the Bill, and the courts and everybody else. And if I begin to get into that, why I'm afraid that we'll have a flood of Senate opinions that our Amendments are not germane. It would just seem to me that I shouldn't get into that. That's my policy in the Seventy-ninth Session and I intend to continue. Representative Hart."

Hart: "I wanted to ask the Sponsor a question. Who...who requested this Amendment, Representative Wolf?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "The Illinois Agricultural Association. And it seems that it amends the same chapter, Chapter 32..."

Hart: "On that question of germaneness, I'm questioning the genesis of it. Would it require that reference be made to non-member patrons?"

Wolf: "Yes."

Hart: "And why? Why do they want that?"

Wolf: "Well, because there are some members that are generally considered in the Act to be farmers, patrons would be individuals who not necessarily be farmers, people buy from F.S. or some other such co-op...fertilizer, grass seed, et cetera."

Hart: "...Occasionally, I go down there to buy a gallon of paint or something when they have a sale on it. Would they have to make a patronage refund to me at the end of the year on a sale, like a



\$10 gallon of paint?"

Wolf: "Yes."

Hart: "And they want that?"

Wolf: "Yes."

Hart: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1641. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 105 'aye' and 9 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1641. 1502. Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, the problem that was raised on 1502 a while ago has been resolved. There is language that was inserted at another spot in the Senate Amendment that identifies the courts that they are looking to and makes it very clear that it's the Court of Claims and not any other court. And the Gentleman who drafted the Amendment pointed that out to us. I would move to concur with Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1502."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Tipsword: "Certainly."

Daniels: "Is this the Amendment that refers to the payment of costs in civil cases where its allegations are shown to be untrue?"

Tipsword: "Yes, it is."

Daniels: "How does this differ from Section 41 of the Civil Practice Act?"

Tipsword: "It's the same."

Daniels: "It's the same?"

Tipsword: "That's what they tell me, yes."

Daniels: "Why is it necessary then?"

Tipsword: "Oh, it doesn't..."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any further questions?"

Tipsword: "...Section 41 doesn't apply to state administrative agencies. This applies to state administrative agencies."



Daniels: "Okay, so it is...it is different?"

Tipsword: "It is...it is different in that regard."

Daniels: "All right now..."

Tipsword: "...same kind of application."

Daniels: "...now, what would be the estimated cost on this type of an Amendment?"

Tipsword: "I'm afraid...could...could I refer him to Representative Totten? This was his Bill, which we passed in the House by a vote of 107 to 36. They tell me they've hardly ever used Section 41."

Daniels: "Well, who's they? Who's they, tell you that? Who's they, tell you that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further?"

Daniels: "Yes. Those of you, if you'll find in the first Section in here, it says 'allegations and denials made with reasonable cause and found to be untrue shall be subject...shall subject upon in pleading them to the payment of reasonable expenses' and so forth. Now, you ...now..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative..."

Daniels: "...I think I was being referred over to Representative Totten by Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "This was his Bill originally. I don't really have those figures."

Daniels: "Am I being referred over to him to answer the question that I asked or..."

Tipsword: "If...if he knows, I don't really know."

Daniels: "...The question was, what's the estimated cost on this Amendment put in this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "...Representative Dan Houlihan, for what purpose do you arise?"

Houlihan, D.: "Well, I think that in response to the question of Representative Daniels, it would be impossible to state what is the estimated cost. However, this was thought to be a very rare thing as far as a proceeding seeking cost under this provision. And the reason I say that, Representative Daniels, is that it's a kin to Section 41 of the Civil Practice Act. And there are two very



strong elements that have to be shown. One, that the allegations or denials were made unreasonably and also that they were actually found to be untrue. There have been, as a matter of fact, very few cases come up under Section 41 of the Civil Practice Act. And the consequence that would seem to be that very few cases would probably come up under this; but what the provision is intended to provide is a remedy where you have an outrageous case of an allegation or denial that is bluntly made unreasonably and in fact is false. And that's what the intent of it is."

Daniels: "Well, do we have any idea as to how many cases would fall into that category? There has to be some incentive for this Bill if it's rarely used, if it's rarely applied, all I'm trying to find out is what the genesis, using Representative Hart's words previously, what's the genesis of this Bill and why do we need it if it's so rare?"

Houlihan, D.: "The rationale for the need will come from Representative Totten, as you recall, this was before the Judiciary I Committee and it's one of the Bills that we did pass out of that Committee. Representative Totten?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Apparently to explain the Amendment, let me point out that you don't have to fear the cost because of the wording of Representative Houlihan, unless there are really cases that are untrue as outlined in the language of the Bill, which is very rare. But there have been cases in the state where administrative agencies have sought fines against the individuals or small businesses where the fine of...were maybe in the neighborhood of \$2,500 or \$3,000. The defendant felt that the was...that the situation was untrue, and yet he knew that his legal costs would far exceed the fine. And that he would pay the fine and know the state was wrong. This would enable him in those cases, should they arise, for him to go to court and have justice done."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Well, how would the fines or the finings under your proposed Amendments be paid? Would they be paid by appropriations from the



General Assembly?"

