

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

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. It was Horace Mann who said, 'A house without books is like a room without windows'. Let us pray. Almighty and most merciful Father, we extol Thee and Thy Holy Name this day as we come to Thee for guidance and direction. Keep us, O Father, ever searching for greater understanding. Sharpen our minds and our wits, O Father, that we may have a keener perception; and finally, O Father, inspire us ever to diligently and persistently be alert and invigorated with the ever unfolding knowledge and abundance of Thy truth; that having so endowed ourselves we may better serve Thee and the people of this State of Illinois as Members of this House of Representatives; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bullock, pledge of allegiance."

Bullock: "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."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for Attendance. Your switch only. Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Griesheimer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I just want the record to reflect that the 31st District is the only one totally represented on the floor right now, and I think this is the first time in eight years that's been true."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec in rebuttal."

Matijevec: "Not really. On another subject matter, I know there is not many Members here now and I just would like to hear the Speaker say, I always reach for the unreachable"



and somehow it delivers. I'd like to hear the Speaker say that if the Members got here right away and we worked real hard today and late into the night we may not be here tomorrow. Could he say that?"

Speaker Redmond: "He couldn't say it in all honesty and truth. You wouldn't want it... You wouldn't expect anything other, would you? Roll Call... Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Well, you know, you just take a look at the Calendar and you could decide for yourself. House Bills, Second Reading on page two. 803. What do you want? Oh yeah. Okay. Approval of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "Journal for the 121st Legislative Day. The House met pursuant to adjournment, the Speaker in Chair, prayer by Father Reverend Krueger, Chaplain. Representative Collins led the House in pledge of allegiance by direction of Speaker. Roll Call is taken to ascertain the attendance of Members as follows. 171 present."

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

Friedrich: "I was just going to move that further reading be dispensed with."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Matijevich has a motion all spelled out."

Matijevich: "We were just going to let Jack O'Brien read on and read on. I move that we dispense with the reading of the Journal and that Journal #121 of April 30, 1980, 122 of May 1, 1980, and 123 of May the second, 1980 be approved as read."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? You've heard the motion. Those in favor say 'aye'. Aye. Oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried and the reading of the Journal is dispensed with and the Journal is approved as if read. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Matijevich, Chairman of the



Committee on Appropriations I to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 8, 1980 reported the same back with the following recommendations:

Do pass House Bills 3126, 3350, 3495, 3496, 3554, 3560, 3562, and Senate Bill 1652. Do pass as amended House Bills 3019, 3025, 3027, 3038, 3083, 3084, 3324, Senate Bill 1655. House Bills 3026 and 3035."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1541, Taylor. A Bill for an

Act to amend Sections of the Worker's Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1542, Taylor. A Bill for an Act prohibiting the imposing of the tax on a license for ride share arrangements. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1543,

Taylor. A Bill for an Act removing the state income tax and wage law impediments to ride sharing. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1544, Taylor.

A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1545, Taylor. A Bill for an Act to move... remove the legal impediments to ride sharing arrangements. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1548, Meyer.

A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1585, Reed. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to fire protection districts. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 159... Senate Bill 1597, VonBoeckman... That's 1597 is Representative Reed. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to further the State of Missouri and Illinois made and entered into creating the Bi-State Metropolitan Development District... Bi-State Development Agency. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1598, Sam Wolf.

A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Tri-City Regional Port District Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1668, VonBoeckman. A Bill for an Act

Senate Bill 1668, VonBoeckman. A Bill for an Act

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Senate Bill 1668, VonBoeckman. A Bill for an Act



to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Got any other mandates? Page 19,  
Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3440. A Bill for an Act  
to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading  
of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills, Second Reading  
on page two. 803. I guess we better take Short Debate  
first. 2967."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2967. A Bill for an Act to amend  
Sections of 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. House Bills, Second Reading,  
803. We'll take those that have no Floor Amendments to  
begin with. 803."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 803. A Bill for an Act to amend  
Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading  
of the Bill. Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1180."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1180. A Bill for an Act to amend  
Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. Second  
Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted  
in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1490."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1490. A Bill for an Act to revise  
the Inheritance and Transfer Tax Law. Second Reading



of the Bill. Amendments: #2, 3, 4, and 5 were adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1534."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1534. A Bill for an Act... A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Radiation Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from... Any motions?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2762"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2762. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to public libraries..."

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

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. There are some Amendments coming on that Bill. It's a very comprehensive Bill and I think it should be held. This is..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Out of the record. 2831."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2831. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Agriculture used in conjunction with federal grant moneys and county funds for conducting county soil surveys. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment # 1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2845." Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purpose of an introduction. In the Speaker's Gallery are the hearing impaired students from St. Clair County. They're with their instructors from Bellville School District 118



which is represented by Representative Younge, Flinn, and myself. We're very pleased to have them here. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "2845. Have you read it, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2845. A Bill for an Act in relation to employment development corporations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2846."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2846. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2898."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2898. A Bill for an Act to reduce the State Occupation and Use Tax on food for human consumption and prescription and non-prescription medicine drugs, medical appliances and diabetic supplies. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Committee Amendments? Out of the record. Committee Amendment is not here. 2901."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2901. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the State Comptroller. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2917. Fiscal note been furnished on 2914?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note is not furnished."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. 2917."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2917. A Bill for an Act to affect the revision of several laws in relation to the referenda to conform the statutory consolidation of



elections. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2922."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2922. A Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the State Comptroller. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2941."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2941. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act on blood tests to determine parentity. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading... What? Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Could we have that held on Second please? We're looking for another Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Take it out of the record. 2943."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2943. A Bill for an Act... A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2960."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2960. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Mental Health and Developmental Disability Confidentiality Act. Second Reading of the Bill.



Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect... Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I think there's a technical problem with the Amendment. I wonder if you'd hold it on Second."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2962...."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2962. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Worker's Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading." 2963."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2963. A Bill for Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2975."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2975. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2985."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2985. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the Illinois Department of Veteran's Affairs and Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2994. Representative Rea. Out of the record. 2994, out of the record. 3004."





Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3004. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Capital Development Board for reimbursement grants for public community college districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3006."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3006. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Capital Development Board for a permanent improvement. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Senator Prescott Bloom who... of the William scholars is in the chamber. 3007."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3007. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to state finance. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2, and 3 were adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3051."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3051."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if you could hold this..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 3091."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3091. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Drainage Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 2 or an Amendment from the floor?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3092."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3092. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income 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. 3112. Representative Getty."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3112. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create sanitary districts in the DesPlaines and Illinois River. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty, is this the one that you wanted out of the record. Third Reading. 3118."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3118. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3124. Out of the record. Request of the Sponsor. 3130."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3130. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3143."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill... House Bill 31..."

Speaker Redmond: "3143."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3143. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of Auditor General. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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



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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3146."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3146. A Bill for an Act to impose county, municipal, and regional Transportation Authority Use Tax on items used in the operation used in the manufacturing business. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3154."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3154. A Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Farmland Tax Study Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3158."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3158. A Bill for an Act authorizing the Vermillion County Conservation District to convey certain real property in exchange for certain other real property and money. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3166."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3166. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 3167. Representative Campbell, out of the record. 3171."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3171. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3177."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3177. A Bill for an Act to amend



Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3190."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3190. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3195."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3195. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3198."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3198. A Bill for an Act to help alleviate the hardship of economic recession by amending certain Acts herein named and providing relief to employees who's employment is involuntarily terminated by their employer. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3207. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "I think 3200 could be moved. There is an Amendment but Mr. Vinson wants to table the Amendment or withdraw the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "3200."

Bradley: "Oh. There are three Amendments. I thought there was only one. I'm sorry."

Speaker Redmond: "I think it's better to do it this way."



We've got the schedule up there. 3207."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3207. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to natural resources, research, data collection, and environmental study. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Wait a minute. Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of an introduction. Up in the right hand gallery we have the St. Joseph School from Homewood represented by Representative Mahar, Kelly, and Steczo. Stand and be recognized." Accompanied by Mrs. Boiven and Mrs. Macanany."

Speaker Redmond: "3217."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3217. A Bill for an Act in relation to the provision of child day care assistance in case of adolescent parents. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3219."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3219. A Bill for an Act in relation to certain natural services. Second Reading of the Bill. That's certain maternal services. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3236."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3236. A Bill for an Act to provide for the reimbursement of mass-transportation carriers which provide reduced transit fares for the elderly. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"



Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3238."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3238. A Bill for an Act to provide for energy assistance grants to the elderly and disabled. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3257."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3257. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3259."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3259. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act requiring hospitals to render hospital emergency service in case of injury or acute medical conditions and to implement emergency hospital medical and surgical services on a community or area... basis. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3262."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3262. A Bill for an Act to codify civil procedures. Se..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Sponsor had agreed to hold this."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 3291."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3291. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."



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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3299."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3299. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Jackson Union County Port District. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3302."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3302. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Veteran's Affairs. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or a Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading 3311."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3311. A Bill for an Act amending Sections of an Act making certain appropriations to the Capital Development Board. 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 or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3315."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3315. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Uniform Disposition of..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Piel. You want this out of the record. Out of the record. 3317."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3317. A Bill for an Act making certain appropriations to the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3321. Representative Conti."



Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, due to that great reapportionment in 1970 we have the Sullivan School here represented in two representative districts by Representative Currie, Braun, and Epton and Dawson, Collins, and Balanoff. The Sullivan School up in the back."

Speaker Redmond: "3321."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3321. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3325."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3325. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the East St. Louis Industrial Development Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3333."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3333. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3365."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3365. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act and an Act in relation to state finance. 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 or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3366."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3366. A Bill for an Act to amend





Sections of the Environmental Facilities Financing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3401."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3401. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

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

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

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have the Drummond School from the 14th District represented by Abramson, Farley, and Ronan up in the left hand corner."

Speaker Redmond: "3403."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3403. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to natural resources, research, data collection, and environmental study. 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 or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3406."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3406. A Bill for an Act relating to the advance dispersements for programs funded under Title 20 of the Federal Social Security Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3407."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3407. A Bill for an Act making an



appropriation to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3421."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3421. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Housing Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3421. Move that to Third I understand. 3430."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3430. A Bill for an Act in relation to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund."

Speaker Redmond: "Pull it out of the record. Is that what we want? 3432."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3432. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the Department of Children and Family Services. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Now we have a few that they want to return to the Order of Second Reading. First one is 1180, Representative Kane. We just moved it to Third Reading. Representative Kane requests leave to return that back to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Do you want to hold it there? Put it back to Second Reading and hold it there. Page three, 2845 and 2846. Representative Henry asks leave to return those to the Order of Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Hold it on Second Reading there. And House Bills, Third Reading, House Bill 2880. That's on page 15. Representative Cullerton asks leave to return that to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor, Mr. Clerk?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Cullerton-Johnson. Amends House Bill 2880 on page one, line one and seven by changing Section 4 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment does two things. First, it allows county boards, if they wish, to pay states attorneys... state public defenders the same as they pay their states attorneys, but if they do so in counties of 30,000 people or more it forbids the public defenders from engaging in the private practice of law. This is the same ban which we currently have on states attorneys. I'd ask for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to get some clarification of this. I'd like to ask the Gentleman a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Pullen: "Did you say that this requires counties to pay public defenders the same as they pay states attorneys?"

Cullerton: "No, just the opposite. In counties in excess of 100,000 but less than 500,000, it allows the county board to pay the public defenders as much as the states attorneys. It's just permissive. It also goes further and says that in counties of 30,000 or more, if a public defender makes the same as a states attorney, that he cannot engage in the private practice of law. It bans his involvement in the private practice of law which is the same ban that we now have on states attorneys."

Pullen: "But it's strictly permissive."

Cullerton: "Absolutely."

Pullen: "Thank you!"

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'yes'. Aye. Oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendment?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3359, House Bills...

Where is that one? Somebody asked to move it back. 3359 which appears on page 13, Third Reading, Short Debate. Representative Burnidge. Representative Burnidge asks leave to return 3359 to the Order of Second Reading and hold it there for the adoption of an Amendment. Does he have leave? Okay. There's a conflict in the Clerk's Department here. One tells me to leave it where it is and one tells me to bring it back. He says that his system is the best or the better. Okay. We'll listen to the... The Deputy Clerk has yielded to the Chief Clerk. On House Bills, Second Reading on page three, 2823." Read the Bill. 2823."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2823..."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Pierce. 2823."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Inheritance and Transfer Tax Law. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #... Amendment #4 was adopted previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently tabled Committee Amendments 1 and 2 thinking that Floor Amendment 4, which I sponsored, would incorporate them in it. I've since restudied the matter and find out that we need Committee Amendments 1 and 2 and I would like to get consent to reconsider the vote by which Committee votes(sic) 1 and 2 were tabled on my motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Repeat that."

Pierce: "I would like to get unanimous consent to reconsider the vote by which Committee Amendments 1 and 2 were tabled on my motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there leave? Hearing no objections, unanimous consent."

