

1.

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

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Theodore Roosevelt said, 'The law of worthy life is fundamentally the law of strife. It is only through labor and painful effort, by grim energy and resolute courage, that we move on to better things.' Let us pray. O LORD GOD, our Creator and our Redeemer, we praise Thee this day for all Thy tender mercies and loving kindness that Thou in Thy infinite wisdom hast bestowed upon all mankind. We thank Thee, O heavenly Father, for the privilege that is ours to serve in this House of Representatives of the State of Illinois. We implore Thee, O Lord, to make us steadfast in our efforts to bring to the people of this State a government which is equitable and just; that a better and nobler society may be realized and found most pleasing to Thee; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan will lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance. Oh, he's not here. Representative Walsh. He's not here. Representative Collins. He's not here. Representative Ropp is here."

Ropp: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic, for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Be at ease till 11:30. There will be a meeting in the Speaker's Office of the Committee chairmen at 11:15."

Doorkeeper: "Attention. Would all persons not entitled to the House floor, please retire to the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Roll Call for attendance. Messages



from the Senate. No messages. What have you got? Representative Terzich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, for the last time on the Deferred Compensation Program, we do have Georgeanne Daley, from the Department of Personnel, to explain to Members, and we also have packets explaining the Deferred Compensation Program for Members. Now there's only twenty-four days left. I am not going to make any more announcements on this. It's a tremendous benefit for the State employees as well as the Members of the General Assembly, and if you are interested in, or you have any questions, or want to participate, Georgeanne Daley is right here behind my desk, and you're more than welcome to come back here and ask any questions or arrange an appointment for any further discussion. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, do we have any motions for the authority to change a vote?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Wikoff requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 816. Tim Johnson on 794. Boucek on 507. McCourt on 724. McCourt on 507. Anderson on 724. Domico on 599. Slape on 889. Flinn on 889. Bell on 507. Kozubowski on 507. Tim Johnson on 1047. Brummer, Christensen, and Slape on 889. Ben Polk on 889. Marovitz on 1188. Laurino on 1188. Representative Friedland 'present' on 1082. Mrs. Sumner 'no' on 1188. Mrs. Sumner 'no' on 1309. Simms 'no' on 1130, and Cullerton 'yes' to 'no' on House Bill 1260, Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Do they have leave to change their votes? Hearing no... Representative Wolf objects. He's changed his mind."

Wolf: "No, you just answered my question, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to know if they wanted to be added or change their vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Change their vote. Hearing no objection, leave is granted, and the Attendance Roll Call will be



used. Representative... Representative Slape. Turn the Chair over to Representative Slape."

Slape: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It is a great honor for me to introduce some people from the 55th District, who have come up here today to say, 'hello'; to the Illinois General Assembly. With us this morning, we have Thomas 'Togiski', who is the VFW Commander of Highland Post 5694. Bill 'McGeiger', who is the VFW Auxiliary President of Post 5694, and Mrs. Colleen 'Poss', who is the VFW Auxiliary Member and was Chairman of the Voice of Democracy Contest. With them this morning, they have escorted Berla S. Hanson, of Troy, Illinois, who is the Voice of Democracy winner for the State of Illinois this year. She is also the winner of the Model UN project and an Illinois State Scholar. Berla. Berla comes from the 55th District, which is represented by Senator Jim Donnewald, Representatives Dwight Friedrich, Frank Watson, and Mike Slape. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The award winner is shy and modest like all Representatives from that district. Not the Senator, but the...thank you, very much for coming. Congratulations. Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I have a distinct pleasure this morning to introduce a friend and a fellow elected official. This elected official is a first in our community. It's something that we're very proud of. It is something that has received state-wide publication in all of the newspapers, because James Davis is a first in our community to do something. As a fellow elected official, I am pleased to introduce you to Mayor James Davis from the Rock Island, and he is a first, because he is the first school teacher ever elected from Rock Island to the position of Mayor."

Davis: "Thank you, Ben, and I just want to say that it's a joy and a pleasure to be here, and I know you have a lot of



work to do, so I don't have a long speech for you, but have a good day and a productive day, and thank you for allowing me to share just a moment with you."

Speaker Redmond: "Consent Calendar. Second Reading. Second day. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for the purpose of an introduction. We have four Business Law classes from Morton West High School out of Berwyn, Illinois in the 7th District, represented by Representative Pechous, Representative Klosak and Matula. In the gallery directly behind me, represented with...Mr. ...their teacher, Mr. 'Rustoff'. We want to welcome them to Springfield and wish them a fine day."

Speaker Redmond: "Consent Calendar. Second Reading. Second day."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar. Second Reading. Second day. Page 28 on you Calendar. House Bill 1121. A Bill for an Act to release an easement in Clark County. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1217. A Bill for an Act relating to retail service stations. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1318. A Bill for an Act to amend the Animal Welfare Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 1607. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 1847. A Bill for an Act to amend the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1980. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fish Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 2034. A Bill for an Act to amend the Legislative Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2331. A Bill for an Act authorizing the Adjutant General to convey the Quincy Armory Property. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2485. A Bill for an Act to amend the Legislative



Reference Bureau Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. House Bill 2526. A Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Brokers and License...and Salesmen License Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Second Reading. Short Debate Calendar. On page 2. 144."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 144. A Bill for an Act in relation to information on applications submitted to the Governor's Office of Manpower and Human Development. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1 or Committee or Amendments from the floor?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 190."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 190. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the Department of Children and Family Services. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendment 1 or Amendments from the floor?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 233."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 233. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or...with respect to Amendment 1 or any Committee...or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed. Floor Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of Floor Amendment 2? Is Representative Skinner here? Amendment 2 on 233, is that your Amendment? Mind your tongue, young man. EPA. Representative Skinner, we have Amendment 1 in Committee and 3 on the floor. We haven't found 2 yet. Is 2...was 2 your Amendment?"



Skinner: "What does 3 do?"

Speaker Redmond: "What does 3 do, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Three..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, has it been printed?"

Speaker Redmond: "I can't hear you."

Getty: "Has it been printed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Has Amendment 3 been printed? Distributed?
I guess it has not, so out of the record."

Skinner: "I have no idea. I sent it up there about two days ago."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 339."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 339. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2, and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions filed with respect to Amendments 1, 2, and 3?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 969."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 969. A Bill for an Act in relation to the noninstitutional care of persons in need of long-term care. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 983."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 983. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Read the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1025. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to regulation of practice of nursing. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1065. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor? Has it been printed and distributed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 amends House...Oblinger. Amends House Bill 1065 on page 1, line 17, by deleting 'by' and inserting in lieu thereof 'by regulation under'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oblinger on Amendment 1."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill only reinforces the fact that Illinois does conform to OCEA. The words that are added say 'under the regulations of' rather than just 'by the Act', and I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question's on... I have been advised it is on the floor. Printed and on the floor. Representative Conti can't find the Amendment. Would you get Representative...Senator Geo-Karis back from the Senate to find Representative Conti's Amendment? Representative Conti."

Conti: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I've got the Amendment now, because it was handed to me by the Page, but I was wondering if the Members on this side of the aisle have the Amendment on...?"

Oblinger: "Yes, I had it."

Conti: "All right. Fine. Proceed, Sir. I'm sorry."



Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye' Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1289."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1289. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Dangerous Drug Abuse Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1301."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1301. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Sanitary Inspection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1322."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1322. A Bill for an Act to amend the Township Open Space Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1326."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1326. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act requiring certain custodians of public monies to file and publish statements of their receipts and distributions thereof. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1341."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1341. A Bill for an Act to amend



Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1346."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1346. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1386."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1386. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to local health department and public health district taxation. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1426."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1426. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act."

Speaker Redmond: "Take this one out of the record. 1453."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1453. A Bill for an Act to amend ...A Bill for an Act to release an easement in Bond County. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendments 1 and 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1459."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1459. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."



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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1466."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1466. A Bill for an Act to amend the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1467."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1467. A Bill for an Act to amend the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1468."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1468. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1469."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1469. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1478."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1478. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill."



Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1482."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1482. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in regard to Attorney Generals and State's Attorneys. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1496."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1496. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1498."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1498. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for fees of the salaries of the sheriffs, recorders, and deeds, and county clerks." Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the...Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Speaker, I move to table Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 1498. I have Floor Amendment..."

Speaker Redmond: "Has that motion been filed? Okay. Question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and the Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2. Yourell. Amends House Bill 1498 on page 4, line 12, by deleting 'and personal'



and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Move...move...Speaker, I move the adoption of Floor Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Has the Amendment been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Has the Amendment been distributed? Yes, it has."

Totten: "We don't have it."

Speaker Redmond: "Was it...? Rodney. Representative Totten says he doesn't have Amendment 2 to 1498. Can you shed any light on the problem? Representative Ryan's aide-de-camp indicates that the Republican Pages have distributed the Amendment. Is there any discussion on the Amendment #2? Those in favor of the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2 say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment 2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1509."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1509. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1526."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1526. A Bill for an Act to authorize any county and any municipality within the county by intergovernment agreements to join, establish, and operate an airport. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1556."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1556. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1593."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1593. A Bill for an Act to enlarge the corporate limits of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1693."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1693. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to certain investments of public funds by public agencies. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1718."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1718. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Rape Victims Emergency Treatment Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1743."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1743. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Com-



~~Committee Amendment.~~"

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1744."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1744. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Controlled Substance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1754."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1754. A Bill for an Act in relation to Illinois Mobile Home Privilege Tax. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1763."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1763. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to firearms training for peace officers. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. The records show Representative Walsh is in the chamber. 1803."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1803. A Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1851."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1851. A Bill for an Act to amend



the Coal Mining Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Representative Brummer, can you help us on 1851? The Calendar shows Amendment 1, but the record...the Amendment isn't with the Bill. Was there a Committee Amendment?"

Brummer: "Yes, there was a Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. We'll have to take it out of the record until the Amendment catches up with the Bill. 16... 1860."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1860. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1908."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1908. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to certain blood donations. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendment 1 or 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1910."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1910. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1919."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1919. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental..."