Totten: "Come under the appropriation of the agency."

Daniels: "From an appropriation of the various agencies that are affected.

Now, have you checked with the Attorney General on..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Sections have been put under this...this Section, I think, there has to be a claim to the Court of Claims; and then the Court of Claims judgements are approved by the General Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman. Well, you've had a long time. Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker. First, I wanted to correct a comment by Representative Houlihan. This did not pass out of Judiciary; this was tabled in Judiciary, and a new Bill was filed. And then run...made over to Executive, as a matter of fact, because they felt, I assume, that they couldn't get it through Judiciary. That's number one. Number two, I disagree, I think it will be a very customary kind of thing, to counter-claim against the state where you have...to try at least to set up a case for damages. I think it is an incalculable...I think the economic and fiscal impact is incalculable as to how much it will cost the State of Illinois. And I have a third reason why I oppose the Bill. I can't...understand a society that says we pay for civil actions, we don't pay for criminal defendants, criminal defendants who are found innocent, who may put their whole fortune, everything they have on the line to fight for their freedom. They get nothing from the state, but we have to worry about and be concerned first about businessmen who are being harrassed in some way. I think it's a priority thing. I think...I think we...we work with the criminal area first, and then perhaps we...if we have the money left to take this kind of gamble then we do this. This is not necessary to this Bill, and it should be defeated. And this is the last place to defeat it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, this...the Amendment that we are called upon to consider at this time is the Bill that passed out of here as



House Bill 1336, and it received 107 votes in this House and 36 votes against it, 10 people who voted 'present'. I think the House has already indicated what it thinks of Representative Totten's Bill. I have no objection to its being on 1502 as an Amendment in the Senate; and I would move that we concur with the Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1502."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1502. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 124 'aye' and 21 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to 1502. On the order of Motions. The motion with respect to 239, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to table that motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman moves to table the motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion is tabled. 246. Jack Davis."

Davis, J.: "Mr. Speaker, I move to table both motions with reference to 246."

Speaker Redmond: "Withdraw both motions, Representative Davis. 2413, Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to take House Bill 2413 from the Committee on Assignments and without reference to Committee and place it on the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Yes, I move for a favorable Roll Call at this time. This is the food for Century Three..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative..."

Deavers: "...authorization Bill \$105,000,000."

Speaker Redmond: "...Representative McClain, on page 8."

McClain: "No, Mr. Speaker, I'm just...I just...could the Gentleman explain the Bill a little bit more clearly? First time today he's mumbling."



Deavers: "Actually, I...yes I can explain the Bill...explain the motion, and it's an exempt Bill. And it is the food for Century Three. It's \$105,000,000 of bond authorization through the Capital Development Board. If you'd like a copy of the Bill, I'll tell you exactly which portions of it and how much monies and everything. It's an agreed...agreed motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? The question's on Representative Deaver's motion to discharge...House Bill...Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Barnes, E.: "Mr. Sponsor, you said this is an agreed motion. Agreed by whom?"

Deavers: "It's agreed between George Ryan and Gil Deavers."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, there are currently on the House Calendar two Bills sponsored by Representative Telcser, which would provide substantial appropriations to the Capital Development Board. If those appropriations are to be spent by the sale of bonds, there will need to be an increase in the bonding authority to the Capital Development Board. That is the purpose of this Bill, and that is why I will support Mr. Deavers' motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to discharge the Committee on Assignments and placed on the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. It requires 107 votes. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I was going to ask Representative Deavers a question, but maybe in his explanation he could tell me when he's going to call it on Second because I'm sure there's going to be a few Amendments. Could he explain his vote and give me an indication when he's going to call that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "If this motion looks like it's going to pass, in explanation of my vote, I'm sure it'll be on Second Reading tomorrow. And I'm,



if it's possible, we'll call it on Second Reading tomorrow and move it to Third."

Matijevich: "That's all the time...that's all the time I need, Gil. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers, is this motion to put it on Second Reading, First Legislative Day or Second Legislative Day?"

Deavers: "Second Legislative Day. I want to amend my motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to amend it on its face to go to Second Legislative Day? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Kane."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Kane: "This Bill was introduced on June 3rd, and it's now about June 26, and it hasn't been assigned to Committee for a hearing or anything. Could you tell me if you requested the Bill not to be assigned to Committee for a hearing?"

Deavers: "No, I did not. I thought I..."

Kane: "Could you..."

Deavers: "...thought I would have...have asked for the Rules Committee to hear it, and for some reason or other my inquiry was lost or something and it was postponed for an extra week because of the Rules Committee not meeting."