Pierce: "I would now, at this time, move to adopt Committee



Amendments 1 and 2 which was tabled on my motion which I later found out was erroneous because I thought that Amendment 4, Floor Amendment 4, incorporated 1 and 2 which were technical Amendments and it didn't. So we need Amendments 1 and 2 and I, therefore; move the adoption of Committee Amendments 1 and 2 or do you want one at a time."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you have Amendments, Mr. Clerk? Then the question is on Representative Pierce's motion to adopt Committee Amendments 1 and 2 which previously had been tabled in error. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. Aye. Oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carries and the Amendments are adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On page 16 appears House Bill 3314. Representative Macdonald is recognized. No. That's the wrong one. Representative Daniels is recognized with respect to House Bill 3314. He asks leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Daniels. Amends House Bill 3314 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 3314, Amendment #3 is a result of Committee hearings on this Bill dealing with the death of a viable fetus. I believe that the Amendment, in its form, forms with the testimony that was offered in Committee. Basically what the Amendment does in the definition of a human fetus sets forth that a human fetus is capable of being murdered if it is independent or if its existence is independent of the mother with or without life support systems. Also, that the death penalty would not



provide an aggravating factor. So, consequently, in cases where a fetus was murdered the death penalty would not qualify, and also in accordance with Representative Cullerton's request we have eliminated what is commonly referred to as the felony murder doctrine. I believe that this meets the concerns of the Committee, and I would ask for a favorable support of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, will... Representative, I'd like to ask you a question and that is, is this similar to the Bill that you had introduced earlier that would concern itself with the fetus and the viability?"

Daniels: "Yes, sir. This is that Bill."

Kelly: "Okay. Okay. Well, I will say this. I intend to support Representative Daniels' Amendment because I do feel that it will provide protection to the unborn, at least for the last trimester. But I happen to feel that life is viable from the moment of conception and I intend to come back before this General Assembly next year and present a Bill which would say that viability begins at the moment of conception, not in the later stages of pregnancy. But at this point, I would say it would at least save more lives and it would be found constitutional. If we were to amend this proposal and make it from the moment of conception which many of the pro-life persons feel, then there would be a strong possibility that it would be questioned and would have to go through the court procedure. So I ask you to join Representative Daniels on a yes... on his Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Getty: "Representative Daniels, this clearly makes it not authorized to impose the death sentence if the death is of one person and a human fetus. Is that correct?"



Daniels: "I'm not sure I... Could you re..."

Getty: "Okay."

Daniels: "...state your question?"

Getty: "Death penalty, under your proposed Amendment, would not be invoked if, that is the multiple murder, if it was one person who was killed and a human fetus. Is that correct?"

Daniels: "That is correct."

Getty: "Alright."

Daniels: "That's the People versus Grear situation."

Getty: "Exactly. Now, because of the language, I'd like to clarify legislative intent here that's what would be the result if two people and a human fetus were killed, and if you would look at the Amendment, the appropriate Section of the Amendment, I think you'll understand what I mean. It is not your intent to prohibit the death penalty under that circumstance is it?"

Daniels: "That is correct."

Getty: "It is not your intent."

Daniels: "No."

Getty: "Alright. The Amendment then will eliminate the possibility of the death penalty under the multiple murder situation only where there is one person and a fetus but if there are two people, it would not."

Daniels: ""That is correct."

Getty: "Secondly, if the felony rule... the felony murder rule would not be invoked if the death of a human... of a fetus rather, if the death of a fetus were involved. Is that correct?"

Daniels: "That is correct."

Getty: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield for a question? We talk about a viable fetus. Does the Bill describe or delineate when the fetus becomes viable, when it would



become a crime?"

Daniels: "The issue of when a fetus is viable, let me use the definition, 'shall include a human fetus capable of existence independent of the mother with or without life support systems'. Now, medically, as the testimony offered in the Committee the medical testimony was that the 22 week period was the minimum that they could scientifically establish for the viability of a fetus living independent of the mother. We feel, just in terms for purpose of discussion, that, for your information, we're probably looking at a human fetus through the term six and half months or the last trimester of the pregnancy. The reason that we've been very careful in our definition is to make sure that everybody understands, prosecutors, people connected with the law and defendants, that we are not, in this case, talking about viability from the moment of conception. This is viability for purposes of legislative intent generally construed to be during the last trimester, but the prosecution must show that the unborn child is capable of existence independent of the mother with or without the use of life support systems."

Ewing: "So, this could vary, though, between fetuses and a doctor might not know for sure where he's in the period to safely perform an abortion."

Daniels: "Well, the doctor would have to establish by competent testimony that this particular unborn child was a human fetus within the definition of the language, and it would be the duty of the state to show that that unborn child could live independent of the mother."

Ewing: "The law now is that law that you can... doctor can be charged for murder now upon proof that the fetus would have survived."

Daniels: "Representative Ewing, I might point out to you that in cases where a doctor is performing an abortion under the Illinois Abortion Law, it's specifically





excluded under this language. Let me read for you so everybody understands it. The Amendments says, and I continue on, 'nothing herein shall be construed to apply to the performance of an abortion under the Illinois Abortion Law of 1975 as amended by the a physician licensed to practice medicing and all its branches under the Medical Practice Act as amended'. It is not our intention to bring in the question of abortion in this issue. We are talking strictly of a case where we are trying to cover the Supreme Court's decision in People versus Gear where the Supreme Court of Illinois said that a fetus was incapable of being murdered under Illinois law. This Amendment, we believe, is in the form which would basically set forth the legislative intent in law that an unborn child can, in fact, be murdered if that unborn child is capable of existance independent of the mother."

Ewing: "But it would be... not if it was performed by a doctor doing a licensed abortion."

Daniels: "No. That would be specifically legislatively and statutorily excluded."

Ewing: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Dunn. John Dunn."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Dunn: "Would you clarify again the felony murder aspect of this Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "On page on of the Amendment, one of the definitions of murder when a person who kills an individual without lawful justification commits murder if in performing the act which caused the death he is attempting or committing a forceable felony other than voluntary manslaughter. We have specifically excluded that element of the definition



of murder as it applies to a human fetus or an unborn child. Therefore, we have excluded what is commonly referred to as the felony murder doctrine under Illinois law. Such an example would be where a person was engaged in a purse snatching of a woman who is eight and a half months pregnant and during the course of that purse snatching the woman aborts and the child is born, subsequently dying. Laying the claim that during that forceable felony of robbery or purse snatching or aggravated battery the child was aborted. We did not feel that we should go into that circumstance under the felony murder doctrine for the death of the unborn child at this time."

Dunn: "Specifically in the Amendment where is that exception?"

Daniels: ""Specifically, the exception on page one refers to as used in clauses one and two. This would be line 21, 22."

Dunn: "Okay."

Daniels: "Okay?"

Dunn: "Thank you and now what happens if someone... if this becomes law, someone breaks into a home in the process of committing a burglary and hits the pregnant woman over the head, she aborts viable fetus which dies. Is there a felony murder of the..."

Daniels: "The felony murder would not apply in that case. The only time that a person would be responsible..."

Dunn: "... now if that happens."

Daniels: "No."

Dunn: "Because of the Supreme Court case?"

Daniels: "That is correct. Today, the Illinois law is that an unborn child is incapable of being murdered."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment... Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."



Catania: "Representative Daniels, I really didn't follow your explanation of how the felony murder doctrine is excluded by the language at the bottom of page one. Would you explain that carefully for a non-lawyer, please?"

Daniels: "I'd be happy to. If you refer to lines 21 and 22 of the Amendment, this Section, that is the Section applying to the murder of an unborn child or the human fetus as defined in the Amendment, refers only to, as you look above that, clauses one and two or paragraphs one and two which are lines 13 through 18 of the definition of murder. Therefore, in order to be found guilty of murder of a human fetus or an unborn child, you must intend to kill or do great bodily harm to that unborn child. And you.. or you must know that such acts create a strong probability of death to that unborn child. The exclusion is in paragraph three which is commonly called the felony murder doctrine."

Catania: "Alright. And that's what that language is supposed to mean."

Daniels: "That is correct."

Catania: "It's not immediately obvious upon reading but I'm glad that you explained it so that it says in the record that that's what the intention is."

Daniels: "That is correct."

Catania: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 3. Those in favor say 'aye'. Aye. Opposed 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On page 13 under House Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate appears House Bill 3385. Representative Macdonald is recognized. Representative Macdonald."   
 Macdonald.



Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Mrs. Gerry Delaney is with the Infant of Jesus of Prague School from 'Flossmore' represented by Representative Steczo, Mahar, and Kelly up in the right-hand corner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald on 3385."

Macdonald: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. I would like to bring 3385 back to accept an Amendment by Representative Davis on this Bill and then ask to have it returned to Short Debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Amends House Bill 3385 on line 21 by inserting the Joint Action Agency and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 is simply a little expansion of the language in the Bill that Representative Macdonald has. I don't think it's controversial. She's agreed to accept and it and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the motion for the adoption of the Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. Aye. Oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried. Any Amendment... Amendment 1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave to return it to the Order of Short Debate Calendar, Third Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted and it will be returned to the Order of Third Reading. I got some people here. I got that on out of here. Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Lechowicz, are there any Democrats who should be excused? Flinn's here. Flinn is here."  
 Representative Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the record indicate Representative Mugalian is excused because of illness?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, the record shall show. Monroe Flinn back today?"

Good. Welcome aboard. Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, will you excuse Jim McCourt. He's on legislative business today?"

Speaker Redmond: "Jim McCourt. Is there any objection to showing Representative McCourt is excused? Hearing none, he will be excused. I'm looking for some... House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 2837. Representative Wyvetter Younge on the floor? Representative Younge. Representative Younge. Take it out of the record. How about House Bills, Second Reading on page two. 2220. Out of the record. 2520. Christensen. Christensen. Out of the record. 2705, McPike. Out of the record. 2762. Representative Yourell, are you ready on that one? Representative Yourell, are you talking to the golf pro there? 2762, you ready on that?" What happened this morning?"

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

Yourell: "You really want to know?"

Speaker Redmond: "I think everybody'd like to know."

Yourell: "I'm not going to brag for show but he shot a 38."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2762. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to public libraries. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Well, it's on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any motion on that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Yourell: "Read the Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "How about an Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."



Speaker Redmond: "Is that ready to be moved to Third?"

Yourell: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 276... Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. It's my understanding Amendments are being drafted for that Bill and..."

Yourell: "Okay. Okay. I forgot. We're going to wait for it. I thought..."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll move it back to Second Reading. Representative Younge, for what purpose do you rise?"

Younge: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. On priority of call is 2837."

Speaker Redmond: "I just called that. What page is that on?"

Younge: "It's on the supplement... It's on the..."

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

Younge: "Fourteen."

Speaker Redmond: "What page on the Calendar?"

Younge: "Fourteen. Fourteen."

Speaker Redmond: "On page 14, the Order of House Bills, Third Reading, House Bill 2837. What is your request?"

Younge: "My request is you take it back to Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Younge. Amends House Bill 2837 on page one be deleting line 30 and 31 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Yes, Amendment #1 would delete everything on there and it would read, #6, to disperse state and federal grants for fire protection purposes to units of local government. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."



Mahar: "You are deleting line 30 and 31. Is that correct?"

Younge: "That's correct."

Mahar: "What is it that you're putting in place of it?"

Younge: "I'm putting in the words, 'to disperse state and federal funds for fire protection purposes to units of local government'. The lines 30 and 31 refer to municipalities. What this will do will be to broaden it to fire unit districts or units of local government. That's the only intent."

Mahar: "In other words, you're adding fire protection districts in addition to municipalities? Is that correct?"

Younge: "That's correct."

Mahar: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion on the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1? Representative Getty."

Getty: "Representative Younge, is it your intention to prohibit the dispersement of funds to municipalities now?"

Younge: "No. A municipality is a unit of local government. My intent is to expand the definition to include fire protection units."

Getty: "Alright. Fine. Thank you."

Younge: "I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "There's been a request for a fiscal note. Is that correct, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A request for a fiscal note is filed."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll have to hold it on Second till the fiscal note is received. Now, on page 18, Senate Bills, Third Reading. There's an emergency Bill here. Senate Bill 1498, Representative Robbins."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1498. A Bill for an Act amending certain Acts making an appropriation for the fiscal year pending June 30, 1980. Third Reading of the Bill."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill provides the funds for the state to do the inspection of the meat and livestock industry for the City of Chicago and provides funds to start up the State Fair program."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Cullerton, are you seeking recognition?"

Cullerton: (impression of Robbins). "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to say that I voted against Clyde's Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 139 aye and 2 no, and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Where are you on that? Are we ready on that one? Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day appearing on page 20. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3085. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Real Estate Brokers and Salesman License Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3086. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Real Estate Brokers and Salesman License Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3151. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3152. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3374. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3380. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3415. A Bill for an Act in relation to six-page plans for state employees. Third Reading of the Bill."





House Bill 3429. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3450. A Bill for an Act to amend the Comptrollers Merit Employment Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3535. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. What page is that on? It's better to probably leave it where it is. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 134... 135 aye and no nay. These Bills having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. On page 15, House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 2952. Representative Brummer has request that that be returned to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Do you have an Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Brummer. Amends House Bill 2952 on page one, line 27 and on page two, line nine and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer, on the Amendment."

Brummer: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. This Bill allows licensed beauticians to practice beauty culture in a hospital or registered nursing home or shelter care home without that facility itself being licensed. The Department of Registration and Education has requested this Amendment #1 to clarify the intent of the Bill that that ability to practice in those institutions is restricted to the setting of hair with regard to patients there and not other individuals. I would request a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye'. Aye. Opposed 'no'. The ayes



have it. The motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate on page 12, 2852."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2852. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce is it? Representative Pierce. Out of the record. Representative Pierce is ready. Put it back in the record."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I was... thought it was a different Bill. House Bill 2852 was suggested to me by the County Clerk of Kane County who's last name happens to be Pierce but he's no relation. What he found in his county is that insurance agents and other such notorious types were asking for the information of who has been granted homestead exemptions, who was over 65, and they've been using those lists to solicit senior citizens for insurance. He didn't want to... He didn't want to have to have his list used for that purpose and so what House Bill 2852 provides is that those records are available for visual inspection on the collectors general warrant books, but they cannot be used for soliciting for a commercial purpose. They can be copied off the list in the office but the County Treasurer or Collector does not have to... or Clerk does not have to give the list out in list form nor can it be used for commercial purposes by these various solicitors groups that pester the senior citizens. So I move the passage of House Bill 2852 which protects our senior citizens."