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

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, yesterday after we debated House Bill 1260, an Amendment was added to the Bill. We failed to ask for consent to leave that Bill on the Short Debate Calendar, and Mr. ... Representative Jones, who offered the Amendment, has no objections, so with leave, I'd like to place that House Bill 1260 on...and leave it on the Short Debate Calendar, Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted, and...1960 was it?"

Bradley: "1260."

Speaker Redmond: "1260 will appear on Short Debate."

Bradley: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "1919."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1919. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1922."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1922. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1968."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1968. A Bill for an Act to revise the law relating to testing for and reporting of communicable diseases, including venereal disease. Second Read-



ing of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2014."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2014. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2041."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2041. A Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Transfer Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2042."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2042. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2091."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2091. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2126."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2126. A Bill for an Act in relation to the provision of emergency services to injured individuals. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee



Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1851. The Amendment...Committee Amendment has been located. 1851."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1851. A Bill for an Act to amend the Coal Mining Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "No motion on Amendment 1. No Floor Amendment. Third Reading. 2167."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2167. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fair Employment Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2171."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2171. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2175."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2175."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2192. We can't find the Bill here. We'll get back to it. 2192."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2192. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to creation, maintenance, operation, and improvement of the Chicago Park District. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Braun, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Braun?"



Braun: "Mr. Speaker, there is Amendment #1 to House Bill 2192 that was filed last week, and I would like consideration of that Amendment at this time, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Return it to the Order of Second Reading. Is there a Floor Amendment on 2192?"

Braun: "Amendment #1, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "You are correct."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 to House Bill 2192 amends House Bill 2192 on page 2 by deleting all of line 9 through 14, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley on the floor... Representative Jaffe and Representative Henry, would you please sit down? I can't see Representative Farley."

Farley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would oppose Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. We'd better let Representative Braun explain the Amendment. We'll recognize her."

Unknown: "Did she table it?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, we're recognizing Representative Braun, the Sponsor of Amendment 1."

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 seeks to cure, to the best of my ability, what is an...a very dangerous and bad Bill on behalf of the Chicago Park District. This Bill, Mr. Speaker, would permit the Chicago Park District to charge fees for a number of different things, but, among those things are included, wading pools, lagoons, piers, conservatories, band shells, and other uses of the park, which are, presently, free to the public. In the interests of clarifying this part of the law and clarifying what it is exactly that the Chicago Park District is seeking to do here, Amendment #1 states that the Park District would be permitted to charge fees only for those matters that do not violate their public trust and charge, and that way, Mr. Speaker, as to certain items, such as garages, they could charge fees, but as to other matters, which are, presently, public and free uses, no fees could be



charged. I, respectfully, urge the adoption of Amendment #1." Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley. Please come to order.

Representative Farley on the Amendment."

Farley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would oppose the Amendment, because the way the Amendment is drafted, it would strike lines 9 through 14, which, in fact, eliminates the parking facilities in those facilities that they do charge for, so I would oppose Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Getty."

Getty: "Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield?"

Braun: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Getty: "Representative Braun, was it your intention to take out the authority of the Chicago Park District to maintain and regulate parking facilities?"

Braun: "Mr. Getty... Representative Getty, that is not the effect of this Amendment. The... this Amendment would still allow the Chicago Park District to charge for garages and the like. You will notice the language says, 'in violation of the public trust'. They are already permitted to charge fees for garages. This Amendment would not change that status of the law."

Getty: "Well, I would, respectfully, direct your attention the way Amendment #1 is drawn. Possibly, it was inaccurately drawn. It strikes lines 9 through 14, which is the authority..."

Braun: "Rep..."

Getty: "...to, among other things, enforce reasonable rules, regulation, and charges. It is the authority to construct, operate, maintain, and regulate parking facilities, including garages of all types, and parking lots, and open spaces. Now, I just wondered if your Amendment really intended to be so broad. I thought, possibly, you wanted to get in the language of lines 4, 5, and 6 in your Amend-



ment without striking that overly broad part of House Bill 2192."

Braun: "Representative Getty, in response to that, in the first place, 2192 is really not needed as a Bill. The Park District already has the authority to construct, already has the authority to make rules and regulations, already has the authority to charge fees for certain items. This Bill, as presently drawn, expands...restates and expands that authority. I am suggesting that, with this Amendment, House...with Amendment #1, cleans up the Bill, so as not to preclude the Park District from charging for things for which they are already authorized to charge fees, but to prohibit them from charging fees for those matters that are free and public uses at the present time."

Getty: "Well, I...In opposition to the Amendment, I would have to say that I don't believe I object to what the Sponsor says she wants to do, but I'm just suggesting that the Amendment #1 is overly broad, and that it would delete the powers to make reasonable rules and regulations, the powers to construct, operate, and maintain. I think that's very dangerous, and I think, possibly, the Sponsor of the Amendment, might want to reconsider it, or, possibly, even take it out of the record for now, so we could discuss it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this Amendment. In addition to what the Sponsor of the Amendment says, it clarifies the Bill and, also, I think I agree with her that I'm not too sure we need the Bill to begin with, but, certainly, it says that there can be charges, and we have, over the years, increased the levee for the Chicago Park Districts so that people wouldn't have to be paying for all these services that this Bill might be charging them for, so I think the Amendment to the Bill is a good one, and I, also at the appropriate time, would like to be



joined by ten Members to take this off the Short Debate Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Representat...Any further discussion?"

Braun: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun to close."

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 is a valuable and important addition to House Bill 2192. It does not...it is not overly broad. Indeed, the Amendment merely clarifies the language of this Bill, which seeks to overly expand the powers of the Park Dist...Chicago Park District to charge fees. With the addition of Amendment #1, the Park District's authority to charge fees will not be diminished, but, then again, it will...they will not be overly increased to, again, matters which are, presently, free and open for public use, and I appreciate your 'yes' vote on Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor indicate by voting 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Borchers, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, unfortunately I have not had an opportunity to listen to the full debate on this issue. However, I've been told that if this Amendment is adopted, and then if the Bill were to become law, the parking garages currently operated by the Chicago Park District below and the east Michigan Avenue, the north and south underground garages would, apparently, disappear, because this Amendment would remove from the Park District the authority to operate those garages. Personally, I've heard of no valid reason as to why the operation of those garages should be taken from the Park District. I've heard of no complaints concerning their operation, and, furthermore, if they are



taken...if the authority is taken from the Park District, my next question would be, 'Who will operate those garages?' To the best of my knowledge, the Bill does not provide for a substitute authority or substitute government agency to operate the garages, so, apparently, they would simply stay where they are, but they would no longer continue to operate, and I would, respectfully, suggest to you that those of you who are voting 'aye', are doing it for no good reason."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Braun to explain her vote."

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, this is an important Amendment. It does not take away from the Park District the authority to charge for anything for which they are, presently, empowered to charge fees. The garages will not be affected, the tennis courts will not be affected, those things for which they are already charging fees will not be affected. This Bill just simply goes to prohibiting the Park District from charging for the numerous things that are itemized in this Bill, which, I believe goes far beyond the scope of the authority of that District, violates its public trust, and is not in the interest of the citizens of the City of Chicago or the State of Illinois, and I appreciate and thank you for your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question's there's 87 'aye' and 48 'no'. The motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2175. It's Farley's. Representative Farley, do you desire to ask leave to continue 2192 on Short Debate? Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to request that this Bill be placed on Full Debate, and I ask that ten Members join me in asking for it to be placed on Full Debate."



Speaker Redmond: "It's already there now."

Mahar: "On Full Debate? Not Short Debate."

Speaker Redmond: "It's on Full Debate. It was amended, so under our rules, you take it out of Short Debate. In order to put it on it, will take unanimous consent. 2175."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2175."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, what's the posture of the last Bill? Is it on Second or Third Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "It was amended. It was...it's on Third Reading in Full Debate."

Madigan: "Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2175. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to Secretary of State. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2193."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2193. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the creation, maintenance, operation, and improvement in the Chicago Park District. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2228."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2228. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2249."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2249. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee



Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1. Matijevich. Amends House Bill 2249 on page 1 and line 7, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2249 calls for a penalty provision for making a willful false statement under oath before a Board of Review. In the Committee, Representative Cullerton, who is a Member of the Revenue Committee, correctly stated that there's some question whether the Board of Review has the power to administer oath, and we have...the Committee passed it out with the understanding that I would get an Amendment, which does, Amendment #1, give that power to administer oath to the Board of Review. I would move for the adoption of House Bill 2249, and on adoption of that Amendment, then ask for leave that this remain on Short Debate, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Hearing none, the question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'."

Matijevich: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Representative Matijevich has asked leave to retain House Bill 2249, as amended, on Short Debate. Is there any objection? Hearing no objection, leave is granted to remain on Short Debate. 2268."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2268. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1. Bower. Amends House Bill 2268 on page 2 by deleting line 30 through 32, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bower on the Amendment."



Bower: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Amendment was drafted by Mr. Epstein of the Speaker's staff, and, with my approval, it merely clarifies whether the number of propositions that may be proposed at an election applies to other propositions or merely those that are filed under the terms of the Revenue Act, and it clarifies it to point out that it's merely under the Revenue Act."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment 1? Those in favor of the motion ... Representative Madigan." Madigan. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Is the Amendment printed?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Madigan: "Is the Amendment printed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Has the Amendment been printed and distributed? Guess not. Take it out of the record. 2279."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2279. A Bill for an Act relating to repair of certain motor vehicles. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2287."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 228...House Bill 2287. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2291."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2291. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill."



Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2296."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2296. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3...2317."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2317. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act pertaining to the confidentiality of certain medical evaluation records. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2328."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2328. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2344."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2344. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning unclaimed abandoned vehicles. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2370."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2370. A Bill for an Act to amend the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"



Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2372."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2372. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2376."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2376. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2380."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2380. A Bill for an Act creating the Department of Rehabilitation Services. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2394."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2394. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to regulate the business of storing personal property. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2397."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2397. A Bill for an Act to amend the Livestock Auction Market Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2399."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2399. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act providing for licensing and regulation of salvage warehouses. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2464."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 24..."

Speaker Redmond: "6...4."