Kane: "...You weren't pushing very hard for a Committee hearing then?"

Deavers: "Well, I always push hard for everything I do."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 132 'ayes', 15 'no'; the motion carries and the Bill will be...the Committee on Assignments discharged and the Bill will be placed on the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day."

Deavers: "Is that Second Legislative Day, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "First Legislative Day is what we..."

Deavers: "Didn't we amend it on the face?"

Speaker Redmond: "...Leave was denied. You can make a motion though if you wish."

Deavers: "Then I'd like to make a motion to amend it on the face to



Second Legislative Day."

Speaker Redmond: "The motion would be to suspend the rules so that it could be read on Second Reading today. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "I thought the Gentleman said he's not going to move it until tomorrow, what difference does it make? I think it's a mute point where, you know, as long as his word was that it was not going to be moved today..."

Deavers: "No, I'm not going to move it today."

Hanahan: "...So it's a mute point, why go through the bother?"

Speaker Redmond: "Whatever...whatever the man moves is what I put."

Deavers: "Let's withdraw the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Withdraw the motion. The Speaker's Table. Resolutions. House Resolution 80, Representative Yourell. Do you want nonconcurrency House...or Senate Bill 280, is that the one you want done? Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, we have on the Calendar on Nonconcurrency Senate Bill 280; and I would move to recede to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 280. The Senate Sponsor felt that it would be a...unnecessary duplication because we are going to soon have identification cards, which will be given out by the Secretary of State's Office. And there are some fiscal implications. So I would move to recede from House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 280."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I haven't got a copy of that Amendment. Does that Amendment give identification cards, is that what it is?"

Matijevich: "Yes, Adeline, and the Senate Sponsor felt...and I would tend to agree with him...the whole purpose of it was for identification. And since we are going to have identification cards which will be available by...to senior citizens, by the way, this would satisfy that requirement."

Geo-Karis: "What about senior citizens who don't drive a car, John?"

Matijevich: "They...they...under the new I.D. Act that we passed will be able to have identification cards."

Geo-Karis: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the motion? The question...the



Gentleman moves that the House recede from House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 280. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 136 'ayes' and 1 'no'; and the House recedes from House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 280. House Resolution 85, Peggy Smith Martin. Out of the record. 150, Kucharski and Skinner.

Do you want to call that, Representative Kucharski?"

Kucharski: "No, take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 154. Out of the record. 158, Giorgi. Out of the record. 213. Giorgi, 213."

Giorgi: "Out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "At \$22.50 day for..."

Giorgi: "I'm sorry...out of my tally."

Speaker Redmond: "266, Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Resolution 266 calls for the creation of a Child Abuse Study Commission with five Members, three appointed by the Speaker, and two by the Minority Leader. And that a report would be offered to the General Assembly to the House of Representatives by December 15, 1977. I would ask for your support. I think we all are well aware of what occurred at the 'Wingate' Home, just to mention one area of concern. And this particular Commission would...would receive information from, well, the Governor, as you know, appointed a Task Force to 'Wingate' for one thing. And we would incorporate this report into a...hopefully, into the report that would be made to the House of Representatives. Also there are other states that have come up with some comprehensive child abuse studies. And I, for one, and I think a lot of the Members of this House agree that there is a great amount of child abuse occurring, and then really we haven't come up with a real constructive answers. And I've never been a particular commission of this House or of the General Assembly that have addressed the question of child abuse. And I have the time during the summer, and I certainly hope that the other Members, if in fact you would give approval, could put in enough time to study child abuse very



thoroughly and come up with a comprehensive report for you by December 15th. And I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Levin: "I'm a little confused. The Calendar says that your motion directs the Legislative Investigation Commission to investigate the operation of 'Wingate' Home, that's incorrect?"

Kelly: "Yes, the...it is incorrect, and also your Digest is incorrect. It...the Resolution was amended in the Executive Committee to transfer the responsibility, delete everything after the enacting clause, and enact a Commission, a Child Abuse Study Commission. So that the Calendar and also your Digest would not agree with what the proposal does now."

Levin: "Okay. If the Gentleman would yield further. What is the rationale for setting up a separate Commission, rather than, you know, having the Legislative Investigation Commission do this investigation?"