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

Skinner: "I have a question which I would like the Gentleman to answer if he would."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Skinner: "Am I correct that this Bill is not aimed at political uses of the list, that is if a politician wishes to find out who those over 65 were who were receiving



the benefits? That would be acceptable?"

Pierce: "Yes, that's right. It's limited strictly to commercial which is the for-profit type use and we all know politics isn't a for-profit business. Government..."

Skinner: "That is for sure."

Pierce: "...and politics are protected by, of course, the first Amendment, freedom of speech and proof of solicitation is so protected and not with the realm of commercial solicitation. So I'm convinced after reading the Bill and Amendment 1 that... that proof of purpose would be alright."

Skinner: "May I further ask, Mr. Speaker, if I am correct in assuming that if someone wishes to use this list as a subscription or as a mailing list for a newspaper or a publication in which ads would run, that that would not be considered commercial solicitation under this Act."

Pierce: "Yes, the use of the mail would not be prohibited. It would be the kind of thing where they would solicit, in person, for a commercial purpose."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 155 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2893, Representative Donovan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2893. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Donovan."

Donovan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 2893 requires the Department of Agriculture to pay 25% of the costs conducting county soil surveys."



Presently, there are 42 counties that does not have updated soil... county soil surveys. The Bill will require the State of Illinois to fund 25% of the cost which makes it in the end the county paying  $\frac{1}{4}$  and the state  $\frac{1}{4}$  and the federal  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Soil surveys provide a very accurate scientific data for the productivity of soil which is a very, very useful tool in the new land assessment law. It also is very helpful in inventory of prime farm land and the classification of that land. It is also very useful to the Regional Planning Commission in their work things of zoning and land fills, subdivision. So, I ask your favorable support on House Bill 2893."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's in opposition? Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Bill probably isn't all that important because in the nature of things I think it's only going to involve maybe 200,000 dollars, but for the life of me I can't see what in the world the state's obligation to pay any portion of a local soil survey. Now, we keep getting into these problems where we keep looking up..in the upper layer of government in order to help us finance things which are essentially local in nature. I see that the Federal Government always pays half of this and, of course, that's the explanation of why the Federal Government annually runs about a 50 billion dollar deficit. I think that if we want to have these soil surveys, I think they're a good idea and they're certainly helpful to the local people, the local people ought to pay them. The Federal Government shouldn't pay them and that, of course, isn't before us, but I don't see why the state should pay any portion of this."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Representative Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "Well, very briefly, Mr. Speaker, as to part of this Bill. I think that Mr. Leinenweber is totally incorrect in reference to the importance of this Bill. If anything, this matter should be supported. Agriculture is our number one resource in the State of Illinois. And one of the factors that not only any farm journal you pick up is the problem of soil erosion. And it's long overdue that the State of Illinois protect one of its greatest resources and that's agriculture. That's the purpose of 2893. Deserves an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 125 aye and 29 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2907."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2907. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "You want this in... Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2907 was introduced and passed in the last Session but due to some miswording it didn't take effect and that's why I had to reintroduce this Bill at this time. What this does is this pertains to a widow that was married to a paraplegic, and as you know they get special recognition in regard to taxation on special built housing for the paraplegics. And this woman, when her husband passed away, she remarried. She married a veteran but wasn't a disabled veteran entitled to this benefit so she lost it. Now, this fellow passed away now this Bill would put her back on the rolls and this woman is the only one in the State of Illinois and she resides in Elmwood Park and Elmer Conti's... there in Elmwood Park and he's a Cosponsor of the Bill. Loose a little money. He's a reluctant Sponsor, Cosponsor. No, no. In reality he's all in favor of it. I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich in opposition."



Matijeovich: "Would the Gentleman yield? I know it's contrary to the rules. Would you yield for a question, Larry."

DiPrima: "Yeah."

Matijeovich: "This woman that... the widow that her husband died. Was she going with this fellow she married before he died or..."

DiPrima: "Oh. Yes... please. You know I wouldn't be speaking in her behalf otherwise."

Matijeovich: "Alright. One other question not related at all. But I understand you speak for veterans affairs. Why did you let Appropriations II Committee amend the hell out of the Department of Veterans Affairs when you are suppose to be the spokesman for that Department."

DiPrima: "Well, Bowers over there didn't consult with me and I've already spoken to Jeanie Chapman and I'm sure we'll restore..."

Matijeovich: "She'll probably speak with you next week on a different issue. Thank you, Larry. I support your Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 140 aye and 3 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2982."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2982. A Bill for an Act making certain revisions in the law relating to certain forest preserve districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, I request this Bill be taken off Short Debate and I believe we have sufficient numbers to be..."

Speaker Redmond: "... joined by... Representative Polk has moved this be taken off of Short Debate. He is joined by five others. Proceed Representative Krska." Proceed."



Krska: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2982 amends an Act validating certain appropriations and tax levys ordinances of forest preserves in Cook County district with a population of 500,000 or more to include fiscal year 1978. This Act has been amended periodically to update it. This Bill will add fiscal year 1978 to the... I'd appreciate a yes vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I reluctantly get up to speak against this Bill being his first Bill that he introduced. This has become a common practice. Every year they validate this Bill. The rationale for it is that by validating the appropriation ordinance, even though it may not be itemized in detail, particularly is grounds for nuisance objections to assessments are unhappy with unhappy taxpayers are unlimited. They wouldn't have an opportunity to complain about the Bill. It's a shame that they gave the Gentleman's first Bill a Bill like this."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything else? Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is very similar to a Bill that we had a couple of years ago when I was on the County and Townships Committee. And I asked at the time what the purpose was of validating a tax levy and appropriations ordinance. I was told that the Cook County Board and the Forest Preserve District Board in Cook County adopt ordinances that are not in accordance with the law every year and then it is necessary for the Legislature to validate what was done after the fact. That is what this Bill is about. It adds the 1978 year to the ridiculous practice that we have followed in the past ever since 1965. I think the precedence speaks ill of this Bill rather than well, and I think that we ought to be careful about what we are doing to our taxpayers with this. It seems to me that if



every other county in the State of Illinois is capable of adopting an appropriation and tax levy ordinance in accordance with the law there is no reason that the Cook County Board and Forest Preserve District Board who are the same people cannot do the same. Why should we come back after the fact and says it's okay what you did even though it was not according to the law? Why shouldn't Cook County clean up its own act instead of asking us for approval after the fact? We are denying taxpayers the opportunity to effectively protest their taxes in Cook County. I think this is very wrong and I think that we should stop this practice right now. I recall what happened a few months ago when a certain public official in Illinois discovered that the...that the tax levy ordinance in her city would bring in a 29 million dollar windfall and decided to keep the money. It seems to me that this is a very similar situation. That was deplorable. This is deplorable, and I think we should stop it right now by defeating this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Polk."

Polk: "I have a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Polk: "There's some question in relation to the Amendment. Would you explain it to us, please. The Amendment, would you explain..."

Krska: "The Amendment included County... Board of County Commissioners. When we put it through, we put it through for the forces of...the Amendment was also to include the County Board of Commissioners."

Polk: "And what was... And now I just ask for the rationale for that. Why?"

Krska: "Well, to validate the act for the County Board and the Forest Preserve Commissioners acting in their capacity as such and all acts made by them. Generally, when the Legislature validates this act this removes the major part of the tax objections suit and affects





a greater savings to the county."

Polk: "It's my understanding if a person files a suit to get their money back, because of the law the way it is now that it's too late to do so and so..."

Krska: "That's correct."

Polk: "Is not that unfair? I mean, wouldn't you consider that unfair?"

Krska: "Well, they're actually a year in the rear in collecting taxes. So, it would be too late and I wouldn't believe that would be unfair."

Polk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I think that speaks for itself and I feel it's unfortunate that the Representative has this as his first Bill, but it is apparent that if a person files for... to get a return on his money as we do in every other... on his taxes in every other county but it can't be done in Cook County and I just this the merits of the Bill don't deserve an aye vote at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of the passage of this Bill. There's a certain amount of misunderstanding which as developed regarding the Bill. Certain Members have argued that the passage of this Bill will prevent taxpayers from objecting to assessments which have been developed for their homes. That is not true. This Bill does not deal with the assessment process. It does not deal with the development of assessments. It deals with technical errors and mistakes in the tax levy ordinance of the governing body of the Cook County Forest Preserve Districts. It is true that certain taxpayers annually file objections to the levy ordinances of local governments all over the state. But please understand the taxpayers who file that type of objection is not a single family homeowner. It is the railroad companies, the utility companies, large property owners who are attempting to protect a large investment.



The passage of this Bill will affect the ability of those large taxpayers, railroad companies, utility companies who obtain refunds from taxing bodies and in particular the Cook County Forest Preserve Districts. So it is true that the passage of this Bill might hurt a railroad company or a utility company. I don't think that that's justification to prevent the passage of the Bill. The Bill is designed to protect the revenue sources of one particular local governmental body. If other governmental bodies wish to introduce legislation, they certainly have the ability to do that and there are Members of this Body that would Sponsor the Bills for them. There's nothing wrong with this Bill. The Sponsor is entitled to a favorable Roll Call, and I would urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, despite the fact that this has a straight forward Sponsor who has answered all the question right, it is indeed a sneaky Bill. No county in the entire state has the gall to come into this General Assembly and ask for us to validate the mistakes of its lawyers. If the Cook County Board has decent legal advice, there is no reason that it should need any validation by this General Assembly. The Majority Leader is correct. This does not deal with assessment objections, this deals with objections to tax rates. Now has anybody noticed what's happening to tax rates in Cook County? Does anybody believe that homeowners aren't smart enough to figure that they might win tax protests? It's not just the large firms that have lawyers who pay their tax under protest. Ordinary homeowners from the Cook County suburbs pay their tax under protest and virtually everyone in the suburbs or in the city who does pay his or her taxes under protest wins something. Well if they win something, it seems to me somebody isn't doing a very good job at the



legal end. It's perhaps the other tax districts. If the other tax districts aren't doing a good job what makes anybody think Cook County's doing a better job? If you want to automatically cause those who pay their taxes under protest to lose before they even get to the judge, then you ought to vote for this Bill. But if you want to give the taxpayers an even chance with the taxpayers in every other county, you ought to vote against the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Griesheimer: "Representative Krska, I just want to clarify something. To tell you the truth, I really had little interest in this Bill until the Majority Leader got up and said that this would be another spike in the side of business in Cook County. And, as you know, there's been a recent re-evaluation, I think, on your side of the aisle about trying to do something for business. Would you clarify that? Is it true that if we pass this that the only people that will hurt is business and, therefore; we should go ahead and pass it anyway? Is that correct?"

Krska: "... say that it directly only hurts business"

Griesheimer: "I mean, I don't care if it's just hurting business if that's what I understood him to say."

Krska: "I don't believe it even hurts business."

Griesheimer: "It's probably more than likely... more than likely the Majority Leader is not accurate when he said that I think."

Krska: "He didn't say that, I don't believe, in that sense that it was strictly for the business. It's only the business... large corporation that's most likely trying to file a suit."

Griesheimer: "I see. So what you're trying to say is that it won't hurt business. The Majority Leader was just



giving us the business."

Krska: "No comment."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question. 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? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 87 aye and 60 no and Representative Krska requests a poll of the absentees. Representative Krska. Representative Krska requests a poll of the absentees. Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "If it gets 89, I'd like a verification please, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the absentees. Abramson. Balanoff. Capuzi."

Speaker Redmond: "Capuzi aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Deuster. John Dunn. Ebbesen. Ewing. Dave Jones."

Speaker Redmond: "Dave Jones aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Katz. Klosak."

Speaker Redmond: "Klosak aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "McCourt."

Speaker Redmond: "He's absent."

Clerk O'Brien: "Meyer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyers, how do you vote?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Molloy. Mugalian. Neff. Oblinger. Reed. Schisler. Schlickman. Schoeberlein. Stanley. E.G. Steele. Telcser. Terzich. J.J. Wolf. No further."

Speaker Redmond: "Ninety ayes, 60 nays. Representative Pullen requested a poll of the... verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alexander. Barnes. Beatty. Birchler. Bowman. Bradley. Braun. Breslin. Brummer. Bullock. Capparelli. Capuzi. Chapman. Christensen. Cullerton. Currie. Darrow. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Donovan.



Doyle. Dyer. Epton. Ewell. Farley. Flinn.  
 Gaines. Garmisa. Getty. Giorgi. Goodwin.  
 Greiman. Hanahan. Hannig. Harris. Henry.  
 Huff. Jaffe. Dave Jones. Emil Jones. Keane.  
 Kelly. Klosak. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Krska.  
 Kucharski. Kulas. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leon.  
 Leverenz. Madigan. Margulas. Marovitz. Matijevich.  
 Mautino. McAuliffe. McClain. McGrew. McPike.  
 Mucahey. Murphy. O'Brien. Patrick. Pechous.  
 Pierce. Pouncey. Preston. Rea. Richmond. Robbins.  
 Ronan. Sharp. Slape. Steczo. Stuffle. Taylor.  
 Van Dyne. Vitek. VonBoeckman. White. Willer.  
 Williams. Williamson. Sam Wolf. Younge. Yourell.  
 Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call?  
 Representative John Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

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

Dunn: "For my leadership, vote me aye."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count, Mr. Clerk? 91 aye.  
 Representative Kane."