Clerk O'Brien: "6...4. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2488."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2488. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: " No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2521."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2521. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to fire protection districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2522."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2522. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1 and 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2529."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2529. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2686."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2686. A Bill for an Act in relation to energy policy and planning. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2728."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2728. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in...to revise the law in relation to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Consent Calendar. Third Reading. Second Day. On page 32."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar. Third Reading. Second Day. Page 32 on your Calendar. House Bill 1150. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1290. A Bill for an Act to amend the Dangerous Drug Abuse Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1850. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall these Bills pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed, vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 142 'aye', and



no 'nay', and the Bill's having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills' Third Reading appears House Bill 311. Representative Steczo, do you desire to return that to the Order of Second Reading? I guess he doesn't, so I've been misled. Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd ask leave to place House Bill 1867 in Interim Study. I'm the chief Sponsor of that legislation. It's currently in the Insurance Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to place 1867 on Interim Study? What was the number of it again?"

Darrow: "1867."

Speaker Redmond: "1867. Hearing no objection leave is granted. House Bills' Third Reading. Priority of Call. Page 9. Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm sorry I'm so late in rising to my feet. Representative Darrow's motion to put House Bill 1867 is certainly perfectly acceptable to the Republicans on that Committee, but, unfortunately, there seems to be some confusion. It was our understanding that it was passed as amended in the Committee yesterday, and then put in the Interim Study Calendar by a vote of eight to nothing yesterday. Perhaps, Representative Darrow can explain the confusion?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This legislation did not receive the votes necessary for passage. It was my intention then to put it in Interim Study today, and so that's why I asked leave. It is still in Committee."

Epton: "Well, is our...then is our information incorrect? Was it...? As I say, we have no objection, Clarence, with going into Interim Study, but was it a 'do pass' motion yesterday?"

Darrow: "There was a 'do pass' motion. There were not enough



votes for passage at that time. I spoke to the chairman of the Committee this morning, and he suggested that we put it...ask leave to put in Interim Study this morning and work on it over the summer months."

Epton: "Well, we're certainly pleased to hear that one of you is following the proper procedure."

Speaker Redmond: "836. Representative Mahar."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 836. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to state revenue sharing with local governmental entities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 836 broadens the revenue sharing between state and local governments. It gives the municipalities and the counties the freedom, if they so desire, to provide financial assistance to other local units of government, such as libraries, parks, and other taxing bodies within their jurisdiction. Now, presently, they can share only with the school...school districts in their jurisdiction, and this Bill just simply broadens it to allow it for parks and other units of local government. I'll be happy to try to answer any questions, and I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Will you put the number up on the Board? 836. Is there any discussion? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Would the Gentleman yield to one question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Matijevich: "Representative Mahar, since the passage of the income tax, how many local governments and how many times have passed along their revenue sharing, state income revenue sharing, to other units of government?"

Mahar: "I don't have an exact number, but there haven't been very many of them. It's a situation where they may have



locally, by virtue of an industrial park or a shopping center, excess money, which they might, if they so desire, share with a park district or with the libraries. This is strictly permissive, and they can entertain a request or turn it down."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Speaker, I want to briefly speak to this Bill, because I was here when we passed the Income Tax Act, and the purpose for passing the Income Tax Act, was so that we tried to relieve the real estate burden that fell on education. At that time, I tried to adopt an Amendment, which would give the local funds to education and that failed, and we've got this problem that we've had since the passage of the income tax that local taxpayers are still paying a high cost for education. As I recall, Chicago, shortly after the passage of the income tax, one year, did provide their share of funds to education. There may have been one other time when, when a local government did so give their share for education, but I doubt if it happened more than once or twice. As far as I'm concerned, this Bill, although I know the Sponsor has good intent, is much ado about nothing, and I would rather leave out those other options, because we are always going to have the problem of funds for education. I think we ought to leave it right there."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Tuerk."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Tuerk: "I'm confused, Bill, about this state revenue sharing.

I know we have the income tax going to cities and counties and that's revenue sharing, but I thought the only revenue sharing was federal revenue sharing. Is that the pass through, or...Would you clarify that?"

Mahar: "Yes, yes. We're talking about state revenue sharing of income tax funds. We're not talking about the federal revenue sharing."



Tuerk: "Just..."

Mahar: "But, right now the option is with school districts and with nobody else."

Tuerk: "Are you saying that the cities and counties can only share the state income tax with schools and not any other units of local government?"

Mahar: "That's correct."

Tuerk: "That was not my understanding. I thought they could if they wished to do so already. You're saying they can't?"

Mahar: "That's the one, one-eleventh or one-twelfth of these."

Tuerk: "Right."

Mahar: "Of the income tax. They now have the option to share with school districts under the law, but they don't have the option to share with parks or libraries or other local taxing units. This is strictly an optional thing in which, if they had been turning down school districts, they can continue to turn down whoever else they want to, but it gives that particular part of the law, it clarifies it to the point to where they can legally do it, if they so desire."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 64 'aye' and 55 'no', and the Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority hereby passed. 884. Lost, lost. That's what I said. You're not listening. Representative Capparelli. 884."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 884. A Bill for an Act creating the Commission on Labor and Management Relations and defining its powers and duties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 884 creates a Commission on labor and management. It has staggered terms. It



has two House Members, appointed by the Speaker, two by the Minority Leader, two by the Senate President, and two by the Minority Leader, six members appointed by the Governor, three from industry, and three from labor. We hope to undertake a study of labor and management relations in Illinois, determine how labor and management relations can be improved, and review labor and management laws in other states. There's a ten thousand dollar fiscal note that is under House Bill 885, and I would request a favorable Roll Call. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of an introduction of former State Senator Jack Knuepher, and President of the County Board in DuPage County. He's on the floor of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Always referred to himself as a blue ribbon candidate in 1964. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 121 'aye' and 27 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Laurino, does he have time to get on the Roll Call? George says it's too late. 903."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 903. A Bill for an Act in relation to corn marketing programs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. This Bill is sponsored by myself and Representative Hoxsey. I think she is going to close the debate, if there is any debate. I hope it's of such a noncontroversial nature that we will not have any problem. This Bill creates the Illinois Corn Marketing Act. It's more commonly referred to as the Corn Check-off Bill. It sets a...up a similar program to that which is currently in



place with regard to soybean marketing. What it does, is sets up a system by which, after referendum by the farmers, the producers, if they decide to...that they want the system and the check-off program, that $\frac{1}{4}$ of one cent per bushel of corn goes into the corn check-off program. Those funds are used for market development and for market research, as they have been by the Soybean Marketing Board. They will be used to, hopefully, expand overseas markets, do research into additional markets, domestically, such as gasohol. This Bill merely sets up the machinery to place that entire question of whether there ought to be a Corn Marketing Act with a check-off program. It sets up the machinery for the farmers to make that decision after a referendum. It sets up the machinery for the... It directs the Department of Agriculture to conduct the referendum among the producers, and if that referendum is successful, then the corn check-off program is in place. This Bill received a very thorough hearing in the Agriculture Committee, and I would be glad to try to respond to any questions concerning it."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is 'Shall this Bill pass?' Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Yeah, I had some questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Is this similar to the one that's currently the law regarding soybean check-offs? I asked him a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer is trying to be recognized."

Brummer: "Yes, it is similar to the soybean check-off program."

Leinenweber: "Now, let me just clarify in my own mind. This is a private...is a sort of a quasi-governmental unit that's set up to govern this program?"

Brummer: "The members of the Farm Marketing Board are elected by producers."



Leinenweber: "By the participants in the program?"

Brummer: "Well, by...Yes."

Leinenweber: "All right. Is there any provision for someone, let's say a farmer does not want to participate in the program, to withdraw?"

Brummer: "Okay. At the first instance there's a referendum among the farmers as to whether this program will be in existence or not. They have to pass or otherwise, there's no program. Then the program is in place. Subsequently, if the...if a farmer has funds withheld, as a result of marketing, if he in...if he desires a refund with regard to those funds withheld, he makes application and receives a refund."

Leinenweber: "But, a farmer voting 'no' on the referendum is, nevertheless, governed by the program unless there's a check-off made on him, even though he may disagree with it, and he can get...but, he can get his money back by a refund process. Is that right?"

Brummer: "Yeah. Right."

Leinenweber: "What is the experience in the soybean program been? Has there been anybody requesting refunds?"

Brummer: "Yes, there have been refunds requested. I do not have the exact statistics on the...on the number of refunds. The refunds...the Board does not have any discretion with regard to making that refund. They have to make the refund."

Leinenweber: "But, a person who is, say, does not approve of the program and votes against it, nevertheless, at least to the extent of having a part of the price of the sale of his commodity withheld from him, and must then apply for a refund. Is that correct?"

Brummer: "Yes, that's the same thing that happens here on the House floor occasionally. Things pass that we all have to be bound by without voting for them."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I



feel there's a philosophical question here, whether we should compel people to participate in a nongovernmental program without their assent. Now, granted, there is a procedure here, apparently, for refunds. I understand it's somewhat cumbersome, and I don't...I just think people ought to consider the philosophical question of forcing people into a program against their desires."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This piece of legislation...I'm sorry. Is there more questions, or shall I close? Sounds like there's more debate, Mr. Speaker. Maybe you go ahead. I will close."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, before she closes, I wonder if one of the Sponsors could answer if the proceeds of this check-off could be used to promote gasohol, which, presumably, would be made from corn among other things?"

Hoxsey: "Yes, yes."

Skinner: Yes, it could. That's marvelous. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Before she closes, I'd just like to rise in support of this particular proposal. I think this legislation is very similar, as has been pointed out, very similar to the soybean check-off, which I was a prime Sponsor of, principal Sponsor, when it was passed several years ago. It's been...it's proven to be very successful, and this is one opportunity. All that we are doing in supporting this, is giving the individual corn grower the opportunity. They'll have public hearings throughout the state, and the state will be divided into districts. It's in the hands of the corn growers, themselves, and it's something...does not involve government money, and I think that the...we're just creating, legislatively, the framework to allow the...these people, the corn growers, to use this money for research to improve



upon the quality of the corn, and, also, to expand on the foreign trade, and I think it's extremely important that the State of Illinois is very large in the export field, and this is certainly something that would be very well... worthwhile in keeping with that basic trend. The soybean proposal has proved to be a boom to the state, to the soybean growers, and I would encourage everyone to support the proposal."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is nothing new in the State of Illinois. You could go back years ago when we allowed the same thing for the apple growers, soybean growers, those that were in the hog business, and had supported a lard...and it goes a long, long way back." What you're saying here is that the farmers, themselves, with their own private initiative, want to support this program. They want the authority to go ahead with it, rather than having the government try to do it for them. This is a part of free enterprise. Let them go ahead and do it. It's nothing new, and I suggest your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McGrew: "Representative, could you tell me if there is any prohibition whatsoever about advertising in this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer?"