Kelly: "Well, all I know is that so far the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission, I think, have had adequate time in a very delicate area of child abuse to come up with some comprehensive report, and they haven't done it. I'm not on that Commission, and I would like to be part of this investigation and do something about it, and that's why I feel very strongly...I think the Legislative Investigating Commission many years ago should have addressed this particular question and try to come up with some kind of answers. Well, I think there's more information available right now, and I'd like to find it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this Resolution 266. I think that he's already indicated the Governor's Task Force has looked into this, the fact that another Commission is going to cost money, is going to take up the time of a lot of the...of the Members. And I just think, you know, you can study these things to death. I think the basic subject matter is very meritorious and deserves



looking into; but I think the best route for Representative Kelly to follow would be...would be changing these appointments on these Commissions and perhaps to encourage whomever makes those appointments to put you on the Legislative Investigating Commission and perhaps you can promote them to be a little bit more active in these areas."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I also rise in opposition to this House Resolution. Number one, the Governor does have a special Task Force that is investigating this. Secondly, there is a separate Legislative Commission that is doing the same type of investigation and reports to the Legislature. And I think, thirdly, that we can over-mandate from the area of legislative investigation. These investigations costs money, costs the taxpayers money, duplication of services. And frankly, by the looks of it, I think this is just a Commission that Mr. Kelly would like to Chair. And I think it's more directed perhaps towards the Sponsor of the Resolution of Chairing a special Commission that's going to cost the taxpayers many thousands of dollars that's already been duplicated by the Governor's Task Force and other Commissions. And I think this is unnecessary. It's a duplication of existing authority and effort. And for these reasons, I would request that this Resolution be turned down."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm really hesitant in rising against this particular Resolution; but I really feel that we must do so. I've been Chairing the House 'Race' Study Committee along with Representative Peters, Representative Geo-Karis, Representative Barnes and a multitude of other people in this General Assembly. We've already passed through a number of Bills with regard to...to this topic. I think this Session alone we've passed through something like 8, or 9 or 10 Bills; and they've gone through the House and they've gone through the Senate. We're already doing a lot of work in this particular area. And at this



time I don't see why we have to have really another Committee investigating what we have already investigated, and doing the stuff that we've already done beforehand. As I indicated to you, this Session we have passed through, I think, something between 8 to 12 Bills just with regard to this particular subject. I really do hate to rise in opposition to my good friend, Representative Kelly; but I think it's a duplication and I really don't think we need this Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer to close."

Dyer: "Thank you. I...I hate to be beat...we're all beating to death ...we're really abusing Representative Kelly's Commission idea. People have been to the Governor's Task Force, they've been to the Race Study Committee, they been to the Legislative Investigating Commission, no one has mentioned that we have an ongoing Commission, the Commission on Children, which in the last Session produced a package of about 10 Bills sharpening the laws relating to child abuse. I think if Mr. Kelly wanted to join that Commission and spoke of his leadership, he'd be a very welcome and valuable addition to that Commission. But I think we should vote 'no' on this separate Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly to close."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in response to some of the problems or questions that have been raised by the opponents, first of all, about the funds that it would cost for this Commission. I discussed this with the Speaker of the House, and agreed that the expenditures would be at a minimum, and that we would have full control over this. As far as being Chairman, I, right now, I would automatically give up any Chairmanship. If in fact... however, the...my opponent knows very well that if someone sponsors a proposal it's normal courtesy for him to be Chairman; but I will relinquish that right now and would not accept it. Next of all, as far as I know the Governor's Task Force to my knowledge is in support of this proposal. And I don't think they're at all against it. California has come up with a comprehensive...in the area of child abuse...and I certainly think that...that this



Commission that came up with the report that we know about, there hasn't been anything done about child abuse. We've got child abuse going on; and I think if you're against it, then help me out. And if you want to continue to allow child abuse, then just vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's... Representative Kelly has moved that House Resolution 266 be adopted. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there isn't anyone in this House who is in favor of child abuse. There's been three Committees and one Commission really looking into it. There's been a Governor's Task Force. And, Dick, when you say that if you don't...if you want...if you don't want...if you want child abuse, then vote against the Resolution; I think you are very wrong to make a statement like that. And, therefore, I urge a 'no' vote on this because we are having too many Commissions doing the same thing."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? 89. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 67 'aye' and 53 'no'; and the Gentleman's motion fails. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Kornowicz is excused because of illness, and that Representative Darrow is excused because of illness. And, Mr. Speaker, we are ready to adjourn, does the Clerk need any time? I move that we adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved that we adjourn until 10 tomorrow morning. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, we stand adjourned. 10 o'clock. Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of announcement, I just wanted to indicate to the Membership that Pittsburgh won the first game today, lost the second. And Philadelphia beat the Cardinals, the Cubs beats the Mets. And the magic number is now 88, Chicago."



1.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1	3:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
1		Reverend Corneal Davis Prayer	
2		Speaker Redmond	
2		Geo-Karis	
2		Speaker Redmond	
2		Friedrich	SB 639-vote 'no'
2		Speaker Redmond	
3		McLendon	
3	3:20	Speaker Redmond	
3		Clerk O'Brien	Message from the Senate
3	3:35	Speaker Redmond	Roll Call for attendance
3		McLendon)	What's the score?
4		Speaker Redmond)	
4		Stuffle	
4		Speaker Redmond	
4		Lauer	SB 1317-House Amendment #1
4		Speaker Redmond	
4		Wolf	
4		Speaker Redmond	
4		Daniels)	Out of record?
4		Lauer)	
4		Speaker Redmond	
5		Rigney	SB 1376-HA #1
5	3:51	Speaker Redmond	House refuses to recede
5		Ewing	SB 1209-HA #1
5		Speaker Redmond	
5		Bowman	Explain?