Kane: "Can I vote aye, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane votes aye. Anything  
 further? Any question, Representative Pullen?"

Pullen: "Representative Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Pullen: "Miss Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "She's here."

Pullen: "Representative Beatty."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Pullen: "Representative Bowman."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"



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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Pullen: "Representative Bullock."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bullock is in the middle aisle there."

Pullen: "Representative Chapman. I see her. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "She's here."

Pullen: "Representative Darrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Darrow here? He's here."

Pullen: "Representative Dawson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dawson here? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Where is Dawson? Here he comes. In the middle aisle there, Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Representative Ewell."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Pullen: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Farley here? He's in the back there. Back of Mr. Henry."

Pullen: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn here? Can't see. Is Flinn there? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Pullen: "Representative Greiman."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Pullen: "Representative Harris."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Pullen: "Representative Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn has returned. Put his back on the Roll Call."

Pullen: "Welcome back, Representative Flinn. Representative Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Huff. He's standing up there talking to Henry."



Pullen: "Representative Jaffe."

Speaker Redmond: "Jaffe here? Representative Preston asks leave to be verified. Is that alright, Mrs. Pullen. How is Jaffe recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Pullen: "Representative Kelly."

Speaker Redmond: "How is Kelly recorded? He's in the middle aisle there."

Pullen: "Representative Matijevich."

Speaker Redmond: "Matijevich. He's over there talking to Greiman."

Pullen: "Representative Mautino."

Speaker Redmond: "I saw him in the... There he is in the back."

Pullen: "Representative McAuliffe."

Speaker Redmond: "McAuliffe. McAuliffe in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Pullen: "Representative..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. What are you waving back there. Is McAuliffe back there?"

Bianco: "No, I want to be recorded as aye."

Speaker Redmond: "McAuliffe is in the center here. Put him back on the Roll Call. Bianco aye. Bianco aye."

Pullen: "Representative McClain."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Pullen: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "McGrew here? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Satterthwaite, for what purpose do you rise?"

Satterthwaite: "May I change my vote from present to aye, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Satterthwaite as aye. Representative Stearney."



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

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

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

Stearney: "Change my vote to aye, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change him to aye."

Pullen: "Representative Mulcahey."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider desires to be recorded as aye. Mulcahey is in the aisle."

Pullen: "Representative O'Brien."

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

Pullen: "Representative Richmond."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Pullen: "Representative Sharp."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Balanoff. Record Representative Balanoff as aye. Sharp here? No demonstrations. J.J. Wolf."

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

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

Wolf: "Record me as no, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record his as no. Representative Sharp is in the chamber here. Did we leave him on or take him off?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman was left on the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Proceed."

Pullen: "Representative Steczo."

Speaker Redmond: "Steczko. Steczo. There he is."

Pullen: "Representative VonBoeckman."

Speaker Redmond: "He's back there."

Pullen: "Representative White."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Pullen: "Representative Willer."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Willer here? Representative Willer. Stand up, Representative Willer."

Pullen: "It looks more like Greiman to me."

Speaker Redmond: "... little different. He's in the back there."

Pullen: "Representative Williams."





Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Pullen: "Representative Williamson."

Speaker Redmond: "Williamson here? He's over there near Representative Reed."

Pullen: "Representative Klosak."

Speaker Redmond: "Klosak's in the back."

Pullen: "Representative Kucharski."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Pullen: "Representative Younge."

Speaker Redmond: "She's here."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, I have been informed that you thought I asked about Representative Yourell and that he waved his hand replying and the person I asked about was Representative Ewell..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Pullen: "... whom I don't see and have not seen and I wonder whether he is in the chamber."

Speaker Redmond: "I always have trouble with those two fellows. Is Representative Ewell here? Yourell. He's the one that hits the short ball. Is Representative Ewell here? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Pullen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Now what's the count? 92 aye and 58 no. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3079. That's Short Debate."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3079. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an annual Bill that we have to limit summer school payments to severely and profoundly handicapped children. Yesterday, by Amendment, we extended that two years to included not only FY '81 but also FY '82 and '83. This Amendment was



suggested by the Association for Retarded Citizens in order to facilitate the long-range planning of those agencies which perform these services, and this Bill passed out of the Committee 18 to nothing, and I would ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative ... Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Polk, for what purpose do you rise?"

Polk: "For the purpose of an introduction, Mr. Speaker. It's certainly appropriate. Right now we're voting on a Bill that has to do with the School Code when there's a gentleman in the gallery that probably knows more about the School Code than anybody that's on the floor today. Former Representative Charles Claybough and his wife are sitting up in the gallery on the right-hand side. I think he should be recognized."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 140 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3099."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3099. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to limit liability of land owners to make their land and water areas available to the public for recreational purposes. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3099 was drafted for a peculiar problem that exists in certain counties of the state and is an extension of legislation that we passed last year. What the Bill would do would extend the recreational use of land and water areas, that Act, so that lands within the boundaries of cities and villages which are natural extensions of boundaries, roads, water courses, or private ways fall under the present



definition of land. And thus any land owner allows persons to use this land for recreational purchases... purposes without charging a fee would not be liable for injuries which occurred at such uses of land as a result of ordinary negligence on the part of the owner. The Department of Conservation is in favor of this Bill. They testified in Committee and it's really the Bill that they want to complete their program of providing additional recreational land in the State of Illinois without fear of liability on the parts of those owners, private land-owners, who do open up their lands for use for those purposes without charging a fee. I think it's a good Bill. It should be passed and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any opposition? Anyone to stand in opposition? Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Does this apply to farm land?"

Yourell: "Any private land that is opened up for recreational uses without a charge of a fee. But it includes, more importantly I think, the extension of like railroad right-of-way and water courses and so forth. And that's the reason for the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "It's on Short Debate, Mr. Johnson. Are you speaking in opposition? Question is, shall House Bill 3099 pass? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Marco. Have all voted who wish? Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers, to explain his vote. Your light's on, sir. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 156 ayes, 1 no, 1 recorded as present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3119."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3119. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."



Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is another Bill that's an extension of legislation that we passed last year. It amends the Municipal Code in order to permit municipalities to deposit in a trust account at the request of the contractor who does work in the village or city or town the percentage of the contract price required to be retained under a contract for repair, remodeling or construction of structures, or for the construction or maintenance of roads and highways. This Bill provides an option for municipalities. It is not a mandate that those retainers be put in a trust fund. Supporters of the Bill building contractors site several reasons why this is a Bill that's needed. When the retained amount is put into a trust fund the contractor can draw interest on that money. And being able to do that, the contractor's better able to establish credit and in these times of high inflation, this is a Bill that is much needed by the contractors, and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Anyone in opposition? Question is, shall House Bill 3119 pass? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Marco. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 146 ayes, 1 nay, 1 recorded as present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3129."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3129. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Tax. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Lady from Cook, Mrs. Hallstrom."

Hallstrom: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill merely changes the amount of money a person can earn before they have to file these ethic statements. My understanding is when this original legislation



was written it was concerned only with people who were making policy or were in a decision making proposition. Now, 20,000 dollars a year you can be a fireman, a policeman, a bus driver, whatever and I believe that changing it to 30,000 will eliminate a lot of the paperwork and the effort that goes on by people who are not in this policy-making decision. So that I'm trying to go along with what the original intent of the legislation. I am not changing any of the categories. All elected officials will still have to file. It's only for people who were not intended to be in that original legislation, and I would appreciate your support. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Anyone in opposition? Question is, shall House Bill 3129 pass? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 143 ayes, 10 nos, none recorded as present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3137, Mr. Leverenz. Mr. Leverenz. Out of the record. 3250, Mr. Donovan. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3250. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workman's Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Donovan. Out of the record. House Bill 3269, Mr. Rea."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3269. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relationship to meetings. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Rea."

Rea: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is a simple Bill that will require open meetings for the purpose of discussing purchase of care rate and reimbursement of providers of care purchased by the state or officials of an Executive Branch, and I would ask



for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there anyone in opposition? Lady from Cook, Mrs. Hallstrom, your light is on. You want to speak against this Bill? Okay. Is there anyone in opposition? Question is, shall House Bill 3269 pass? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Marco, vote me aye. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 ayes, 5 nos, 4 recorded as present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3359."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3359. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Department of Conservation to convey certain land to the sanitary district of Elgin. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Burnidge."

Burnidge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would ask leave to return that to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any objections? Hearing none, bring the Bill back to Second Reading."

Burnidge: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Read the Bill. Any Amendments from the floor? The Amendment hasn't been printed so we'll leave it on Second Reading. 3382, Mr. Flinn. Out of the record. We'll get back to it. House Bill 3413, Mr. Brummer. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3413. A Bill for an Act in relationship to the notification availability of funds for correction of environmental non-compliance violations. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is a very simple Bill which requires the Attorney General's Office and the State EPA to include in their complaints on environmental violations a notice explaining that state financing may be available for the construction



of anti-pollution equipment under the Illinois Environmental Facilities Financing Act. What occurs is that we get involved in enforcing the environmental laws and many of the members of the public are not aware that financing may be available under the Illinois Environmental Facilities Financing Act. In this manner, they would be immediately notified that this possibility exists and is something they ought to explore."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there anyone in opposition?"

Question is, shall House Bill 3413 pass? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 152 ayes, no nays, none recorded as present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3448."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3448. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lady from Cook, Mrs. Hallstrom."

Hallstrom: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill simply makes legal what the Department of Transportation has been doing for the past four or five years. They have been giving capital grants to not-for-profit organizations for vehicles for the handicapped. It was not until it was brought to their attention that there may be a problem that the Bureau of the Budget suggested that this language be put into legislation. It's merely corrective legislation. I would appreciate your support. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question is, shall House Bill 3448 pass? All those in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 152 ayes, no nays, none recorded as present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3493."



Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3493. A Bill for an Act creating the Illinois State Safety Coordinating Committee. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones. Dave Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 3493 creates a State Agency Coordinating Committee, not a commission of state agencies involved in different aspects of providing services to injured state employees. The purpose of the Committee is to formally bring the agencies together. The Committee duties are only to advise and coordinate and gives them no new specific powers. I move its adoption."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there anyone in opposition? Mike. Anyone in opposition? Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "I have some questions. If there's no one else in opposition, I'll ask a question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed sir."

Polk: "What's the cost of this, Representative Jones?"

Jones: "There's a companion appropriation Bill for 20,000 dollars."

Polk: "Twenty-thousand dollars?"

Jones: "Right."

Polk: "And the long-range implications are what? Is that 120,000 dollars you say?"

Jones: "Twenty-thousand dollars."

Polk: "And the long-range implications were what?"

Jones: "Sir?"

Polk: "The long-range implications are what?"

Jones: "This is to make some sense out of the state internal operations of a workman's compensation in injured employees. Now the state this year, next year, will pay out 24 million dollars for unemployment. . . for workman's compensation claims, and this is to coordinate the committees and so we have a safety program that the





agencies know what the other... that there is available help from the state agencies for rehabilitation, and it only applies to the various departments of administrative services, the rehabilitation service, Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, and the Department of Personnel."

Polk: "Why is the appropriation of 3495 in 110,000? I thought you said 20,000."

Jones: "The...The companion appropriation for this Bill is 20,100 dollars to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs for technical assistance and work sites, consultations for state facilities. And personal services, 15,000 and the Social Security and so on and 3,000 for travel."

Polk: "Is this in the Governor's budget?"

Jones: "No it is not."

Polk: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kornowicz."

Kornowicz: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Kornowicz: "In regards to the safety program, in the past years I understand that the Department of Labor conducted the safety program. Who is going to conduct this safety program?"

Jones: "This is for the state as an employer, not..."

Kornowicz: "Yeah, but who's going to conduct it?" Somebody's got to conduct... in the..."

Jones: "The Department..."

Kornowicz: "In the past years, the... all these safety programs were under the Department of Labor's supervision. This seems like it's going to be a free-for-all program."

Jones: "No, this is the regulatory Department of Administrative Services has had charge..."

Kornowicz: "What experience have they got in safety?"

Jones: "There's been nothing done. That's the reason we're doing this."



Kornowicz: "Yeah, but I mean, what experience have these fellows? Will they be on some payroll or will they have a Director of Safety or engineers?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "This is a new Committee Eddie."

Kornowicz: "Yeah, I know."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Illinois State Safety Coordinating Committee."

Jones: "They presently now handle all the work comp. claims. The Department of Administrative Services does that."

Kornowicz: "I still can't understand..."

Jones: "State employees only."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones, to close."

Jones: "This is simply Committee... in-House Committee to get everything together within the various agencies so that the proper safety program and the protection of the state employees who are injured in their work will be coordinated to the benefit of everybody concerned."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall House Bill 3493 pass? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 74 ayes, 29 nos, 10 recorded as present. This Bill having failed to received the Constitutional Majority... Poll the absentees. No... there.... everybody else."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees. Abramson. Ackerman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "It'll be a lot easier. Let's make a new Roll Call. Question is, shall House Bill 3493 pass? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 91 ayes, 29 nays, 68 recorded as present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3506."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3506. A Bill for an Act to add Sections



to the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Hannig."

Hannig: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 3506 would request and require that the state maintain a 24 mile stretch of highway in Calhoun County. The reason for this is as follows. Calhoun County is a small county. It's under 10,000 in population. However, near the county..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "What purpose Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk, seek recognition?"

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of the Sponsor just like to let him know that there seems to be some controversy in the Bill and there are more than seven people who would like to have this on Regular Debate. Take it off Short Debate..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You need ten."

Polk: "I think I have 12."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Just got 11. Okay. Please proceed, Mr. Hannig."