Brummer: "Would you repeat the question, please?"

McGrew: "Would this Bill have any...Would it prohibit anyone, this group, from doing advertising?"

Brummer: "Well, I assume that the potential market development would...advertising would probably be a valid portion of that."

McGrew: "Is there any restriction on that advertising?"



Brummer: "Not that I recall."

McGrew: "It must not then specifically accomplished anything. Is that accurate?"

Brummer: "Well, the..."

McGrew: "In other words,..."

Brummer: "Yeah, they can engage in market promotion, education, and public relations programs, for example. Specifically in the Bill are market development and research programs or market information services."

McGrew: "But, the point is that there is nothing from, to prohibit them from saying, 'Look at the corn check-off. It's doing a good thing.' Such as the soybean just did, spent, I believe it was something like sixty thousand dollars just saying that, 'We're good guys.' Is that accurate?"

Brummer: "Well, part of the control mechanism, obviously, is the Board is elected by the producers, themselves."

McGrew: "All right. But, there is no prohibition. Number two, is there any prohibition against an annual meeting in Tahiti?"

Brummer: "I don't think we make any specific reference to Tahiti in the Bill."

McGrew: "Is there any prohibition about having an annual meeting within the boundaries of the United States of America?"

Brummer: "Are you talking about HB 903?"

McGrew: "Yes, Sir."

Brummer: "I don't think there's anything in there about the U. S. boundaries. In fact, it has to do with, hopefully, overseas marketing, as well as domestic market development."

McGrew: "Well, my point, specifically, is that the Soybean Association did just have their annual meeting in Tahiti, did they not?"

Brummer: "Well, maybe that was part of their market developments over in Tahiti. I'm not sure."



McGrew: "Question #3 and my final one. Is the program voluntary?"

Brunner: "The...as I explained earlier, the, a referendum is submitted, the question is submitted in referendum to the producers. They decide whether they want the program or not. Once the program is set up, then anyone who has..."

McGrew: "I'm aware of that. Is it voluntary?"

Brunner: "...money checked off on the program, is entitled to a refund."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "May I address...Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

McGrew: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you have before us one of the...a continuation of some of the most preposterous legislation that the House of Representatives has passed. You think that we have a problem. How would you like to have every vote in your district that is not cast to be a 'yes' vote? That's what we do. There is no mandatory percent that must adopt this Bill. If it is voted upon, and two farmers vote 'yes' and one vote 'no', every farmer in the State of Illinois will have the check-off program automatically withheld. And if you read the Bill, it not only says that we will have a quarter percent, but by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Directors we can go to one half a cent per bushel. Now, for you...for those of you that think that this is not a great deal of money, stop to consider there are over a billion bushels of corn raised in the State of Illinois. Multiply a billion times a half a cent a bushel. They will have a minimum, at today's standards, of two and a half million dollars, so that their Board of Directors can have their annual meeting in Tahiti, Honolulu, or any other place that they decide would be a great vacation. This is, indeed, one of the biggest rip-off Bills that we



have had for the farmers. If you check, I think you will see the record that the last time when we...they did adopt the soybean check-off program, that it was adopted by a mere...about ten percent of the farmers participating in the voting. I think that is a ludicrous situation. I took a poll of those that run the grain elevators, and, incidentally, they were against House Bill 903 by the margin of 284 'yesses' and 34 'nos'. I think it's very crystal clear that this Bill is ill-conceived. It could have made into a reasonable Bill. I had some Amendments proposed to it. I went down to the Reference Bureau immediately upon it coming out of Committee and asked that they be drafted. When I got them to the floor of the House, the Bill was already on Third Reading. The Sponsor has indicated he would not go back to take care of it. I submit to you that right now this is a mandatory program. If you don't want to participate, if you want your money back, you have to go in and tell that grain elevator, 'I want the form.', and he's going to smile at you and say, 'Hey, Jack, I can give you the address. I don't have the forms. I have to withdraw it. The only way you can do is submit it, and you can't sell it over three times on the same form to get the money back.' Now, that's not a voluntary program. Let's don't kid anybody. It could be made, but it is not the way it is. I submit to you that House Bill 903 should be defeated. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hallstrom."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Hallstrom: "Are the forms available when the farmer brings the corn to market right there, or does he go home and the forms are sent to him, and is it made so cumbersome that it takes him so long to get his money back? Are the forms right there?"



Brummer: "No. No, the forms are not there. He makes application to the Board in the same manner that is done with the soybean check-off."

Hallstrom: "If it's really a voluntary program, then why could it not be possible for the forms to be there, so it'd be more acceptable to him, and easier for him to get his money back?"

Brummer: "Well, we had considered a couple of Amendments in the Agriculture Committee regarding that, and we did not adopt any of them, and the Ag Committee unanimously voted this matter out in its shape. The Farm Bureau and the producers are in favor of this. They're the ones that... the Illinois Corn Growers Association, and all this... all we're doing is setting up the machinery for this matter to go to a referendum, and let the producers make the decision on whether they want this program or not."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. How many of you have heard more about pork than you've ever heard before, because of the pork check-off? They're advertising. They're telling you what's good about pork, and you're buying more pork. The same way with soybeans, and the same way can be for corn. I hope you'll vote for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Piel."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved the previous question. The question is 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Representative Brummer to close."

Brummer: "Yes, I would ask Representative Hoxsey to close, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Let me remind you that you are dealing with enabling



legislation only, and it sets the stage for the corn growers in Illinois to do or not to do by referendum. This program is totally voluntary in the fact that they have to vote for it if they want it. They have to cause it to be in existence by their own vote. Now, we need to help ourselves in the marketplace for corn products. In 1941 we were getting a dollar a bushel for corn, and my husband was paying seventy-five cents for a haircut at the neighborhood barber shop. Today we're getting little more than two dollars a bushel for corn, and that same barber is getting eight to ten dollars for his haircut. Now, I mean to tell you we need to help ourselves in the marketplace. This is the type of legislation that governments should sponsor. Governments should help people to help themselves. Now, I ask your favorable vote on this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is 'Shall this Bill pass?'

Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative Van Duyne to explain his vote."

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was just going to ask Representative Hoxsey if this Bill mandates eight to ten dollars for haircuts. Then if it is, I'm going to vote for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Speak...Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I had a number of questions, but I can't ask them. But, I will comment that I'm not going to vote for this Bill, and not because I believe...don't believe in the philosophy, but because if you look on page 8, it says 'the Corn Marketing Board shall have the power to cause any duly authorized agent or representative to enter upon the premises of any purchaser of corn and examine or cross-examine, by such agent, books, papers, and records which deal in any way with respect to the payment of assessment or enforcement of this Act.' We don't allow anybody, anybody to do that



without some kind of warrant, without something going on with some...some kind of crime being committed, and we allow this private organization, a quasi-private organization, to enter into someone's premises, go into their books, grab their books. I can't imagine that we would allow that, frankly. There are some other problems that would put the guidelines in the Bill, but I certainly can't imagine us allowing private people to go on other private people's property without any standards at all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ropp to explain his vote. He's explaining it privately. Anyone else? Clerk will take the record. On this question...Representative Polk, for what purpose do you arise? I think you have to come down here and fill out a form. On this question there's 119 'aye' and 26 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, and it's sort of a point of personal privilege for us all. I'd like to bring up something that I brought up ten years ago, or twelve years ago. I want you all to know that we are dishonoring, actually, the Father of our Country. It may be a surprise to you, as it was for those ten years ago, when I suggested that something be done. But, George Washington is wearing a British Maj...British Brigadier General's uniform. Now, this is in the State Capitol, and I suggested then, and I'm going to suggest again that we take the steps to see all we have to do is put a blue uniform, blue and buff uniform on him and take off the Brigadier General of the British army's uniform. It's ridiculous for one of the great states to have the Father of our Country in a British Brigadier General's uniform. I'd call it to your attention, so you can take a look, because I think I may put in a Bill again to see if we just can't have the blue uni... the red uniform painted into blue. That's all I want you



to know."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers, as the Speaker, will appoint you as a Committee I to communicate with General Washington, and see if you can't straighten that out. 909."

Borchers: "Wonderful. Wonderful."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 909."

Speaker Redmond: "Former House Member, Representative... Former House Member, Representative Geo-Karis. Will you please sit down now. Representative Watson."

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

Watson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 909 is commonly called the Coyote Bill, and what it will do, it will permit coyotes to be taken by hunting and trapping, or...at anytime, provided, however, that such a...Could I...Do I have to go on? Provided..."

Speaker Redmond: "You have to explain it fully."

Watson: "Provided, however, that such seasons shall be set and may be shortened by administrative order. In recent times we've seen a definite increase in coyote population in the state, and it, of course, interfered with farming and livestock. And, I'd move for a favorable vote. Has anybody got any questions? Maybe Larry DiPrima ought to talk on his Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Watson: "Do I dare?"

Pullen: "Does this Bill intend to discriminate against the organization of coyotes founded in Nevada?"

Watson: "Probably."

Pullen: "Oh, that's good. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J. J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield to a question?"



Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Wolf: "I would like to know if this includes the species of
canis lupus?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Watson."

Watson: "Yes, it does."

Wolf: "Well, if you're going to trap wolves, I think Sam and
I should have something to say about this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "I wonder how do the coyotes feel about this Bill?"

Watson: "They're not very happy about it. I appreciate my
fellow colleagues here. By the way, the Department of
Conservation supports this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "What is...What is the reason that you wouldn't then
just want to have the Department of Conservation...Give
them the authority to regulate it? As it appears to me,
if we enact this into law, then even if the population
would seriously decline, I don't know, maybe you want to
do that?"