2.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
5		Speaker Redmond	
5		Polk	Disagree
5		Speaker Redmond	
5		Giorgi	Support
5		Speaker Redmond	
5		Ewing	
5		Speaker Redmond	
5		Polk	
6		Giorgi)	
)	
6		Ewing)	
6		Polk	
6		Giorgi	
6		Speaker Redmond	
6		Bowman	
7		Speaker Redmond	House refuses to recede
7		Deavers	HB 121-SA #1
7		Speaker Redmond	
7		Houlihan)	
)	
7		Deavers)	
7	4:11	Speaker Redmond	House concurs
7		Deavers	
7		Speaker Redmond	
7		Geo-Karis	Point of order
7		Speaker Redmond	
7		Ewing	HB 258-SA #1
8		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
8		Kane	Vote 'no' on HB 121



3.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	8		Kane	
	8		Speaker Redmond	
	8		Houlihan	
	8		Speaker Redmond	
	8		Hart	HB 328-SA #1
	9		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	9		Mugalian	Parliamentary Inquiry
	9		Speaker Redmond	
	9		Hart	HB 392-SA #1
	9		Speaker Redmond	
	9		Houlihan, D.)	
)	
	9		Hart)	
	10		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	10		Greisheimer	HB 432-SA #1
	10		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	10		Stiehl, C. M.	HB 406-SA #1
	10		Speaker Redmond	
	11	4:12	Houlihan, D.)	
)	
	11		Stiehl)	
	11		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	11		Willer	HB 449-SA #1
	12		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	12		Stuffle	HB-468-SA #1
	12		Speaker Redmond	
	12		Ebbesen)	
)	
	13		Stuffle)	
	13		Speaker Redmond	Out of record



<u>4.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
13		Keats	HB 491-SA #1 & 2
13		Speaker Redmond	
13		Wolf)	
)	
13		Keats)	
13		Speaker Redmond	
13		Bowman)	
)	
13		Keats)	
14		Speaker Redmond	
14		Satterthwaite	Amendments circulated?
14		Speaker Redmond	
14		Schneider)	
)	
14		Keats)	
15	4:21	Speaker Redmond	House concurs
15		Davis, J.	HB 534-SA #1
15		Speaker Redmond	
15		Bowman)	
)	
15		Davis, J.)	
15		Speaker Redmond	
16		Kane)	
)	
17		Davis, J.)	
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Anderson)	
)	
18		Davis, J.)	
18		Speaker Redmond	
18		McMaster	Support
18		Speaker Redmond	
18		Adams	Support



5. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
18		Speaker Redmond	
19		Schneider	Oppose
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Davis, J.	To close
19		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
19		Murphy	HB 544-SA #1
19		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
20		Lucco	
20	4:32	Yourell	HB 603-SA #1 & 2
20		Speaker Redmond	
20		Ewing)	
20) Yourell)	
20		Speaker Redmond	
21		McMaster	Oppose
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Yourell	Move to nonconcur
21		Speaker Redmond	House nonconcur
21		Yourell	Move to nonconcur #2
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		McMaster	
21		Speaker Redmond	House nonconcur
22		Ryan	HB 616-SA #1
22		Speaker Redmond	
22		Chapman	
22		Speaker Redmond	
23		Geo-Karis)	
23) Chapman)	



<u>6.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	23		Speaker Redmond	
	23		Kane)	
)	
	23		Ryan)	
	24		Speaker Redmond	
	24		Marovitz	
	24		Ryan	Out of record (HB 616)
	24	4:43	Speaker Redmond	
	24		Lucco	HB 591-SA #1
	25		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	25		Yourell	Move to reconsider vote HB 603 - Amendment #1 & 2
	25		Speaker Redmond	Make substitute motion
	25		Waddell	
	25		Speaker Redmond	
	25		McMaster	
	25		Speaker Redmond	
	26		Bowman	Point of parliamentary inquiry
	26		Speaker Redmond	
	26		Ewing	
	26		Speaker Redmond	
	26		Houlihan, D.)	
)	
	26		Yourell)	
	26		Speaker Redmond	
	27		Waddell)	Point of order
)	
	27		Speaker Redmond)	
	27		Mugalian)	
)	
	27		Yourell)	