Hannig: "To continue, Mr. Speaker, within driving, easy driving range in this area is the metropolitan area of East St. Louis, Granite City, WoodRiver, and St. Louis and Alton. As a result, a large inflect of people often travel the beautiful four-lane Great River Road which parallel to Mississippi River. These people, many of them, take the owned and operated free ferry across the river into the Calhoun County area onto the Calhoun County road in question. In 1975 the state recognized the special significance of this road when they came in and upgraded the road by repairing the base and resurfacing the 24 miles. Unfortunately, since then there has been further deterioration and simply this Bill's asking that the state maintain this road on a permanent basis so that the county no longer has to come begging to the state every



few years to ask for help in this respect. I believe this is a sincere proposal and I would hope for your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Gentleman from Hardin, Mr. Winchester."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Only one. Proceed."

Winchester: "Only one? You made reference to the Department of Transportation doing maintenance work back in 1975 of that county road. It's my understanding that there was an agreement that was signed between the county and the Department of Transportation that if the Department of Transportation would come in and spend those dollars to do repair and maintenance work that the county then would assume all further, all additional repair and maintenance of that road. Is that correct?"

Hannig: "The elected officials that I have discussed this with have not indicated that that is correct, although I was not a Representative of this Legislature at that time."

Winchester: "Well, I understand that the Department of Transportation does have a contract to that effect. Do you recall what the fiscal impact statement was? What's the total dollars going to be to do it?"

Hannig: "The fiscal impact is 140,000."

Winchester: "Is there an appropriation Bill?"

Hannig: "An appropriation was adopted on the Department of Transportation's budget yesterday in the Appropriation Committee."

Winchester: "May I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "After you talk about the rest stop. Please proceed."

Winchester: "Well, the Department of Transportation does oppose this piece of legislation, Mr. Speaker, for, I think, a very good reason that it could set a very



dangerous precedent in the State of Illinois. If this legislation passes, it could open up a Pandora's Box and it could allow other counties, other municipalities to come in and seek dollars from the State of Illinois for county roads. I think that's a sacred situation that we have to protect, and I think it's not even really necessary to point out the fact that our existing state road system is in real serious trouble right now and we've got to protect that as much as we possibly can. We certainly can't afford to be spending any dollars on maintaining county roads, particularly when we've already spent a considerable amount of dollars on this particular road, and we have established an agreement with that county stating that if the state would widen, re-surface, and do necessary maintenance that the county would continue... to assume all additional repair and maintenance work necessary in the future. So, I would ask that the Members vote no on this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of Representative Hannig, and his Bill. Calhoun County has some unique problems being a county with a very small population, if I remember, something under 7,000 or in that neighborhood. It is, in effect, you might say the nature of playground of where a population of nearly a million or more that obviously has a very small tax base partly due to the small population and partly due to the fact that the land there, for the most part, is not the most valuable farm land in the state. This problem is created by the fact that the state spends a lot of money to bring tourists into the county but then doesn't give the county any money to take care of its roads or the police protection or whatever all those people demand. Representative Hannig is doing a good job on this Bill trying to help a county in his



district which is also my district. I would ask for a vote in favor of this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "I have first a parliamentary inquiry and then a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "What's your inquiry, sir?"

Vinson: "Are we still going to be in Session tomorrow?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "According to the best information that I have, the Speaker stated that we would be in Session, yes."

Vinson: "Thank you. And a question of the Sponsor. You indicated that there was no problem driving from the metropolitan area to Calhoun County."

Hannig: "Yeah, that is correct. It's the four-lane interstate highway that basically runs from along the river road. The Great River Road is the name of the highway."

Vinson: "What road is it that this Bill would have be maintained by the state?"

Hannig: "The road we're concerned about is the county road from Route 100 in Hardin south to the free ferry which makes connections across the river in 'Grafton'."

Vinson: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Hannig, to close."

Hannig: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Bill is written in such a manner as to restrict the state from making payments to any other counties or having to... having to maintain any other county road except this one unique situation in Calhoun County, one of the smallest counties in the State of Illinois. Now, each and everyone of us whether we're a Chicago Legislator or a downstater or a suburbanite come to this Body with legislation that we want to pass which would address specific problems in this Legislature. Now, I think if you look at the record over the last year



I have not made excessive demands of this Legislature on issues that I believe are important to my district. This is one of the few Bills that I have here in the Legislature. I believe it's a priority Bill in my legislative district, and I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall House Bill 3506 pass? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, to explain my vote. Fifty percent of the motor fuel tax in the state now goes to units of local government. Calhoun County gets their share the same as the others do, and they could use that money on this particular road if they want to I'm sure. Now, in doing this in making special projects in addition to this with the motor fuel tax being in trouble, I think we're setting a bad precedence."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Marco, vote me aye. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 96 ayes, 60 nos, 2 recorded as present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3547."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3547. A Bill for an Act in relation to the forms of acknowledgement of conveyances. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: ""Mr. Bower."

Bower: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a very simple Bill. It's merely to clarify what the intent of the General Assembly was to be on the Uniform Recognition of Acknowledgements Act. There are some who have said that the Bill, as enacted, only applied to documents that were executed outside of the State of Illinois to use the short-form acknowledgement. This would clarify the fact that even if the document is executed in the State of Illinois that it is valid with the



short-form acknowledgement. Ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there anyone in opposition?"

The question is, shall House Bill 3547 pass? All in favor vote aye, all opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 150 ayes, no nays, 1 recorded as present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti, what purpose seek recognition?"

Conti: "Purpose of introduction, Mr. Speaker. Up in the gallery we have the Brookwood Junior High School up in the right here, represented by Representative Getty, Grossi, and Bob Piel. Up in the gallery here."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Welcome to Springfield. House Bill 3137."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3137. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3137 was introduced and would alleviate problems arising from registering newly acquired vehicles in the months of December, January, and February. An individual that purchases an automobile and wants to register it during those three months currently has one of eight different fees that could be charged. This would provide for only two fees and reduce the amount of paperwork going back and forth between the Secretary of State's Office and our constituency that purchase vehicles during those years. I'd appreciate your aye vote. This will clear up a lot of paperwork and be very cost effective for the Secretary of State's Office."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Anyone to speak in opposition? Question is, shall House Bill 3137 pass? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all





voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 155 ayes, no nays, none recorded as present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3250."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3250. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Worker's Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Donovan."

Donovan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3250 would require the Industrial Commission to compile aggregate statistics to make sure that these statistics are available to the public. Presently, statutorily they're declared confidential. What we would do is open this up and make this public. Some of the objectives of this Bill would be to contribute toward more equitable rate making by worker's compensation insurance companies. We would do that because they have a lack of information presently. And it most affects the small businessman.. businessmen who are now being charged higher premium rates even though they don't have a higher accident rate. Secondly, it would promote job safety because it tells you where and gives you knowledge about the accidents that happen at work, and more importantly, third, it would give legislative monitoring over the Industrial Commission and provide comparisons to the extent why the awards between arbitraries vary. In short, I don't think the Industrial Commission could make good public policy without this knowledge and other people. I have support from the Industrial Commission. itself the Illinois State AFLCIO the State Chamber of Commerce, and the Illinois Manufacturing Association. I would ask that you give this Bill, 3250, your favorable consideration."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there anyone in opposition? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti."

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



I'm really not in opposition to the Bill. The concept is alright but what I'm concerned about that we're so far behind in processing the claims now. I'm afraid that the Industrial Commission would be busy issuing a list or trying to process a list to decide who's getting what. And, perhaps the implementation of this Bill won't... could be delayed till 1983. And we don't know what it's going to cost in the expenses for the manual statistics program for providing an appropriation for it. We don't know how much it's going to cost. There's no appropriation for it. The concept of the Bill is real good, but I'm afraid we're jumping ahead of ourselves when we try to compile these figures. Maybe he ought to have a fiscal note to find out just how long it's going to take or how much money it's going to cost the state."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sure Mr. Donovan can answer your question."

Donovan: "Mr.... Representative Conti, I talked with Rebecca Schneiderman about this problem. There's been some indication that the new computer system being contemplated and, quite frankly, funded at this point would take care of this. There's been some discussion about when it will be on screen. Some dates as far as 1983. In talking with her she told me that she thought mid 1981, at the latest September 1, 1981. So I think that will take care of your problem, your question and we will not be doing them manually."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall House Bill 3250 pass? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 141 ayes, no nays, 14 recorded as present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Calendar under House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 3580."



Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3580. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, Barnes-Birchler. Amends House Bill 3580 on page two, line two and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The... I'm sorry. Who's Amendment is it, Tony? Okay. Who? Alright. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I just want to ask a favor at least that is that many of these are going to require Roll Calls. I wanted to be sure they were recognized on that so that there's no hasty gavel on voice votes and things of that type."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You'll have your Roll Call."

Schneider: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sorry, who is the Amendment #1? The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I sat over in the Senate hearings and listened to some of the objections of Senate Bill 1812 and as a result I've offered some changes as a compromise in House Bill 3580. Amendment #1 changes from 10 miles to 5 miles that local school districts must transport non-public pupils from the home of their attendance center."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. McPike."

McPike: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. A number of us couldn't hear the explanation. There was too much noise. Could the Sponsor explain the Amendment again?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Barnes, kindly explain Amendment #1 again please."

Barnes: "Yes, sir. Amendment #1 changes the distance from 10 miles to 5 miles that local school districts must transport non-public pupils from their homes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "So, it's a reduction from 10 to 5. Is that



correct?"

Barnes: "Right. And instead of the district line, it's from the students residence to the school."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates she will."

Yourell: "Does that mean that a student, a non-public student who resides in the village of Hometown in my district on 87th Street could be transported five miles into the City of Chicago?"

Barnes: "No, Representative Yourell. At this moment it does but when I get down to another Amendment, which is Amendment 4, that clarifys that there will be no transporting of pupils in or out of Chicago."

Yourell: "Why is that? We... Are you going to transport them east, south, west, but not north?"

Barnes: "As I said when I started, Representative Yourell, I spent two hours over in the Senate hearings listening to some of the objections to the Bill as it is formulated and I am offering these four Amendments as a compromise package in hopes that I can pass this Bill."

Yourell: "I'm not concerned with what you're doing. I'm sure we're all going to understand that in due time, but all I want to know is why is there no transportation north?"

Barnes: "You mean into Chicago."

Yourell: "Yes. North."

Barnes: "Because the Bill states that any district with a population of 500,000 will not provide transportation. And the reason that the City of Chicago isn't included is because it would cost 20 million dollars more, number one. And number two, we have the CTA and many forms of transportation within the City of Chicago that we do not have in rural districts."

Yourell: "Don't you have suburban bus transportation in the



suburban areas?"

Barnes: "Well, Mr. Yourell, you live four blocks from me and we do have some RTA buses out in our area."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates she will."

Kane: "Why is five miles better than ten miles?"

Barnes: "Because it cuts the cost in half."

Kane: "Why would it cut the cost in half? You still have to have the same number of buses. You don't cut the number of buses in half, do you?"

Barnes: "No. Well, one of the reasons... well, I'll tell you something, Representative Kane, if you could be... I imagine you've already read all my four Amendments and one of the other Amendments restricts the transporting to the immediate adjoining districts and not through the adjoining district into the next district. And that is why it is five miles and not ten miles."

Kane: "You made the statement that cutting the mileage from ten to five would cut the cost in half. Did you take that back?"

Barnes: "No, sir."

Kane: "You still say that it would cut the cost in half?"

Barnes: "Well, I'm not a lawyer, Representative, and I know in my heart what I'm trying to do with this Bill and I just take ten, I divide it by two, and, you know, I get five. In my mind, I think it's half the cost."

Kane: "Well, I'm not a lawyer either. I'm just trying to get my numbers straight, but you would still... a school district would still have to purchase the same number of buses that transport these students five miles as it would ten miles. Each bus would only go half as far, but a school district would still have to purchase just as many buses to transport those students half as far. Would that not be correct?"

Barnes: "Well, when I look into my district and the price that



the private school is paying and the price that the public school is paying I can see the more students you have, the less it costs."

Kane: "There are economies of scale, but if I have 30 students that I have to transport ten miles, I would have to buy one bus. Is that not correct?"

Barnes: "Yes, sir. How many... How many..."

Kane: "And if I had to transport those 30 students five miles, I would still have to buy one bus. Is that not correct?"

Barnes: "How many students are going to be able to be seated on your bus?"

Kane: "Thirty students."

Barnes: "Just 30."

Kane: "But what I'm saying is the capital expenditure would be the same. You would have fewer miles that would be on that bus but you'd still have to purchase just as many buses to transport just as many students and just as many drivers also. Is that not correct?"

You would only save on gasoline and all of your other costs would be exactly the same. Is that not correct?"

Barnes: "Well, if you say so."

Kane: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. McPike."

McPike: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates she will."

McPike: "I just want to make sure I understand exactly what this does. If a... If a... If a student decides to go to a school that is not within the public school district but is within five miles of that student's house, does that public school district have to transport that student to the other public school district?"

Barnes: "If it's adjacent, yes."

McPike: "Yes, if it's adjacent. For example, if a student wishes to go.. if a student lives within two



blocks of a private school but chose not to go to that private school, instead he wanted to go to a school five miles away in a different school district. Would this law require that the public school transport him across that district line? As long as it's not Chicago." Any school of this students choice. Is that correct? Regardless."

Barnes: "At the moment, yes."

McPike: "What do you mean 'at the moment'? You mean just today?"