Watson: "Well, you may want to support the Bill."

Getty: "Then the Department would have to come back to us
to pass another law."

Watson: "Well, they will support the Bill as a result of the
Amendment. Giving them administrative orders."

Getty: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, would the Gentleman answer a few questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Yourell: "I'm serious about this. Can you tell me how many
coyotes there are in the State of Illinois?"

Watson: "There's too many."

Yourell: "Well, Representative...Representative, I'm not
being facetious."

Watson: "Well, I'm not either."

Yourell: "I'm a bit concerned, and if you can't answer the



questions that I ask, then I...I don't know how I can vote for the Bill. How many coyotes do you think there are in the State of Illinois? Department of Conservation ought to know that. You say they support the Bill."

Watson: "I'm sorry. I don't know."

Yourell: "Well, what...what is the reason for the Bill? What trouble have the coyotes caused in Illinois that would cause you to introduce this Bill?"

Watson: "Well, in our district, alone, the pork producers are the ones that really stimulated the Bill, and the...they have had a problem with coyotes and the pigs, small pigs. Eating pigs. Chickens. Even calves. We've had coyotes chasing children in our area. It's a problem in rural Illinois."

Yourell: "Are you suggesting, Sir, that a coyote that is sixteen inches tall will chase a calf and do any damage to that calf?"

Watson: "Yes, Sir."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, I want to speak to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Yourell: "You know, every once in awhile, we get a Bill in the General Assembly that tries to do something about nothing, and this is a good example of that type of legislation. The Gentleman indicated he didn't know how many coyotes there are in the State of Illinois. He didn't know what kind of trouble they've been causing, except sometimes they chase children. Well, the history of coyotes and the nature of a coyote is to shy away from individuals, man. It's also never been proven that a coyote can do any damage at all to a calf or a cow or to a pig. Now, if there is a real problem with coyotes in the State of Illinois doing considerable damage, then I suggest the Sponsor of this legislation ought to provide the Members of this House with specific instances of that...that...that occurrence, and I am going to vote against



this Bill, and I hope a lot of people other...rest of us do, too."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I...Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I...I'm somewhat amazed at Representative Yourell, who's a sportsman and an outdoorsman. I am both of those, Representative Yourell, and I'd like to refute your last argument. I don't know how many coyotes are in Illinois either, but I do know that on my family's farm in southern Illinois, where the deer population has increased probably tenfold, that the coyotes and the timber wolves have followed that deer population up from the southern states, and I've sat, as recently as last...last winter, in my family farm kitchen and looked out into the pasture no more than a hundred yards away and seen coyotes playing with timber wolves in that pasture. And, I can assure you, Sir, that I, as a sheep raiser as a kid, I've seen rat terriers pull down a sheep and kill it, and rat terriers running in dog packs, killing farm animals, and I guarantee you that a coyote can do equally as well, particularly if the deer population has not prevailed in that area. They're going to look for an alternative food supply. I think this is a very good Bill, and I hope that you can all support it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to speak on behalf of this Bill, too, and, also, try to explain one of the questions that was raised. In our Committee meeting, when this Bill came up, Representative Watson literally had scores of farmers and outdoors people there to testify as to the advancement of the population of these coyotes beyond the normal limits. And, they were, in fact, bringing down pigs. Now, these were not pigs of this size. These were young pigs, and they were going after them and slaughtering them. And, this one farmer



said that he lost well over a thousand dollars in one night in young pigs that were killed. Insofar as the question as to how many coyotes there are in the state, I also posed this question to Representative Watson. He didn't know the answer, but on the other hand, if he had known the answer, then the only answer to this problem would have been to license each one of these through the Secretary of State's office. If we put a license on each coyote, then we could call them to account for their actions. But, since we don't know how many there are, the only thing we can do is follow his suggestion and just shoot the little SOB's as we find them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. Representative Watson to close."

Watson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to take exception to Representative Yourell. First of all, there is a definite problem as was testified in Committee. The former law stated that coyotes could only be taken during the period from September 1st through March 1st. What this Bill would do, would allow the farmer to protect his investment and take them year-round. If, in fact, the coyote population goes the other way, it gives the Department of Conservation the opportunity to shorten the season by administrative order. There's also the problem of the hunter. The quail population and rabbit population in, again, rural Illinois has decreased as a result of the coyote increase, and it is a problem, and I would appreciate very much your favorable vote. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative Conti to explain his vote. One minute."



Conti: "No, Mr. Speaker, not to explain my vote. While you're telling that, some of your constituents from West Lake High School, Junior High School is up here. Before they leave, I'd like to have you acknowledge them. Represented by Gene Hoffman and Lee Daniels and your constituents. West Lake High School. Mrs. 'Blahaugh' is with them."

Speaker Redmond: "Welcome. They're from DuPage County. They're the finest. Have all voted who wish? Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "I just...I don't want to bother the Bill. I want to point out to you that before the last...in the last 50 years are the only time that the coyotes have come into Illinois. They are a western plains animal. We never had them in Illinois anymore than we used to have the...than we had the English sparrow in Illinois, but in my counties they are causing extensive damage on pork and small lambs and calves. So, it's not a native of Illinois. It's a native of the west, because we've cut down our woods, and we now have prairies."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 'aye' and 19 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Borchers, do you desire to get on the Roll Call? Representative Borchers is voting 'present'."

Borchers: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Borchers as 'aye' 984."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 984. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 984 amends the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Prior to the effectiveness of that Act in



1977, with respect to a child under age eighteen being married, the consent of either of his parents was required, or, in the alternative, court approval. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act changed the requirement of either parent in the alternative to both parents. This has presented a problem as called to my attention by Judge Joseph Schneider, presiding judge of the county division, of the county department of Cook County. And, his feeling is that, with respect to dissolution of marriage situations, it has been a problem with one of the parents having left, abandoned the child, or because of post-divorce marital conflicts, and his recommendation is that the consent of the custodial parent be required. And, this is the content of House Bill 984. In addition to this Bill having been introduced at the suggestion of Jos...Judge Schneider, the Bill has the support of the Illinois Association of County Clerks, and I solicit your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to explain my 'no' vote. What you're doing, if you vote for this, is make it possible for one parent to give consent to the marriage of a child sixteen to eighteen. I think that a non-custodial parent ought to have input into whether that child is to be given consent to marry or not. I think just because there has been a divorce between the parents, dissolution of the marriage, I think is no reason to disenfranchise the parent who doesn't have the custody of the...of the child. I think that's a mistake. I think that, notwithstanding that...the fact that custody is given to one parent that ...and that's most often in this country the mother of the child, I think the father of the child ought to be consulted. Now, what you're doing is taking away from



a father of a child, in most instances, and in some cases the mother, the right to consent for that child's marriage. And, that affects a child of tender years, sixteen to eighteen years, and I think before you do that you ought to give it some serious thought."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I reluctantly stand up again to speak this soon, but I didn't realize this Bill was coming up. I think this is one of the poorest Bills that's been presented to this House. There is no doubt that many people in this very room face the impact of what this Bill could do on a personal basis. Many people have gone through divorce actions wherein their children are going to be awarded to the other spouse, and to disenfranchise one of the spouses from any form of input, which is normally guaranteed, on something as important as a youngster, and I mean a youngster, getting married, between sixteen and eighteen, to me, is absolutely unthinkable. I cannot imagine why anybody'd want to do this at...in this day in age. More often than not the wife is awarded the children in a divorce action, and maybe this is proper under our circumstances of living today, but that, by no means, means that the father has given up his normal duties and responsibilities. He still has the responsibility of supporting, he still has the responsibility of caring, of loving, and doing those things that a father should do. You don't divorce your children. Now, we're facing a situation because of this hairbrained Bill that we want to just say that because the parties don't get along together, mama can run off and give permission to a youngster, who might be most impetuous at the age of fifteen- or sixteen-years-old, excuse me, and therein create a situation where the father has no impact whatsoever. This seems to be counter-productive. If we want to create more divorce potential,



vote for this Bill. If you want to do something about trying to get kids started on the...on the right track, at least give the impact, or the import to both parents when they're giving their consent for something this important."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, first of all I'd like to be recorded as having voted 'aye', and my console isn't working. Number two, in explanation of my vote, I explained this Bill in its totality in the presentation, and I'm sorry that prior to the Roll Call there wasn't ample debate relative to the merits that there were any questions. I indicated at the out...very outset, Mr...Speaker, Members of the House, that up to 1977, for many, many years in this state, all that was required for the marriage of a child under age eighteen was the consent of either parent whether the parents were divorced or not. In 1977, with the passage of the Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, we changed that alternative provision by making a conjunctive requiring both parents to consent, which was a change in the law. Now, I'm not suggesting, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that we go back to the way the law had been for many, many years prior to 1977 and give to either parent the authority to consent to a marriage. All we're doing, or I'm doing by House Bill 984, as suggested by a judge, Judge Joseph Schneider, presiding judge of the county department, county division of Cook County, Illinois, and supported by the Illinois Association of County Clerks, is to provide that where there has been a divorce the consent of the custodial parent is all that would be required. Keep in mind, please, that in many divorce situations, one of the spouses leaves and is not able to be found, and without being able to get the consent of both parents, the child and the parent at home



must go to court and seek court approval, which is expensive and time consuming. A matter of concern to Judge Schneider. Number two, keep in mind that we're talking about the custodial parent, the parent, who at the time of the entry of the judgment for dissolution of marriage, either by court order or by agreement of the parties, was determined to be the parent best suited to have the custody of the child. Also, the parent who has been living with the child and has been with the child day in and day out and is certainly far more equipped on the basis of association to make a determination as to whether or not a consent to marriage should be granted. I thank you for the opportunity of explaining my vote and request your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. We are living in an age where there is a high percentage of divorces, and in many of these cases there are children involved, and many times they are very bitter, as you know. And, sometimes the parents get to the point where they won't speak to each other, and sometimes even...or would be willing to cause disgrace or anything else on the other partner. Now, these sixteen-year-olds, nine times out of ten, would be a girl. A lot of the times when a girl gets married at sixteen is because she's pregnant. Let me give you a case where the parents were separated. The mother got the custody of the girl. The father was so bitter that he didn't care what happened to either to the girl or the mother, and the girl gets pregnant, and he said, 'Well, you just...you're stuck with it. You just let her stay there. I'm not going to let her get married.' Now, how are you going to handle that? Are you going to let the mother, who's been trying to raise this child, without the benefit of the father, let the father, who maybe lives in some other state say you



can't get married. I don't think you realize what you're doing here. The parent that's in custody by the court should have some...the privilege, at least, of allowing that marriage."