7.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	27		Speaker Redmond	
	28		Greisheimer	
	29		Anderson	
	29		Speaker Redmond	
	29		McMaster)	
)	
	30	4:55	Bowman)	
	30		Speaker Redmond	
	30		Boucek	
	30		Speaker Redmond	HB 603-SA 1 & 2-House concurs
	31		Kempiners	HB 646-SA #1
	31		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	31		Catania	HB 659-SA #1
	31		Terzich	
	32		DiPrima	Oppose concurrence
	32		Speaker Redmond	
	32		Bowman	Urge concurrence
	32		Speaker Redmond	
	32		Terzich	Move to concur
	32		Speaker Redmond	
	32		Griesheimer	
	32		Speaker Redmond	
	32		Terzich	
	32		Speaker Redmond	
	33		Ebbesen	
	33		Terzich	Move to nonconcur. House non-concurs.
	33	5:06	Mulcahey	HB 683-SA #1



<u>8.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
33		Speaker Redmond	
33		Telcser	
33		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
33		Mulcahey	
33		Speaker Redmond	
34		Houlihan	Explains HB 732
34		Speaker Redmond	
34		Adams	Out of record
34		Speaker Redmond	HB 733
34		Sevcik	Nonconcur SA 1 to 733
34		Speaker Redmond	HB 808
34		Schuneman	Concur SA #1 to 808
34		Speaker Redmond	
34		Hanahan)	
34) Schuneman)	
35		Speaker Redmond	
35		Hanahan	
35		Adams	
35		Speaker Redmond	
36		Conti	
36		Speaker Redmond	
36		Dawson	
36		Speaker Redmond	
36		Mugalian	
36		Speaker Redmond	
36		Dawson	
36		Speaker Redmond	HB 868



<u>9.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
37	5:15	Terzich	HB 868-SA #1
37		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
37		Barnes, E.	HB 872-SA #1 & 2
37		Speaker Redmond	
37		McClain)	
)	
38,39		Barnes)	
39		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
40		McMaster	HB 880-SA #1
40		Speaker Redmond	
40		Bowman	Explain Amendment?
40		McMaster	
40		Speaker Redmond	
40		Jaffe)	
)	
41		McMaster)	
41		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
41		Houlihan, D.	HB 889-SA #1
41		Speaker Redmond	
41		Levin)	
)	
41		Houlihan)	
41		Speaker Redmond	
41		Pullen)	
)	
42		Houlihan)	
42		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
42		Richmond	
42		Speaker Redmond	
42	5:30	Richmond	Continues HB 898-SA #1
42		Schneider	



<u>10.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
43		Speaker Redmond	
43		Ryan)	
)	
43		Richmond)	
43		Speaker Redmond	
43		Bowman)	
)	
43		Richmond)	
43		Schneider in the Chair	House concurs
44		Kosinski	Questions
44		Speaker Schneider	
44		Kelly	HB 822-SA #1
44		Speaker Schneider	House nonconkurs
44		Boucek)	
)	
44		Kelly)	
44		Speaker Schneider	HB 905-SA #1
45		Kucharski	
45		Speaker Schneider	
45		Chapman	
45		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
45		Jaffe)	HB 888 - SA #1
)	
45		McMaster)	
46		Bowman	
46	5:37	Speaker Schneider	House concurs
46		Breslin	'aye' on HB 905
46		Speaker Schneider	
46		Getty	'aye' on HB 905
46		Speaker Schneider	
46		Hudson	'aye' on HB 905



<u>11.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	46		Speaker Schneider	
	46		Schuneman	Same
	46		Speaker Schneider	
	46		Waddell	880
	46		Speaker Schneider	
	46		Stuffle	880-927
	46		Speaker Schneider	
	46		Willaims	'no' on 880
	47		Speaker Schneider	
	47		Younge	HB 927-SA #1
	47		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
	48		DiPrima	HB 933-SA #1
	48		Speaker Schneider	House nonconkurs
	48		Vitek	HB 968-SA #1
	48		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
	48		Geo-Karis	
	49		Hoxsey	HB 968-SA #1 & 2
	49		Speaker Schneider	
	50		Greiman	
	50		Speaker Schneider	
	50		Greiman	Amendment #2
	50		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
	50		Von Boeckman	HB 979-SA #3
	50		Speaker Schneider	House nonconkurs
	51		Leverenz	
	51		Speaker Schneider	
	51		Steele	HB 1002-SA #1



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
12.			
51		Speaker Schneider	
51		Tipsword	Explains vote
51		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
52		Getty	HB 1010-SA #1 & 2
52		Speaker Schneider	
52		Daniels)	
52		Getty)	
53		Speaker Schneider	
53		Leinenweber	
53		Speaker Schneider	Out of record
53		Totten	
53		Speaker Schneider	
53		Totten	
53		Speaker Schneider	
54		Edgar	
54		Speaker Schneider	
54		Jones, E.)	
54		Speaker Schneider)	
54		Edgar	
54		Speaker Schneider	
55		Jones, D.	
55		Speaker Schneider	
55		Kosinski	Concur SA #1 to HB 1053
55		Speaker Schneider	House concurs. 1062
55		Waddell	Moves to concur
55		Speaker Schneider	1076
56		Stuffle	