Barnes: "No. You know what I'm doing? I'm listening to my aids over here and I'm listening to you and I'm trying to come up with a sensible answer. I have thirty Amendments and I hope survive the first one."

McPike: "I know it but that was...Jane, but that was a serious question."

Barnes: "I'm very serious..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Thirty-three Amendments."

Barnes: "Thirty-three Amendments."

McPike: "That was a serious question. Regardless of where the private school may be located. You may have two private schools within two blocks."

Barnes: "As long as it's five miles from the residence of the students home, they're required to bus them under this Bill."

McPike: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. I would like to clarify something that Representative Kane had asked. The reduction of distance from ten miles to five miles, does not mean you need the same number of buses. As I'm sure Representative Kane is aware, the allocation of bus routes and the busing of students has become somewhat of a science. If you only... you do not need buses, if the school district already has buses, you do not need to buy new buses to, necessarily new buses to implement this program. There could be and very likely



will be instances where the... there will be... no new buses will have to be purchased. The fact that you have to bus five miles, the logic of saying that you have to bus ten miles or five miles you still have to buy a bus for that, I think, is ludicrous. It's a matter of utilizing existing resources. If there are new buses needed, so be it, but there's a substantial difference in cost between busing for five miles and ten miles. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in support of this Amendment. One of the problems we heard last year when the Amendment initially was ten miles was the tremendous cost, especially for rural downstate districts and now with respect to the five years(sic) it ends up making it tighter and more... And with the other Amendments that Jane Barnes has may be making it... has to be at least six..., it's going to have to be an adjacent school district and now makes the Act much more compact and administratable. So I'd ask the support of the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. McClain, I believe the fiscal cost would drop from 16 and a half to two and a half million. Is that correct?"

McClain: "I'm not sure about that."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's what it is. Alright."

McClain: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: ""Gentleman from Cook, Mrs. Willer."

Willer: "Well, thank you for making me a Gentleman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The lady... The lady from Cook, Mrs. Willer. I'm sorry."

Willer: "This Amendment as compared to last year reminds me of someone who comes to me and says they're going cut both my legs off and when I scream and protest they go off and come back and say, 'Well, we make you an offer





and not you can't refuse it. We're only going to cut one leg off.' You know, big deal. We don't know the cost of this. The fact is nobody really knows the cost of these Bills because we don't know how many parents are going to take advantage of it. So I refuse to believe this nice, low figure. I think it's not true at all."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, when you so recently interjected yourself into debate, I did not hear the figures that you gave. Could you repeat them?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "From 16 and a half to two and a half million."

Skinner: "I don't know what the source of your information is. I just got the fiscal note which may or may not be correct and indicates that it's a little bit more than that."

Speaker Lechowicz: "When I get an opportunity, I'll be more than happy to show you my notes."

Skinner: "I'd appreciate that."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti. On this issue."

Conti: "Yes... As long as we're discussing the busing and we have another one of those districts with... Bombrick School in two districts represented by Boucek, Walsh, and Willer and Representative Yourell, Barnes, and Huskey. They're up in the gallery. The Bombrick School."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Welcome to Springfield. The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Barnes, to close on Amendment #1."

Barnes: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would just ask... I think that the Amendment has been discussed thoroughly enough so that everybody understands it and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #1 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 108 ayes, 22 nos, 1 recorded as



present. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Barnes-Birchler. Amends House Bill 3580..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lady from Cook, Mrs. Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 restricts the transportation to the immediately adjoining district."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Marco, vote me aye. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 116 ayes, 11 nos, 2 recorded as present. The Amendments adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3, Barnes-Birchler. Amends House Bill 3580 on page two, line five and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Barnes."

Barnes: "Amendment #3 requires that six or more resident students make a request for transportation within the five mile limit into the adjacent district, and the reason that we made it six because some people were afraid that they would have to go and pick up just one student that was going to one of the schools. So now we have changed that and it must have six or more resident students before anybody's required for busing."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schnieder."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. On that Amendment there is some question as to whether or not it's clear that those six pupils would be going to the same school. So what you really have before you is an Amendment that says you can provide for six children, however; those children could be going to any number of schools. So, that doesn't alleviate..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Welcome back, Monroe."



Schneider: "... that pressure of whether or not six is a viable workable number because you can send some kids to one area or one school, another child in another area. So, if you seem to think that's apalitive,(sic) I would suggest to you as a Sponsor and to those that support it that it is not and I would solicit from you a no vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman. Okay. Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow."

Darrow: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates she will."

Barnes: "Yes."

Darrow: "Representative Barnes, would you explain this Amendment in view of what Representative Schneider said. Is it your intention and is it the intention of this legislation that six pupils have to request to be taken to one school or is it the intention that six pupils can be taken to six individual schools?"

Barnes: "The way that I read the intent of the Amendment, 'no district shall be required to transport any child to any school outside of district unless six or more resident students request transportation to a school they attend in the adjoining district'. So I would say it's the same school, Representative."

Darrow: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates she will."

Stuffle: "Representative Barnes, is what you have just said, is your intention then, I think a subsequent Amendment to Amendment #3 should it be adopted would specifically provide that the six students have to attend the same school and have to require rather than request transportation as well. Would you be amenable to that Amendment if this is adopted? That would do exactly what you said you intended to do by this Amendment."



Barnes: "Well, I'd be very happy to consider that later."

Stuffle: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #3 be adopted? All in favor vote ayes; all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 99 ayes and 24 nays, 3 recorded as present. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #4, Barnes-Birchler." Amends House Bill 35..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lady from Cook, Mrs. Barnes."

Barnes: "Amendment #4 excludes transportation of non-public schools by public school districts into or out of Chicago."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker, on the Amendment, 'do not require' does not mean that they could do it voluntarily. So, for example, if there is a cooperative district and students coming out of Chicago who would like to cooperate with the cooperating district, how does that take Chicago out of the Bill?"

Barnes: "It doesn't require it."

Schneider: "What if they're cooperative?" What if they want to agree."

Barnes: "That's up to them. It's optional."

Schneider: "So, it doesn't take Chicago out. So if you're fleeing the city to go to a suburban school..."

Barnes: "Oh, yes it does..."

Schneider: "... then you are going to be cooperative. So what you're looking at is the white flight concept as it appears in regard to the desegregation question. When you do shall not be required by law rather than just assuming you will not be required. I think that would be a lot of difference. This language is very fuzzy also but that's characteristic of the Bill."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman..."

Schneider: "I again solicit a no vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates she will."

Schraeder: "If this Bill is good for my district downstate, for those in Carbondale and those in Macomb, Bloomington, Carolstream why isn't it good for those over 500,000 population?" Aren't they good students too?"

Barnes: "Because, Representative Schraeder, in the City of Chicago they have loads of transportation which you are not afforded downstate."

Schraeder: "I happen to have transportation in my district for public schools and I think Chicago has them as well. Mr. Speaker, on this Amendment if I may."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Schraeder: "I'd just like to point out that I think we ought to treat all the students throughout the state on an equal basis, and I don't want to discriminate against those students who may happen to reside in a community that has over 500,000. So I think this Bill, or this Amendment should be defeated."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates she will."

Daniels: "How about excluding DuPage County. We have loads of transportation too. On that basis, would you agree to that?"

Barnes: "Well, Representative Daniels, the reason that I put this Amendment in is because so many Legislators had questioned me and they said it was not spelled out specifically that there would be no busing in or out of Chicago, and I tried to conform to their wishes. And that's the reason I introduced this Amendment. And it reads specifically that there will be no busing



in or out of Chicago."

Daniels: "I understand your reason though is because of the mass transportation that's available. All of us around the collar counties are privileged to have the RTA services. We have mass transportation. I wonder if you'd exclude us too."

Barnes: "Well, do you have more than 500,000 residents in your area?"

Daniels: "No, but I'm just following up on your reasons. We have more than 500,000 in our county and some of us would like to be excluded from this because we think we have a pretty good school system."

Barnes: "Well, Representative, is this finance were pots and pans, I think you're just going to have to introduce your own Amendment."

Daniels: "So, then, the real reason is not because of the transportation it's because of the number of votes. Isn't that really what it boils down to?"

Barnes: "I beg your pardon?"

Daniels: "The real reason then that you're excluding Chicago is not because of their transportation system? Is that correct?"

Barnes: "You know what, Representative Daniels, at the very beginning I said that the reason that Chicago was not included, it would be 20 million dollars more and I also felt that they had the transportation needed. Now I think that that ought to answer your question."

Daniels: "Alright. Then just, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we really know the real reason why Chicago is excluded and I think you answered our own questions. It's a matter of votes here and I agree with the previous speaker..."

Barnes: "My district is all in the suburbs. What do you mean by votes? On election day for me or what?"

Daniels: "Oh no, not at all. I think you do quite well. I don't think you have to worry about that. We're very



proud of that."

Barnes: "Thank you."

Daniels: "Part of it. But I think what we're really talking about is the question here that..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please address yourself to Amendment #4, sir."

Daniels: "We're treating one section of the state different from the rest and once again, I think we have a situation here which is good for one part of the state should be good for all, and for that reason I think that all of us outside of Chicago ought to oppose it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm glad you're interested in Chicago for a change. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I think that some of the previous speakers are well... are trying to load the Bill up. What the Sponsor of the Amendment is doing is attempting to make it more palatable to those who were worried about the economic impact on the state and the school districts. In attempting to do this now she... the author... the proposer of the Amendment is getting accused by the same group that previously indicated it was too expensive. The CTA system within the City of Chicago is so unique and so comprehensive that it does serve... it is easy for people to go from one area of the city to another. In the suburbs, in the RTA area, it's basically a train, a commuter train structure. The bus system between various suburban towns and between... from a point in one suburban area to a point in another is very, very minimal. I don't think that any of the downstate towns that are large have the amount of public transportation that Chicago does. Chicago is also... we also subsidize the student riders by giving them student passes and paying for part of their... paying for part of their transportation. So Chicago is already receiving... The Chicago students are already receiving



aid in this area. In terms of the first Gentleman, the basic requi... what the Bill is basically doing is making it, by this, we're attempting to make it definitely not involving the City..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Yes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell, what purpose seek recognition?"

Yourell: "Yes, I do appreciate your attention, Mr. Speaker, but you forewarned others to speak to the Amendment and the Gentleman now is speaking to the Bill. And I think he's out of order."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please confine your remarks to the Amenment, sir." Amendment #4."

Keane: "The Amendment which deals with exempting Chicago from it is exactly what it says it does. It's an attempt to keep the Bill down, the cost of the Bill down. It would prohibited if Chicago was involved in it. And Chicago can be exempted because of its own transportation program. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "The Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates she will."

Leverenz: "Representative, could you tell me in the first line of the Amendment it says, 'do not require'. Is that substitute language for prohibit or would you accept and Amendment changing 'do not require' to 'prohibit'?"

Barnes: "I would interpret it as do not require."

Leverenz: "It says do not require and I would interpret it as do not require but could it be construed as prohibit?" Because if you do not prohibit it you're still going to allow the expense to exist. It is the expense question you said of 20 million dollars that would soften the financial impact of the entire Bill, and you're really not doing that. You're still allowing





it when you say do not require. You're allowing it to voluntarily exist. Thus the cost would still exist. Or it's just easier to take the Bill out of the record and think about it."

Barnes: "Oh, I've thought about it. And I'm ready to go with the Amendments Representative."

Leverenz: "But did you earlier say... what... let me ask the question. What did you earlier say this would reduce the fiscal impact of the whole Bill by?"

Barnes: "I said 20 million."

Leverenz: "May I ask who provided you with that information?"

Barnes: "Well, I had the fiscal impact from Robert Leinenger, is that the way you say that, from IOE."

Leverenz: "But if they voluntarily did it, wouldn't the cost still go on?"

Barnes: "Yes, but I don't think that it's going to happen."

Leverenz: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman has moved the previous question.

All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Aye. Oppose.

Previous question's been moved. Lady from Cook,

Mrs. Barnes, to close."

Barnes: "I would ask for a favorable Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #4 be adopted?"

All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all

voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Gentleman

from Lake, Mr. Deuster, to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Deuster: "Very briefly, explaining my yes vote. In response

to the point suggested by Representative Daniels, the

Bill provides that any school district in the State of

Illinois that has adequate public transportation can have

that certified by the Illinois Office of Education and

be excused from the Bill. With the case of Chicago

we know they have the CTA. It's common knowledge.

With any other districts in DuPage County, Lake County of



anywhere else, if you have public transportation, your school district can get certified and be exempted from this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer. Have all voted who wish? Have all... Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald, to explain her vote. Timer's on."

Macdonald: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I had a question but maybe I can express my concern by explaining my vote. Someone from Chicago would probably have to have answered my question. I presume that research was made into the issue of transportation within the City of Chicago that the students would be transported without transfer on their bus systems for five miles to the schools that they go to in the City of Chicago. And, as an explanation, I have to just say that I am presuming that there is no transport for school students in the City of Chicago bus to bus, and on that basis, I am voting yes. But, privately, I would like to have someone from Chicago clarify that for me if they could."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 83 ayes, 62 nos, 5 recorded as present. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #5, Schraeder. Amends House Bill 3580 by deleting lines..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, in Amemendment 5, 13, and 14, I'd like to table them because they are incorrectly drafted."

Speaker Lechowicz: "What was that Fred? Amendment what?"

Schraeder: "Five, 13, and 14."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Five, 13, and 14. Gentleman asks leave to withdraw the Amendments. No objections, 5, 13, and 14 are withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #6, Wikoff. Amends House Bill 3580..."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #6 is a very simple Amendment. All it does is delete line 19 and 20 of the Bill which I believe is the exclusion of school districts over 500,000. This puts all school districts in the State of Illinois in the same Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman, what purpose seek recognition? Mr. Bowman, please."