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

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I am supporting this Bill, because I listened very carefully to the Sponsor, and I think he is responding to a very real problem that exists. It was explained very well by the last speaker, too. Mr. Schlickman is taking into account the fact that after the dissolution of marriage, at the end of the first year, seventy-five percent of child support payments are in default. At the end of the fifth year, ninety-nine percent of child support payments are in default, so the custodial parent has, by default, assumed full responsibility for the minor we're talking about. Now, if we want to really set up fair play about which parent gets custody and which parent does child support and how we handle this thing, there's a basic way to solve this problem, is to vote 'yes' the next time the Equal Rights Amendment is presented. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted...Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker, I hate to see those green lights go down like they have. I can't understand how a man, if he is a custodial parent could expect to go...to have a wife that he has divorced, to agree and it's one thing to let these sixteen-year-olds get married. It's another thing to say that you can't get married. Your child has to be an illegitimate, and it's another thing to say that the state will have to pay for the abortion if they don't get married and don't want to have an illegitimate child. Now, this happens. It happens everyday, and you should really think hard if you happen to have a daughter or a son, and you say that you have to have both parents, and



it's an unbearable situation if you're ever put in it, and I hope none of you ever are."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 78 'aye' and 63 'no' Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I request Consideration Postponed, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Consideration Postponed. 993."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 993. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Probate Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 993 intends to take some of the red tape out of the Probate system. This is a Bill that deletes the requirement that certain notices are given to a minor or a disabled person. They are still represented by their legal guardian. The legal guardian gets the notice. Many of these notices, it was felt, are really not significant going to someone who doesn't understand them, and this is recommended by two bar associations. The Illinois State Bar and Chicago Bar. It provides that the guardian can act in lieu of the disabled person or guardian relative to the consent to the proof of will and, also, relative to the notice on the proof of the will and not admitting to will to probate the rule. Those...Now, there's really a duplication. The guardian is there to represent the minor, and we still have the provision that the minor or the disabled person gets the notice, and the feeling is that this notice is really not necessary. And, I ask for your favorable support. If there are any questions, I'll be glad to answer them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker, will the speaker yield for our question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Oblinger: "Sir, who represents the interests of the child if a guardian, ad libitum, is not appointed and notified of



this waiver?"

Beatty: "Well, the only time this provision would apply would be if there would be a guardian, a legal guardian, representing the child or disabled person."

Oblinger: "But, for the purpose..."

Beatty: "So, there is a leg..."

Oblinger: "But, for the purpose of the...of the child who has a parent or a custodian, and there is no court-appointed one, would there be a guardian, ad libitum, to represent the children's interests?"

Beatty: "There would be or the notice provision would go to the child. There would have to be someone representing that child. That's correct. Someone representing them."

Oblinger: "It doesn't appear that way from the Bill. I'm sorry."

Beatty: "I see."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 157 'aye' and 6 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. We have now completed the priority of call. Third Reading, priority of call. We have on page 6, House Bills' Second Reading. There's a total of three hundred and sixty-seven Bills on House...on Second Reading, and of those there's about a hundred and eighty that do not have Committee Amendments or Floor Amendments. And, it's the intention we have two o'clock Committees, and it's the intention to go to these, the Order of House Bill's Second Reading and only take those Bills that do not have any Amendments. Either Floor or Committee Amendments. Representative Wikoff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Wikoff: "Mr. Speaker, in order to help clear the Calendar a



little bit I'm the principal Sponsor of House Bill 1169 and 1173. I would like to table both of those."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, with the consent of the Sponsors, I would like to place the following Bills on the Interim Study Calendar: 1689, 915, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1415, 1728, 1731, 1883, 798, 1321, and 1658."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted, and the Bills enumerated will be on Interim Study. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I am the principal Sponsor of House Bill 383, which is on Second Reading, and I would request leave of the House to table that Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Representative Winchester, hearing no objection leave is granted. What was the number of that one? 383."

Winchester: "383. Mr. Speaker, I was also..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "I was also off the floor when Hou...When the vote was taken on House Bill 903, and with the leave of the House, I would like to be recorded 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "I believe you have to fill out a request up here."

Winchester: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, under your guidelines the three shell Bills that Representative Garmisa put out onto which he intends to amend the Transportation's Study Commission, so-called package, would be advanced to Third Reading. Is that not correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "What Bills are you talking about?"

Skinner: "Beats me."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it's the intention to try to move the



noncontroversial matters to the Order of Third Reading."

Skinner: "Well, those Bills..."

Speaker Redmond: "And the understanding with the Chair, what we have done before, is that if, inadvertently, we would have moved something to Third, if anyone has an Amendment, we will bring it back to the Order of Second for the purpose of an Amendment, or if the Sponsor...You're not? Okay."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I would be happy if you would move them to Third without Amendment and not allow them to come back."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, okay. Representative Jane Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like permission to put House Bill 1504 into an Interim Study Committee. It's in the Insurance."

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

Barnes: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "You got that, John? Mr. Clerk? Okay. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, in the same vein, I'd like to place House Bill 1631, of which I'm the chief Sponsor, in the Interim Study Committee of the Insurance Committee."

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

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. When do you intend to get to Second Reading with Bills that have Amendments to them? Now, I..."

Speaker Redmond: "Probably tomorrow morning."

Mahar: "You haven't gone to that Order of Business for about the last three weeks."

Speaker Redmond: "No, no. That...I knocked the thing off. What was that again?"

Mahar: "I say you haven't been on Second Reading for about the last three weeks."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that's correct. We took the Order



that we thought was best, so that we could reach everybody. Now, I hope that that's going to work out that way. Let me say that the idea of moving the...extending the deadlines, so far, has worked rather badly, because the Sponsors, instead of hearing the Bills this week, for the most part, have put them off till next week. They thought they had a week's breathing space. So, that hasn't worked very well, and I would hope that the Bills that are in Committee now, today and tomorrow, that people will not just take advantage of that additional extension, because that really doesn't solve anything if we do that. I would also like to remind the Members that...that if... if you have a Bill that really is pretty involved and difficult, the chance, in my judgment, of having complete hearing in the Committees and consideration on the floor between now and July 1st and also to have full Senate consideration, is really pretty remote. And, there is a way if you put your Bill in Interim Study, and if you have a hearing, you keep it alive, and it certainly would be able to be called in the veto Session, or if not then, in next Spring Session. So, if you have something that you really want, in my judgment, that is the way to do it, because the volume of Bills that we're liable to be dumping over in the Senate will have Representative from Lake County complaining that the Senate is not hearing the House Bills and probably with a certain amount of justification, and anything that really is going to make any significant contribution, in my judgment, I think you should seriously consider that. Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in order to help clear up the Calendar, I would move...ask leave to have House Bill 285 tabled. There's a similar Bill that came out of Revenue Committee."

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



Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have talked with the Chairman of the Environmental Committee, and I would ask leave now place in Interim Study the following Bills: House Bill 481, House Bill 465, 466, 476, 479, 480, 484, 486, 598, and 475."

Speaker Redmond: "What do you want done with those?"

Yourell: "Pardon me?"

Speaker Redmond: "Interim Study?"

Yourell: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have those in Interim Study? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, too, as a principal Sponsor, would like to have...have leave to place the following Bills in Interim Study: 396, 397, 402, 845, and 818."

Speaker Redmond: "What Committee is that?"

Huff: "Which one? The last one?"

Speaker Redmond: "We have to have the Committee identification so that..."

Huff: "The 396..."

Speaker Redmond: "Huh?"

Huff: "...and 397 and the 402 is the Insurance Committee. 845 is Appropriation II and 818 is in the Secondary Elementary Committee."

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

... Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you arise?"

Barnes: "I rise for the purpose, I understand that one of the Bills the Gentleman listed was in Appropriations II, and I explained to all of the Members, and I want to make it clear again. Appropriations II does not have an Interim Calendar. Now, if you wish, you can file that Bill again and what we will do and have done with all those Bills requested for Interim, is report them out 'do not pass'. Now, if you..."



Speaker Redmond: "Rep..."

Barnes: "...wish that, we will do it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff, are you aware of that?"

Barnes: "But we have no Interim Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "There is no Interim Study on the Appropriation."

Huff: "Well, I understand what he's saying. I think it's the simple course for me would be just let it die and refile it again later on."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Well that's fine."

Barnes: "Representative, we'll take care of it, but not when you can strike from going to Interim, we will take care of it in Committee."

Huff: "Okay." Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. That's before Representative Barnes got up, I was a little concerned that we are setting a dangerous precedent, especially when the...a Representative gets up and gives us a volume of Bills to place on Interim Study. I don't know what can be done. The parliamentarian's up there. Maybe when they have more than two Bills and don't give us the opportunity to give them leave, it should be in writing, because you're putting an awful lot of Bills in Interim Study. Now, if that's the polite way of burying them, that's fine. Then there's another thing I'd like to clarify as long as I'm here talking to you now. You mentioned at the beginning that there's a hundred and seventy-one Bills on Second Reading without Floor Amendments. Now, what do you intend to do with those Bills?"

Speaker Redmond: "We'll tell you that in a little bit later. We're talking..."

Conti: "I mean, ..."

Speaker Redmond: "We're talking..."

Conti: "Are you going to call them?"



Speaker Redmond: "We're talking to the Minority Leadership now."

Conti: "All right. Fine."

Speaker Redmond: "Then we'll make an announcement. Representative Totten. Representative Totten. Totten."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, an inquiry of the Chair. Can't a Member put Bills in Interim Study in Committee, which would be a lot faster than doing it on the House floor?"