<u>13.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
56		Speaker Schneider	
56		Totten	Question
56		Stuffle	Response
56		Speaker Schneider	Hosue concur SA 1 to HB 1076
57		Holewinski	Conc SA 1,2,3 to 1096
57		Speaker Schneider	
57		Houlihan, D.	
57		Speaker Schneider	
57		Barnes	Out of record
57		Holewinski	Agrees
58		Speaker Schneider	HB 1010
58		Getty	Conc SA 1, 2 to HB 1010
58		Speaker Schneider	House concurs. 1102-00R
58		Greiman	
58		Speaker Schneider	
58		Summer	
58		Speaker Schneider	
59		Houlihan, D.	Question
59		Greiman	Response
59		Speaker Schneider	House concurs SA 2 to 1112
59		Ebbesen	
59		Speaker Schneider	
59		Porter	
59		Speaker Schneider	
59		Hudson	
59		Speaker Schneider	
59		Campbell	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
14.			
59		Speaker Schneider	1117
60		Tuerk	
60		Speaker Schneider	
60		Giorgi)	
61)	
61		Tuerk)	
61	6:14	Speaker Schneider	
61		Huskey)	Hold 1182
61)	
61		Speaker Schneider)	
61		Speaker Schneider	
61		Friedrich	HB 1294-SA #1
62		Speaker Schneider	
62		Ebbesen)	
62)	
62		Friedrich)	Out of record
62		McClain	HB 1345-SA #1
63		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
63		Martin, P.	HB 1386-SA #1
63		Speaker Schneider	
63		Peters	
63		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
64		Hanahan	HB 1406-SA #1
64		Speaker Schneider	
64		Leinenweber	Oppose
64		Speaker Schneider	
64		Simms)	
64)	
64		Hanahan)	
65		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
66		Speaker Schneider	HB 1386-leave vote 'aye'



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

15.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	66		Mann	
	66		Hanahan	HB 1412-SA #1
	66		Speaker Schneider	
	66	6:25	Matijevich	
	67		Speaker Schneider	
	67		Chapman)	
	67		Hanahan)	
	68		Speaker Schneider	House nonconcur
	68		Hanahan	HB 1414-SA #1
	68		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
	68		Holewinski	HB 1105-Amendment #1
	68		Speaker Schneider	House nonconcur
	69		Birchler	HB 1415-SA #2
	69		Speaker Schneider	
	69		Leinenweber	
	69		Speaker Schneider	
	69		Birchler	Explains vote
	70		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
	70		Rigney	HB 1433-SA #1
	70		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
	70		Marovitz	HB 1579-SA #1
	71		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
	71	6:36	Cunningham	HB 1733-SA #1
	71		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
	71		Levin	HB 1742-SA #1
	72		Speaker Schneider	



16 &
17.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
72		Skinner)	
)	
73		Levin)	
73		Walsh)	
)	
73		Levin)	
73		Speaker Schneider	
73		Huff)	
)	
73		Levin)	
73		Speaker Schneider	
73		Waddell)	
)	
73		Levin)	
74		Speaker Schneider	
74		Bowman	
74		Speaker Schneider	
74		Deuster	
74		Speaker Schneider	
74		Daniels	Moves previous question
74		Speaker Schneider	
75		Levin	To close
75		Schneider	
75	6:46	Huff	
75		Speaker Schneider	
75		Sandquist	
75		Speaker Schneider	
76		Gaines	
76		Speaker Schneider	
76		Catania	
77		Speaker Schneider	HB 1742-SA #2-House concurs



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>18.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
77		Friedrich	HB 1753-SA #1
77		Speaker Schneider	
77		Kempiners)	
77)	
77		Friedrich)	
77		Speaker Schneider	
77		Chapman	
77		Speaker Schneider	
77		Friedrich	
78		Speaker Schneider	
78		Friedrich	
78		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
79		Friedrich	HB 1294-SA #1
79		Speaker Schneider	
79		Walsh)	
79)	
80		Friedrich)	
80		Speaker Schneider	
81		Yourell)	
81)	
81	7:00	Friedrich)	
81		Speaker Schneider	
81		Bluthardt	
81		Speaker Schneider	
82		Stuffle	
82		Speaker Schneider	
82		Friedrich	
82		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
82		Neff	HB 1784-SA #1
82		Speaker Schneider	House concurs