Bowman: "Because I believe the Gentleman's Amendment is not in order with the adoption of Amendment 4, I believe it was, that the last paragraph of that page was changed and now his Amendment is no longer in order."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Will the Parliamentarian come back up to the rostrum? Tony, would you give me a copy of Amendment #6, please with the Bill as amended so far? He needs 1, 2, 3, and 4. Those were adopted. Mr. Epstein, kindly return to the rostrum. Mark O'Brien, bring up the file. We don't need it, Mark. The Amendment is out of order. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #7, Hallstrom. Amends House Bill 3580 on page two by inserting below line 18 the following."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lady from Cook, Mrs. Hallstrom."

Hallstrom: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #7 says that the cost of transporting any student outside of a school district to attend a school other than a public school as required by this amendatory Act of 1980 shall be born by the state. The reason I've introduced the Amendment is because it's my understanding that the sense of this Legislature is that we shall no longer mandate public schools to do things that we are not giving them funds to do it with. So I would appreciate your support on this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."



Schneider: "Question of Representative Hallstrom, please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates she'll yield."

Schneider: "Dolly, does this mean now that the public transportation will continue in its usual vein, that is local tax dollars and some state money will be provided, but the private schools the total cost will be borne by the state?"

Hallstrom: "Yes, sir. What I'm really saying is that if you're going to transport a child outside of that child's own school district to a non-public school then you're mandating the public schools to do something that you have not given them the funds to do with. And that's why I think then the state should be... the state should come up with the money for it."

Schneider: "So that... Okay. So you're making the non-public student even more unique and more able to be supported by state monies other than... you know.. okay. Currently, are you familiar with where we are on reimbursements for transportation?"

Hallstrom: "Yes, sir, I am."

Schneider: "Are we full funding?" No."

Hallstrom: "No, we are not, sir."

Schneider: "Alright. So now you would argue further that we not only are leaving a local tax burden in place for the public child but also saying that we can't fund public schools but... public transportation but we will fund fully at the state expense, not public."

Hallstrom: "What I'm saying is that I do not think it's fair to put another mandate on the schools to transport these youngsters from non-public schools when the schools do not have enough money to transport the children. They're not fully funded, to transport the children within their own school districts to public schools."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I urge a no vote on this



Amendment because if passed it would make the Bill unconstitutional. It would have the effect of reimbursing the transportation for the non-public schools in a 100% level while the private... pardon me, the non-public schools kids for 100% while the public school level is only 80%. The despairsty or quality would be unconstitutional. This was a recent concervanious Supreme Court case which reaffirmed the 'Everettson' case which was a 1947 busing..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Clyde's looking for you."

Meyer: "... case, and for those reasons I urge a no vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, Mrs. Hallstrom."

Hallstrom: "Yes, I'd like..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We'll get back to you, ma'am. That was... He was just speaking in opposition to the Amendment.

The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates she will."

Yourell: "Representative Barnes (sic), if Amendment #7 is not adopted, then that would require that a tax increase in every school district in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Hallstrom, please."

Yourell: "Mrs. Hallstrom."

Hallstrom: "I'm sorry. I thought you said Representative Barnes."

Yourell: "I'm sorry."

Hallstrom: "That's alright. Repeat it once more, please."

Yourell: "Yes, if Amendment #7 is not adopted, would that not mean then that there would have to be a tax increase in every school district in the State of Illinois to fund House Bill 3580?"

Hallstrom: "It's my understanding that that very well could happen because the schools don't have enough money to operate on right now. And if we're going to give them another mandate, there certainly could be that possibility and a very real one. There would have to



be a tax increase."

Yourell: "I rise in support of the Amendment since I believe that this Bill, without Amendment #7, is a tax increase in every school district in the State of Illinois. Now, if the Sponsor would have waited, the Sponsor of the Bill would have waited until January, just seven months away, and presented the Bill then under the mandated program that Amendment #7 addresses itself to, the State of Illinois would bear the full cost of this program because it is not only a new mandate, it is an extension of an existing program in the State of Illinois. And Representative Bluthardt, Representative Ryan, and others who Cosponsored with me the mandated programs Bill know this, and the Sponsor should be aware of this and hold this Bill until January when it won't cost the taxpayers one single penny, but the state, according to Amendment #7 in that program, would reimburse those school districts for the cost of this program. So I rise in support of Amendment #7."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Barnes, on Amendment #7."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask for the defeat of this Amendment for the very reasons that Representative Meyer's states that it would make it unconstitutional."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "The Sponsor of the Amendment yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Hallstrom. She will."

Leverenz: "'Would this also cover, you say the cost of transporting any student, would that also include the cost of liability coverage in as much as you are extending the cost of the liability, the school district out from its district boundaries also?" Not just the cost of the bus."

Hallstrom: "It would be my understanding that any costs that are now involved in transporting children would be a part of this cost."



Leverenz: "Thank you very much and to the Bill, Mr. Speaker, or the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "To the Amendment."

Leverenz: "This Amendment is very important in as much as not only is there a great amount of transportation direct costs, but the liability included in taking a district and extending its liability for a student that does not attend its schools out further from its district boundaries. And I think Amendment #7 should be adopted. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to the passage of this Amendment. I think Representative Meyer very frankly summed up the case very well. By the passage of this Amendment, you are treating public and non-public students differently. It becomes an unconstitutional situation that the Legislature has constructed. Under the Amendment, the state pays 100% for non-public students and only up to 80% for reimbursement for non-public... for public school students. So, therefore; you have a serious constitutional question whereby you are treating one student differently than another. So, for these reasons, this Amendment should be overwhelmingly defeated of those that are in support of the passage of this legislation."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Hallstrom, what purpose seek recognition?"

Hallstrom: "If it's appropriate or the right time, I'd like to answer..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "In closing. In closing."

Hallstrom: "... my feelings. Fine. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that what we have been talking about is part of the Amendment and part of the Bill. Why should it be..."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Speak to the Amendment, sir."

Robbins: "Why should it be unconstitutional to require that the state pay the cost that is added to this for people that do not attend the public school districts school. The public school districts tax rates are set. They are set to transport the students within the school. They are limited in the amount by law that they may levy. And you are adding a expense which will not, cannot be covered without a tax increase on the local level by the public schools. Now, if... if the state is going to require this tax increase, it should be on the state level as this Amendment says. And it should not force them to have to try to float a referendum or put kids out in buses or run buses in shifts or make them walk. Now, this also changes the Bill and the Amendment changes the law to where you transport kids in difference because in non-pub... pub... in non-public schools you transport them from anywhere within the district and in public schools you transport them within the mile and a half. So, if you are going to require this kind of transportation, you should be willing to supply the money."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Cullerton, in response. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to speak in favor of this Amendment, and I urge all Members here to reject the arguments raised by the opponents of the Amendment. The opponents would have you believe that this is unconstitutional because it treats the private school students differently from the public school students. Well, if that argument really holds water, what about the present situation. After all, under the present situation, public... there's no transportation being provided to the private school students, and yet our public school students are being provided with





transportation. If Representative Meyer is correct, then he ought to file suit in federal district court to require the busing of students to private schools. And if he is correct, he will win. The other... The other point to be made in rejecting the Representative's arguments is from the point of view of the service. The student is getting the service being provided both ways. In other words, once we mandate that the local school districts provide the busing the point about whether the state or local government picks up the cost is irrelevant from a constitutional point of view. The point is that the student is being bussed. Period. The student is being bussed by the school."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Mr. Bowman. Mr. Skinner, please conduct yourself accordingly. Please proceed."

Bowman: "So the ... The constitutional question then is not ... is irrelevant because the service is being provided. The taxpayers are picking up the bill. It's just a question of which taxpayers are picking up the bill. So, I reject those arguments as being without merits. On the other hand, this is a mandated program. By George, I have... if there's ever a mandated program, this is it and we ought to provide the bucks at the state level. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton." Mr. Epton."

Epton: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman's moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Aye. All oppose. Previous question's been moved. The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Hallstrom, to close."

Hallstrom: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I bring you this Amendment because I think it's the only fair way that this Bill could ever be passed. As many of you have said before me, it certainly is a mandated program, and I've sat here and



listened to all of you say that no more will we have mandated programs without the state fully funding. On the question of what Representative Meyers and Representative Simms said, I would like to question them as to whether they think it's discrimination when we do not transport public school children outside their district five miles and yet we are now going to transport non-public school children outside their district for five miles. That would seem to me to be unconstitutional, and I would certainly appreciate your vote. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #7 be adopted?"

All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Marco, vote me no. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti, to explain his vote." I'm sorry. Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, to explain his vote."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Sponsor of this Amendment is saying that this Amendment will take up all of the additional costs. But the Amendment only applies to picking up the costs of busing students outside of a school district. However, there are a lot of districts that have private schools within their district boundaries that are not now on regular public school bus lines, and therefore; would also become eligible under this Bill. Those additional costs will not be picked up. For example, Springfield district 186, it would cost some 450,000 dollars. This Bill, if it's passed, would cost this school district that additional amount of dollars. But those dollars would not be picked up by the state under this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is an Amendment which makes a great deal of sense. Equity and fairness and the whole



issue of local control and mandates are all tied up in this Amendment. It is very, very important that this be supported."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Collins: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this Amendment and I would urge all Members of the House to turn this Amendment down and indeed all the insuing Amendments. Every one of these Amendment are designed either to make the Bill unconstitutional, to add greater cost to the Bill, weaken it or duplicate language. Now, the Sponsor of the Bill has amended the Bill to meet the objections that were raised in the Senate and elsewhere. She has the Bill in the shape that she wants it now and I think that we should vote it up or down and on Third Reading in that form. You're using the Second Reading process to either weaken the Bill, dilute, or nullify it. We've added reasonable five mile limitations within the Bill. She's added the reasonable six students provision in the Bill. Now let's turn down these additional Amendments. Let's vote the Bill up or down in the form that the Sponsor wishes to present it to this House. I urge every Member of the House, vote against this Amendment and all the Amendments that follow. Let's start with this very bad Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt, to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Bluthardt: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. You know, it amazes me how so many people become constitutional lawyers on this floor all of a sudden. I see nothing wrong with this and I don't see it to be unconstitutional but perhaps is you want to correct that and make it fair we should offer another Amendment that would provide that all costs of transportation, every bit of it, for public as well as



the parochial schools be picked up by the State of Illinois. I think it would make a fair Bill, and I think it would bring out the tremendous cost to the State of Illinois and to the taxpayers that this Bill is going to cost those taxpayers."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Birkinbine, to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Birkinbine: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I found some of the previous testimony somewhat amazing. The fact that any Amendment other people might offer to a Bill are simply dilatory or simply designed to somehow ruin a perfectly good Bill. That seems to be in the eyes of the beholder. Such kind of thinking would indicate that any Amendment offered is somehow not worthy of being considered. I would remind you that law we passed last year taking effect next January says that any unfunded mandate, the cost of such would be picked up by the state. Now we passed that in the House. It would seem to be pretty contrary for us to now turn around and inflict the cost of a mammoth transportation program on school districts without coming up for the money. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell, to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Yourell: "Well, I don't want to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. I just want to request a verification if the negative vote is in the majority."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane, to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Keane: "Thank you. In explaining my vote, I would like to mention to the Sponsor of this Bill that the mandated programs are not mandated as yet. The General Assembly in its wisdom put that... the mandates off some seven months. If we are going to knock every Bill out of here between now and the next seven months that mandates



local government to do something, we should have started long before this. The Bill, or the Amendment is unconstitutional. The fact that the people who are opposing the original Bill or voting in favor of this are doing on the basis of making the Bill unconstitutional. I would urge that you vote red. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Lady from Cook, Mrs. Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to verify the aye vote on this Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You're entitled to do that, ma'am. And Mr. Yourell will then verify the negative."

Hallstrom: "Poll of the absentees."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Before we get to that, have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 88 ayes, 73 nos. Lady asks for a poll of the absentees. Before we get to that, Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti, for what purpose seek recognition?"

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, let's welcome Brookwood Junior High School in the gallery. In that audience is Andrey 'Heeber' the nephew of Representative Carol Braun, Represented by Getty, Grossi, and Bob Piel. Up there."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Welcome to Springfield. Poll the absentees. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, what purpose seek recognition? Collins."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, since we're on the Order of Introductions, I'd like to introduce the Alderman of the 4th Ward from the City of 'Calumet ' City, Nick Parson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Welcome Alderman. Poll the absentees, please. According to the Clerk, there may be a slight delay. They're having a problem with the Roll Call machine. Must be the work of the Lord. Please stay in the chamber. Since the machine is malfunctioning, we'll have an oral verification. How long does it take you to fix the machine? Order food. Elmo, I'll have the same thing that



you're going to order. Would the Membership kindly be on the floor? Kindly be in your seats. We'll proceed with an Oral Verified Roll Call and you will not be able to vote your switches because of the machine breakdown. So, please, please, and that includes you Mr. Skinner. Kindly refrain your remarks only to the response and the call of your name. Proceed with the Oral Verified Roll Call. Would the Membership kindly be in your seats? Please, we're going to need your cooperation on this. Please proceed."

Clerk Leone: "Abramson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Continue."

Clerk Leone: "Ackerman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ackerman aye."

Clerk Leone: "Alexander."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Alexander. How do you wish to be recorded, ma'am? Present."

Clerk Leone: "Anderson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Anderson aye."

Clerk Leone: "Balanoff."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Balanoff aye."