Speaker Redmond: "The answer is, it can be done, but it is... it's a vote and it requires the major...two-thirds of the Committee, and the attendance at the Committee has not been that exciting, so that's the purpose and that's the reason. Now, I would like to remind you that in years gone by, many of the Members waited until the last day to make the motion to put it in Interim Study, and some of them got caught with the deadlines. And, I can still remember Representative Neff, I thought he was going to have a stroke, because I couldn't reach him that last day. If there's any danger of...of your Bill not receiving full consideration, I encourage you to seriously consider this Interim Study. I...I'm...Committee is by far the best place to do it, the easiest place. I can't...you know...we don't have proxies. We require the majority. Hanahan's rule. I'm not too sure it's a good one, but we've got it. Representative Kane." Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, I would request leave to place House Bill 1839 in Interim Study in the Insurance Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? It's...that's the Insurance...that's in that Committee, I think."

Kane: "It's in Insurance. Right."

Speaker Redmond: "'Okay."

Kane: "1839."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, our rules provide that if a Bill is



on the Calendar, it may go to Interim Study by leave of the House. But, that a Bill in Committee has to be handled in Committee by the three-fifths vote, that you indicated, of that Committee without a suspension of the rules."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich.

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker, that is the rule. However, and I want to refer to what Representative Conti said. As far as I'm concerned, even though we are supposed to go in the Committee, and I don't think it's a bad precedent, because everybody on this floor has said we have too much volume of Bills. It would be time well spent if we send Bills to Interim Study Calendar, because we know, in effect, most of those Bills, practically all of those Bills, by that procedure, we're killing them. And, believe me, that's time well spent. All of the Bills that we've done that with on the floor of the House have had the consent of the Sponsor of the Bill. If the Sponsor wants his Bill to the Interim Study, we can do it, and we, by the...by the full consent of the...of this floor can do that to a Bill in Committee, because we've given unanimous consent. And, I think it is spent well. We ought to do more of it, and I...I would hope more of us get up and do that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, he mentioned my name in debate, so I...I...I thought I might answer him. I wanted a Bill to go into Interim Study the other day in Committee, and I wasn't allowed. The Committee voted me down on it. Herefore, when I feel that I don't have the votes in Committee, all I have to do is get up and ask leave of the House to put my Bill in Committee then...in the Interim Study then. Is that right?"

Speaker Redmond: "If you have leave. Yeah."

Conti: "Yes. If I get leave on it, I'll try it. Well, I



wouldn't...I wouldn't have buried three of my Bills then that way."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, part of the problem is, of course, obviously the problem is the volume, and because of the volume the attendance is not a hundred percent in Committees, and I have always felt that it's manifestly unfair to the Members that they don't have a full opportunity to be heard in Committee and an opportunity to be heard on the floor. Now, we're doing the best we can here to see if we can't accommodate the maximum number of Members. Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you rise?"

Deuster: "As principal Sponsor of two Bills that are in the Environment Committee, I would move that they be tabled. They are House Bill 120 and House Bill 122. I move to table those two Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "May he have leave to table them? Hearing no objection leave is granted...Okay. Just so that we understand. In Committee it requires a two-thirds vote to put a Bill in Interim Study. It's two-thirds of the full Committee. If a Bill is reported to the floor... reported to the floor, it is the Sponsor's right to put it in Interim Study without getting any leave. If a Bill is in Committee, then the floor action required is either leave of the House or eighty-nine votes on a motion. The problem is that if you have a Bill in Committee and there is not sufficient attendance so that you could have a vote and you can't have it returned to the floor without the vote, then there's no way, really, for...if it gets to the floor, it's easy for the Sponsor, but if it doesn't get to the floor, that's why you have to get leave here. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. On that subject matter, can a Chairman use the Attendance Roll Call to put a Bill in Interim Study if there are no objections?"



Speaker Redmond: "If everybody is there, they can, but, we have...I think we have a rule that prohibits that now. If anyone has left the room, ..."

Totten: "You all...the rule..."

Speaker Redmond: "...the rule may not...his ma...his name may not be added to a Roll Call even though he was on the Attendance Roll Call."

Totten: "Yeah, I believe the rule is you can use the Attendance Roll Call except for those Members who may or not be there at the time the motion is made."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, that's...Yeah. Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yes, Mr. Chairman. So we don't have a possibility of running in difficulty, I have a number of Bills that Sponsors requested placed in Interim Study that are assigned to Public Utilities. House Bill 2057, 20..."

Speaker Redmond: "Have them do it...Are they...Have them... Have they done it in Committee?"

Sharp: "No, they have not. They have...I have written requests. It would have to be done in Committee, or it could be done here, and if I don't have the two-thirds there, then we have to do it here, and..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it takes a two-third vote in Committee, does it not? So if you take...take a vote in Committee, I think that's a more orderly way to do it."

Sharp: "Okay. Take a..."

Speaker Redmond: "Fine."

Sharp: "Take a vote in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, as principal Sponsor of House Bill 1035, I request leave to table that Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "May she have leave to table it? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Representative Pechous."

Pechous: "Mr. Speaker, as the principal Sponsor of House Bill 585, which is pending before Judiciary I, I would ask leave of the House to place the same House Bill 585 in



Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "Where is it now?"

Pechous: "Judiciary I."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it was suggested you do that in Committee as long as it's in Committee. Representative Harris."

Harris: "Mr. Speaker, as principal Sponsor of House Bill 425, in Insurance Committee, I'd like leave of the Committee to put it on Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, let's hold the motions on the In... as long...as long as we're in the mood, why I think maybe when we come back to the next floor Session, we can... going to the Committee we can take care of it. I just don't ...I remember the last day once before, and it was in absolute bedlam. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Seems to be a little bedlam here today. Your Chairman of the Rules Committee has suggested that we set out some procedure in writing for the Bills that are to be put in Interim Study and signed by the Members that want them there, and I think that would be advisable to do, to work that out if we could."

Speaker Redmond: "I think..."

Ryan: "So we all know what's going on."

Speaker Redmond: "Anytime that you and the Chairman of the Rules Committee agree, why it must be a good idea."

Ryan: "I didn't...I didn't say we agreed. I just said he had that suggestion."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Well, we will discuss it with Representative Katz, and I think that your idea is well taken. Now, any...any announcements from Committee Chairmen? Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The House Elections Committee Rules are to convene immediately after adjournment in room D-1. Please be prompt."



Speaker Redmond: "Any other Chairmen? Judiciary? Representative Jaffe. Will you please tell the Members what you plan as far as this afternoon is concerned?"

Jaffe: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, Judiciary Committee has two postings for this afternoon. We have one posting at two o'clock that has fifty Bills. We, also, ...I'm sorry. We have three postings. We, also, have one posting for four thirty. That's about fifteen Bills, and then at five o'clock we have another posting that has fifteen... fifty Bills, and then tomorrow morning at eight o'clock we have another fifty Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "You intend to work tonight and tomorrow morning. Is that correct?"

Jaffe: "That's correct, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Who else? Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Personnel and Pension Committee, due to the substantial number of people who will be at the Committee today, the Committee room has been moved so that we will meet on the floor of the House at 4 p. m. So, ..."

Speaker Redmond: "When is that? Today?"

Terzich: "Yes, on the floor of the House today. 4 p. m. on the House floor. The Personnel and Pensions Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker, the Counties and Township Committee will meet at four o'clock in room D-1 this afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the House Revenue Committee will meet immediately upon adjournment in our regular room, 118, today until we get worn down this evening. Then at 8 a. m. tomorrow till noon in the same room, and then we've been scheduled for next Wednesday morning at room D-1 at 8 a. m."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Pursuant to Rule 33D, I move to take Bill 2670 from the



Speaker's Table, which has been reported out of Committee unfavorably and placed on the Calendar under Order of House Bills. I'd like to move, at this time, to take House Bill 2670 and move it in Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "What page is it on? Thirty-two? Which Bill is it?"

Conti: "2670. It moved out of the Committee yesterday unfavorably. Transportation."

Speaker Redmond: "Have we had the Committee reports yet? We haven't had any Committee reports read today, Mr. Conti."

Conti: "Will I be recognized when you get the Committee reports?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, you will."

Conti: "For the same reason?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, you will."

Conti: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative McClain."

McClain: "Mr. Speaker, I'll wait until you get the Committee reports. I just think that's a bad question without the Chairman of the Committee being on the floor, so I'll wait for the Committee reports."

Speaker Redmond: "We're not taking it until we read the Committee reports."

McClain: "No, I said I'll wait, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2765, which is posted for the Personnel and Pension...Pensions Committee, was erroneously posted. That Bill belongs in Labor and Commerce and will be heard tomorrow in the Labor and Commerce Committee, which also has it posted."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you check with the Minority Leader on that? What'd you ask leave?"

Terzich: "It was assigned...It was never assigned to my Committee. We just erroneously posted."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh."

Terzich: "That's all. It is in Labor and Commerce."



Speaker Redmond: "And what question are you requesting?"

Terzich: "Well, I'm just notifying that the Bill is being heard in Labor and Commerce..."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, I see."

Terzich: "...where it was originally assigned, and we erroneously..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Terzich: "...posted it..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Terzich: "...under Personnel and Pension."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, okay. Representative Peters. Representative Stanley, please sit down."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House, I'd like to have House Bill 1724, which now appears on the Calendar, Second Reading, on page 18, returned to Interim Study in the Human Resources Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have...He doesn't need leave. He has that as a matter of right as being on the floor. Representative Borchers, reporting back from George Washington."

Borchers: "...Leave of the House for the Interim Study. It's in the Environmental and Energy, Natural Resources Committee. House Bill 1040."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Where is the Bill now?"

Borchers: "1040."

Speaker Redmond: "No, I say, 'Where is it?'"

Borchers: "Revenue Co...Environmental Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "I think we suggested that the best procedure would be to take that up in Committee. It's on the floor to your right. Representative Reed, for what purpose do you rise?"

Reed: "Mr. Speaker, as principal Sponsor of House Bill 1467 that moved to Short Debate, Third Reading, today, I'd like permission of the House to table the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have leave to table...What was the number?"