<u>19.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	83		McPike	HB 1791-Amendment #1
	83		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
	83		Laurino	HB 1805-SA #1
	83		Speaker Schneider	
	84		Bluthardt	Support
	84		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
	84		Laurino	HB 1806-SA #1
	84		Speaker Schneider	
	85		Robinson	
	85		Speaker Schneider	
	85	7:08	Laurino	Responds
	85		Speaker Schneider	
	85		Telcser)	
	85)	
	85		Laurino)	
	85		Speaker Schneider	Out of record
	85		Collins	HB 1829-SA #1
	86		Lechowicz)	Out of record?
	86)	
	86		Speaker Schneider)	
	86		Lechowicz	Withdraws objection
	86		Speaker Schneider	
	86		Kane)	Question
	87)	
	87		Collins)	
	87		Speaker Schneider	
	87		McPike)	
	87)	
	87		Collins)	
	87		Speaker Schneider	House nonconcur
	88		Epton	HB 1487-SA #1



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
20.			
88		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
88		Leverenz	HB 1101-SA #1
88		Speaker Schneider	House nonconcur
88		Winchester	HB 2051-SA #1
89		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
89		Hart	HB 2101-SA #1
89	7:16	Speaker Schneider	
90		Houlihan, D.)	
90		Hart)	
90		Speaker Schneider	
90		Johnson)	
91		Hart)	
91		Speaker Redmond in the Chair	
91		Satterthwaite)	
91		Hart)	
91		Speaker Redmond	
91		Daniels	
91		Hart	Move to nonconcur
92		Speaker Redmond	House nonconcur
92		Conti	HB 2232-SA #1
92		Speaker Schneider	House concurs
92		Clerk O'Brien	Message from Senate
93		Deuster	HB 52-SA #1 & 2
93		Speaker Redmond	House nonconcur
93		Jaffe	HB 234-SA #1
93		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
94		Stuffle	HB 468-SA #1



<u>21.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
94		Speaker Redmond	
94		Ebbesen	
94		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
95		Dunn, R.	HB 641-SA #1
95		Speaker Redmond	House nonconcur
95		Dunn, R.	Move to concur in 1 & 2
95		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
95	7:35	Dunn, R.	HB 1218-SA #1
96		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
96		Tipsword	
96		Speaker Redmond	
96		Levin)	
96)	
96		Tipsword)	
96		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
97		Totten	
97		Speaker Redmond	
97		Tipsword	
97		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
97		Wolf	HB 1641-SA #1
97		Houlihan)	
97)	
98		Speaker Redmond)	Amendment not germane
98		Hart)	
98)	
99		Wolf)	
99		Speaker Redmond	HB 1641-House concurs
99		Tipsword	HB 1502-SA #1
99		Daniels	
99		Tipsword	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
22.			
99		Speaker Redmond	
99		Tipsword	Moves concur SA #1-HB 1502
99		Speaker Redmond	
99		Daniels)	
)	
100		Tipsword)	
100		Speaker Redmond	
101		Houlihan, D.)	
)	
101		Daniels)	
101		Speaker Redmond	
101		Totten	Helps explain Amendment
101		Speaker Redmond	
102		Daniels	More questions
102		Totten	
102		Daniels	
102		Speaker Redmond	
102		Tipsword	
102		Speaker Redmond	
102		Greiman	Opposes
102		Speaker Redmond	
103		Tipsword	
103		Speaker Redmond	House concurs SA #1-1502
103		Deuster	Moves to table
103		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
103		Davis, J.	Table motions on 246
103		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
103		Deavers	Moves HB 2413 to 2nd Reading 1st Legislative Day



23.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	103		Speaker Redmond)	
	104		McClain)	
	104		Deavers	
	104		Speaker Redmond	
	104		Barnes, E.)	
	104		Deavers)	
	104		Speaker Redmond	
	104		Madigan	Supports motion
	104		Speaker Redmond	
	104		Matijevid	Question
	104		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Deavers	Response
	105		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Deavers	Amends motion
	105		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Kane)	
	105		Deavers)	
	106		Speaker Redmond)	
	106		Deavers)	
	106		Hanahan)	
	106		Deavers)	
	106		Speaker Redmond	SB 280
	106		Matijevid	HA 1 to SB 280
	106		Speaker Redmond	
	106		Geo-Karis)	
	106		Matijevid)	
	107		Speaker Redmond	House recesses HA 1 to SB 280



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
24.			
107		Kucharski	Out of record 150
107		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
107		Giorgi	213 out of record
107		Speaker Redmond	266
108		Kelly	Exp HR 266
108		Speaker Redmond	
108		Levin)	Question
)	
108		Kelly)	Response
108		Speaker Redmond	
109		Ebbesen	Opposes
109		Speaker Redmond	
109		Simms	Opposes
109		Speaker Redmond	
110		Jaffe	Opposes
110		Speaker Redmond	
110		Dyer	Opposes
110		Speaker Redmond	
111		Kelly	
111		Speaker Redmond	
111		Geo-Karis	
111		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
111		Madigan	Excused absence. Move adjournment
111	8:15	Speaker Redmond	House adjourned 10a.m.
111		Mulcahey	