Reed: "House Bill 1467."

Speaker Redmond: "1467? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Are there any further announcements, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any further announcements? Huh? Oh, Representative White."

White: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Tonight has been designated as Legislators night at Lanphier Park. The Springfield Redbirds, farm team of the St. Louis Cardinals, will play Omaha, which is their triple A baseball team. The game will start at 7:30 tonight. The tickets in reserved section. You got three dollars? And, if you would like to participate with us tonight, the tickets are available with Mark O'Brien."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Is there any further announcements? Does the Clerk require some time?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley, are you seeking recognition?"

Farley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to announce that Labor Commerce will be meeting at twelve noon tomorrow, and we'll have five hours of hearings, so anybody that has Bills posted for tomorrow, I would hope that they would attend the meeting."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk advises me he needs about five minutes for a perfunctory, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, providing five minutes for a Perfunctory Session, I now move that we adjourn to 5 p. m. tomorrow afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "And the schedule tomorrow is five o'clock to ten o'clock tomorrow night on the floor. The question's on Representative Madigan's motion to adjourn till five o'clock tomorrow. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'."



Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried.

The House now stands adjourned till 5 p. m. tomorrow."

Clerk Hall: "Committee reports. Representative Williams, Chairman on the Committee of Cities and Villages to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 1, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'Do pass' House Bills 2048, 2314, 2429. Interim Study: House Bills 912, 1427, 1875, 2554, 2631, and 2762. 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 991. 'Do pass' Consent Calendar House Bill 2467. 'Do pass as amended' Consent Calendar Senate Bill 303. 'Do pass' Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1036, 2016, Senate Bill 26. 'Do pass as amended' Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1363, 2638, 2639. Tabled in Committee House Bill 1035. Representative Kane and Mugalian, Chairmen from the Committee on State Government Organization to which the following Bills were referred action taken May 2, 1979 reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 1327. 'Do pass as amended' Short Debate Calendar House Bill 705 and 921. 'Do pass' Consent Calendar House Bill 2645. Representative Leon, Chairman of the Committee on Financial Institutions to which the following Bills were referred action taken May 1, 1979 reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 667, House Bill 1302, and House Bill 1762. Interim Study House Bills 1020, 1563, 2217, 2396, 2402, and 2745. Representative Matijevich, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I, to which the following Bills referred action taken May 1, 1979 reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'Do pass' House Bill 1288, 1614, 1649, 1682, 1911, 2486. 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 1639, 1642, 1643, 1645, 1656, 2004, 2575. Senate Bills' First Reading. Senate Bill 357. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the various state agencies. First Reading of the Bill.



House Bills' First Reading. House Bill 2774. Redmond.
A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to town-
ship organization. First Reading of the Bill. There
being no further business, the House stands adjourned."



LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX
MAY 02, 1979

PAGE 1

HB-0120	MOTIONS	PAGE	66
HB-0122	MOTIONS	PAGE	66
HB-0144	2ND READING	PAGE	5
HB-0190	2ND READING	PAGE	5
HB-0233	2ND READING	PAGE	5
HB-0285	MOTIONS	PAGE	61
HB-0339	2ND READING	PAGE	6
HB-0383	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-0396	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0397	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0402	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0465	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0466	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0475	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0476	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0479	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0480	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0484	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0486	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0598	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0798	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-0818	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0836	3RD READING	PAGE	32
HB-0845	MOTIONS	PAGE	62
HB-0884	3RD READING	PAGE	34
HB-0903	3RD READING	PAGE	35
HB-0909	3RD READING	PAGE	46
HB-0915	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-0969	2ND READING	PAGE	6
HB-0983	2ND READING	PAGE	6
HB-0984	3RD READING	PAGE	51
HB-0993	3RD READING	PAGE	57
HB-1025	2ND READING	PAGE	7
HB-1035	MOTIONS	PAGE	67
HB-1040	MOTIONS	PAGE	71
HB-1065	2ND READING	PAGE	7
HB-1121	2ND READING	PAGE	4
HB-1150	3RD READING	PAGE	30
HB-1169	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-1173	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-1217	2ND READING	PAGE	4
HB-1260	MOTIONS	PAGE	16
HB-1289	2ND READING	PAGE	8

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX
MAY 02, 1979

PAGE 2

HB-1290	3RD READING	PAGE	30
HB-1301	2ND READING	PAGE	8
HB-1318	2ND READING	PAGE	4
HB-1321	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-1322	2ND READING	PAGE	8
HB-1326	2ND READING	PAGE	8
HB-1341	2ND READING	PAGE	8
HB-1346	2ND READING	PAGE	9
HB-1386	2ND READING	PAGE	9
HB-1415	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-1417	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-1418	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-1419	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-1453	2ND READING	PAGE	9
HB-1459	2ND READING	PAGE	9
HB-1466	2ND READING	PAGE	10
HB-1467	2ND READING	PAGE	10
	MOTIONS	PAGE	72
HB-1468	2ND READING	PAGE	10
HB-1469	2ND READING	PAGE	10
HB-1478	2ND READING	PAGE	10
HB-1482	2ND READING	PAGE	11
HB-1496	2ND READING	PAGE	11
HB-1498	2ND READING	PAGE	11
HB-1504	MOTIONS	PAGE	60
HB-1509	2ND READING	PAGE	12
HB-1526	2ND READING	PAGE	12
HB-1556	2ND READING	PAGE	13
HB-1593	2ND READING	PAGE	13
HB-1607	2ND READING	PAGE	4
HB-1631	MOTIONS	PAGE	60
HB-1658	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-1689	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-1693	2ND READING	PAGE	13
HB-1718	2ND READING	PAGE	13
HB-1724	MOTIONS	PAGE	71
HB-1728	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-1731	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-1743	2ND READING	PAGE	13
HB-1744	2ND READING	PAGE	14
HB-1754	2ND READING	PAGE	14
HB-1763	2ND READING	PAGE	14
HB-1803	2ND READING	PAGE	14

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX
MAY 02, 1979

PAGE 3

HB-1839	MOTIONS	PAGE	64
HB-1847	2ND READING	PAGE	4
HB-1850	3RD READING	PAGE	30
HB-1851	2ND READING	PAGE	18
HB-1860	2ND READING	PAGE	15
HB-1867	MOTIONS	PAGE	31
HB-1883	MOTIONS	PAGE	59
HB-1908	2ND READING	PAGE	15
HB-1910	2ND READING	PAGE	15
HB-1919	2ND READING	PAGE	16
HB-1922	2ND READING	PAGE	16
HB-1968	2ND READING	PAGE	16
HB-1980	2ND READING	PAGE	4
HB-2014	2ND READING	PAGE	17
HB-2034	2ND READING	PAGE	4
HB-2041	2ND READING	PAGE	17
HB-2042	2ND READING	PAGE	17
HB-2091	2ND READING	PAGE	17
HB-2126	2ND READING	PAGE	17
HB-2167	2ND READING	PAGE	18
HB-2171	2ND READING	PAGE	18
HB-2175	2ND READING	PAGE	24
HB-2192	2ND READING	PAGE	18
HB-2193	2ND READING	PAGE	24
HB-2228	2ND READING	PAGE	24
HB-2249	2ND READING	PAGE	24
HB-2268	2ND READING	PAGE	25
HB-2279	2ND READING	PAGE	26
HB-2287	2ND READING	PAGE	26
HB-2291	2ND READING	PAGE	26
HB-2296	2ND READING	PAGE	27
HB-2317	2ND READING	PAGE	27
HB-2328	2ND READING	PAGE	27
HB-2331	2ND READING	PAGE	4
HB-2344	2ND READING	PAGE	27
HB-2370	2ND READING	PAGE	27
HB-2372	2ND READING	PAGE	28
HB-2376	2ND READING	PAGE	28
HB-2380	2ND READING	PAGE	28
HB-2394	2ND READING	PAGE	28
HB-2397	2ND READING	PAGE	28
HB-2399	2ND READING	PAGE	29
HB-2464	2ND READING	PAGE	29

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX
MAY 02, 1979

HB-2485	2ND READING	PAGE	4
HB-2488	2ND READING	PAGE	29
HB-2521	2ND READING	PAGE	29
HB-2522	2ND READING	PAGE	29
HB-2526	2ND READING	PAGE	5
HB-2529	2ND READING	PAGE	30
HB-2670	MOTIONS	PAGE	70
HB-2686	2ND READING	PAGE	30
HB-2728	2ND READING	PAGE	30
HB-2765	MOTIONS	PAGE	70

HB 2774	1st Rdy	Pg	74
SB 357	1st Rdy	Pg	74

SUBJECT MATTER

SPEAKER REDMOND - HOUSE TO ORDER	PAGE	1
REVEREND KRUEGER - PRAYER	PAGE	1
CHANGE OF VOTES	PAGE	2
MOTION TO PLACE HB 1260 ON SHORT DEBATE	PAGE	16
HB 1867 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	31
HB 1169 TABLED	PAGE	59
HB 1173 TABLED	PAGE	59
HB 1689 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	59
HB 915 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	59
HB 1417 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	59
HB 1418 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	59
HB 1419 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	59
HB 1415 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	59
HB 1728 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	59
HB 1731 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	59
HB 1883 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	59
HB 798 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	59
HB 1321 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	59
HB 1658 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	59
HB 383 TABLED	PAGE	59
HB 1504 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	60
HB 1631 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	60
HB 285 TABLED	PAGE	61
HB 465 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 466 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 476 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 479 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 480 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 484 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 486 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 598 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 475 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 396 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 397 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 402 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 845 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 818 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	62
HB 1839 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	64
HB 120 TABLED	PAGE	66
HB 122 TABLED	PAGE	66
HB 1035 TABLED	PAGE	67

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX
MAY 02, 1979

PAGE 6

SUBJECT MATTER

HB 2670 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	70
SUSPEND RULE/POSTING NOTICE/HB 2765	PAGE	70
HB 1724 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	71
HB 1040 - INTERIM STUDY	PAGE	71
HB 1467 TABLED	PAGE	72
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	73
HOUSE ADJOURNED	PAGE	74