Clerk Leone: "Jane Barnes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Jane Barnes no."

Clerk Leone: "Beatty."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Beatty. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Bell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bell aye."

Clerk Leone: "Bianco."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bianco. Please. Bianco no."

Clerk Leone: "Birchler."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Birchler no."

Clerk Leone: "Birkinbine."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Birkinbine. How are you recorded, sir? Aye."

Clerk Leone: "Bluthardt."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bluthardt aye."



Clerk Leone: "Borchers."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Borchers aye."

Clerk Leone: "Boucek."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Boucek aye."

Clerk Leone: "Bower."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bower. How do you want to be recorded?  
Aye."

Clerk Leone: "Bowman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bowman aye."

Clerk Leone: "Bradley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bradley no."

Clerk Leone: "Braun."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Braun aye."

Clerk Leone: "Breslin."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Breslin aye."

Clerk Leone: "Brummer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Brummer aye."

Clerk Leone: "Bullock."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Continue."

Clerk Leone: "Burnidge."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Wait a minute. I'm sorry. Record Mr.  
Bullock as present."

Clerk Leone: "Burnidge."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Burnidge aye."

Clerk Leone: "Campbell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Campbell no."

Clerk Leone: "Capparelli."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Capparelli. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Capuzi."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Capuzi no."

Clerk Leone: "Casey."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Catania."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Catania aye."

Clerk Leone: "Chapman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Chapman. Continue with the Roll Call."



Mrs. Chapman, do you want to be recorded on this? Aye.

No. Mrs. Chapman no. I'm sorry."

Clerk Leone: "Christensen."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No. Christensen no."

Clerk Leone: "Collins."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Collins no."

Clerk Leone: "Conti."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Conti aye."

Clerk Leone: "Cullerton."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Cullerton no."

Clerk Leone: "Currie."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Currie no."

Clerk Leone: "Daniels."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Daniels aye."

Clerk Leone: "Darrow."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Darrow, Gentleman from... no. Gentleman from Rock Island, what purpose seek recognition?"

Mr. Darrow, please."

Darrow: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am voting no, although I approve of this concept. This is unconstitutional and Amendment #31 does the same thing and is constitutional. So, I would suggest we vote no on this and yes on 31. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Darrow no."

Clerk Leone: "Davis."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Davis. Which one? Jack Davis aye."

Clerk Leone: "Dawson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Dawson no."

Clerk Leone: "Deuster."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Deuster. Mr. Deutser. Wait. You want to be recorded as aye? Mr. Deuster aye. Put Capparelli as no."

Clerk Leone: "DiPrima."

Speaker Lechowicz: "DiPrima no."

Clerk Leone: "Domico."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Domico no."

Clerk Leone: "Donovan."





Speaker Lechowicz: "Donovan aye."

Clerk Leone: "Doyle."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Doyle no."

Clerk Leone: "John Dunn."

Speaker Lechowicz: "John Dunn aye."

Clerk Leone: "Ralph Dunn."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ralph Dunn aye."

Clerk Leone: "Dyer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Ebbesen."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Epton."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Epton no."

Clerk Leone: "Ewell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ewell. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Ewing."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Ewing aye."

Clerk Leone: "Farley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Farley no."

Clerk Leone: "Flinn."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Flinn aye."

Clerk Leone: "Virginia Frederick."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Frederick aye."

Clerk Leone: "Dwight Friedrich."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Continue with the Roll Call. Mr.  
Friedrich. I'm sorry. Do you want to be recorded."

Friedrich: "Aye."

Clerk Leone: "Gaines."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Gaines aye."

Clerk Leone: "Garmisa."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Garmisa no."

Clerk Leone: "Getty."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Getty. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Giorgi."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Giorgi. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Goodwin."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Goodwin aye."

Clerk Leone: "Greiman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Greiman aye."

Clerk Leone: "Griesheimer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Griesheimer aye."

Clerk Leone: "Grossi."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Grossi no."

Clerk Leone: "Hallock."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record Mr. Giorgi as no. I'm sorry.  
What was the last one?"

Clerk Leone: "Hallock."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hallock no."

Clerk Leone: "Hallstrom."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hallstrom aye."

Clerk Leone: "Hanahan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hanahan no."

Clerk Leone: "Hannighan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hannighan aye."

Clerk Leone: "Harris."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Harris aye."

Clerk Leone: "Henry."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Henry. Bill Henry no."

Clerk Leone: "Hoffman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Hoffman aye."

Clerk Leone: "Hoxsey."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Hoxsey no."

Clerk Leone: "Hudson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Hudson aye."

Clerk Leone: "Huff."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Huff no."

Clerk Leone: "Huskey."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Huskey aye."

Clerk Leone: "Jaffe."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Continue with... Mr. Jaffe. Continue  
with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Johnson."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Johnson aye."

Clerk Leone: "Dave Jones."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Aye. Dave Jones aye."

Clerk Leone: "Emil Jones."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Emil Jones. Emil Jones. Continue with  
the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Kane."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kane aye."

Clerk Leone: "Karpziel."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Karpziel. Contin... Karpziel aye."  
Continue with the Roll.."

Clerk Leone: "Katz. Katz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Keane."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Keane no."

Clerk Leone: "Kelly."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kelly. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Kent."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kent aye."

Clerk Leone: "Klosak."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Klosak. Mr. Klosak. Continue with the  
Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Kornowicz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kornowicz no."

Clerk Leone: "Kosinski."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kosinski no."

Clerk Leone: "Krska."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Krska no."

Clerk Leone: "Kucharski."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kucharski no."

Clerk Leone: "Kulas."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kulas no."

Clerk Leone: "Laurino."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Laurino no."

Clerk Leone: "Lechowicz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No."



Clerk Leone: "Leinenweber."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Leinenweber no."

Clerk Leone: "Leon."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Leon no."

Clerk Leone: "Leverenz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Leverenz aye."

Clerk Leone: "Macdonald."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Aye. Mrs. Macdonald aye."

Clerk Leone: "Madigan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Madigan no."

Clerk Leone: "Mahar."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mahar aye."

Clerk Leone: "Margalus."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Margalus. (foreign phrase)."

Clerk Leone: "Marovitz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Marovitz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No." Marovitz no."

Clerk Leone: "Matijeovich."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Matijeovich no."

Clerk Leone: "Matula."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Matula aye."

Clerk Leone: "Mautino."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sorry. Who?"

Clerk Leone: "Mautino."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mautino aye."

Clerk Leone: "McAuliffe."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McAuliffe no."

Clerk Leone: "McBroom."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No."

Clerk Leone: "McClain."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McClain no."

Clerk Leone: "McCourt."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. McCourt. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "McGrew."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McGrew aye."



Clerk Leone: "McMaster."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mac aye. McMaster aye."  
Clerk Leone: "McPike."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "McPike aye."  
Clerk Leone: "Meyer."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Meyer no."  
Clerk Leone: "Molloy."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Molloy. Continue with the Roll Call."  
Clerk Leone: "Mugalian."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Continue with the Roll Call."  
Clerk Leone: "Mulcahey."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mulcahey aye."  
Clerk Leone: "Murphy."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Murphy no."  
Clerk Leone: "Neff."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Neff aye."  
Clerk Leone: "Oblinger."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Oblinger aye."  
Clerk Leone: "O'Brien."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. O'Brien. Continue with the Roll Call."  
Clerk Leone: "Patrick."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Patrick no."  
Clerk Leone: "Pechous."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Pechous no."  
Clerk Leone: "Peters."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Peters no."  
Clerk Leone: "Piel."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Piel aye."  
Clerk Leone: "Pierce."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Pierce aye."  
Clerk Leone: "Polk."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Polk aye."  
Clerk Leone: "Pouncey."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Pouncey no."  
Clerk Leone: "Preston."  
Speaker Lechowicz: "Preston no."



Clerk Leone: "Pullen."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Pullen aye."

Clerk Leone: "Rea."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Rea aye."

Clerk Leone: "Reed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Reed aye."

Clerk Leone: "Reilly."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Reilly aye."

Clerk Leone: "Richmond."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Richmond aye."

Clerk Leone: "Rigney."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Rigney aye."

Clerk Leone: "Robbins."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Robbins aye."

Clerk Leone: "Ronan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ronan no."

Clerk Leone: "Ropp."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Ropp no."

Clerk Leone: "Ryan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Ryan no."

Clerk Leone: "Sandquist."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Sandquist. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Satterthwaite."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Satterthwaite aye."

Clerk Leone: "Schisler."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schisler aye."

Clerk Leone: "Schlickman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schlickman no."

Clerk Leone: "Schneider."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schneider aye."

Clerk Leone: "Schoeberlein."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schoeberlein no."

Clerk Leone: "Schraeder."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schraeder aye."

Clerk Leone: "Schuneman."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Schuneman aye."

Clerk Leone: "Sharp."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Sharp aye."

Clerk Leone: "Simms."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Simms no."

Clerk Leone: "Skinner."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Skinner aye."

Clerk Leone: "Slape."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mike Slape no."

Clerk Leone: "Stanley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Stanley no."

Clerk Leone: "Stearney."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Stearney no."

Clerk Leone: "Steczo."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Stecczo aye."

Clerk Leone: "E.G. Steele."

Speaker Lechowicz: "E.G. Steele. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "C.M. Stiehl."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Stuffle."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Stuffle aye."

Clerk Leone: "Sumner."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Sumner aye."

Clerk Leone: "Swanstrom."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Swanstrom aye."

Clerk Leone: "Taylor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Taylor. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Telcser."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Telcser. Telcser no."

Clerk Leone: "Terzich."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Totten."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Continue... Mr. Totten. Is that you waving your hand back there? Record him as aye."

Clerk Leone: "Tuerk."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Tuerk aye."



Clerk Leone: "Van Duyne."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Van Duyne no."

Clerk Leone: "Vinson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Vinson. How do you want to be recorded?"

Record him as no."

Clerk Leone: "Vitek."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Vitek no."

Clerk Leone: "VonBoeckman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "VonBoeckman aye."

Clerk Leone: "Walsh."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Walsh no."

Clerk Leone: "Watson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Watson aye."

Clerk Leone: "White."

Speaker Lechowicz: "White no."

Clerk Leone: "Wikoff."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Wikoff. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Willer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Willer aye."

Clerk Leone: "Williams."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Williams aye."

Clerk Leone: "Williamson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Williamson. Record Mr. Williamson as present."

Clerk Leone: "Winchester."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Winchester. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "J.J. Wolf."

Speaker Lechowicz: "J.J. Wolf no."

Clerk Leone: "Sam Wolf."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Sam Wolf. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Woodyard."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. Mrs. Currie, what purpose seek recognition?"

Currie: "To vote aye."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record... How is the Lady recorded."





Mrs. Currie."

Clerk Leone: "The Lady is recorded as voting no."

Speaker Lechowicz: "She wants to change her vote to aye."

"Before we go into that procedure, let's just continue with the.. until we get through with the Roll Call.

Please proceed. Where'd you leave off, Tony."

Clerk Leone: "Woodyard."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Woodyard. Record Mr. Woodyard as aye."

Clerk Leone: "Younge."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Younge no."

Clerk Leone: "Yourell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yourell aye."

Clerk Leone: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record the Speaker as no." Alright.

Now let's poll the absentees once again. Just because of the fact that they don't have the opportunity to press their own buttons. The machine was... They're working on the machine. There are a number of people that wanted to change their votes. The Gentleman from Grundi, Mr. Christensen. Change him from no to aye. Anyone else want to be recognized? Does anyone else want to be recorded? What's the Roll Call, Mr... Tony? Kindly record Mr. Monroe Flinn as no. Mr. Emil Jones as no. Mr. Harris as no. What's the count, Tony? Mr. Taylor as no.

Mr. Casey, what purpose seek recognition?"

Casey: "Mr. Speaker. Am I recorded as no?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "I don't know. Tony, how is the Gentleman recorded? Mr. Casey."

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman is not recorded as voting."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record him as no. He's in the process of taking the roll. Schoeberlein is recorded as no. The Board wasn't working. What's the count, Tony? Gentleman from Cook, Big Blue, what purpose seek recognition? On this question there are 81 ayes, 71 nos. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk Leone: "Amendment #8, Bowman. Amends House Bill 3580 on page two and line three and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "I ask leave of the House to withdraw Amendment #8."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman asks leave to withdraw Amendment #8. Any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #8 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #9, Bowman. Amends House Bill 3580..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I believe House Bill 3580 goes beyond its stated intention. The... Some language was stricken from the existing Act. Language which provided that a school district could set aside the conditions of... set out in that section by using assigned schools as collection points or drop off points for pupils who are being transported thereby avoiding the costly and unnecessary expense of providing for what is in effect door to door service. The ... House Bill 3580 strikes the provision that the school district can use these assigned schools, collection points, and I wish to restore that language and make it very clear that assigned schools may be used for purpose of organizing the transportation for students attending private schools. That is what Amendment #9 does. I ask for an affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Preston."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Preston: "Representative Bowman, these assigned... these assigned schools, how far are they, on the average, from the attendance center?"

Bowman: "Well, when you say attendance center do you mean the private attendance centers which are outside of the



district to which the private students will be bused or which attendance centers are you referring to?"

Preston: "Well, what do you mean by... The Democratic analysis refers to attendance centers where the effect of your Amendment would allow a school district to transport pupils to... to an assigned school instead of the attendance center."

Bowman: "Okay. The attendance center normally refers to the school which the student is attending. The purpose of the Amendment is to provide that a public school may be used as a pick up and drop off point for student pupils who are attending private schools and who are being provided with this free busing. In other words, since... well, in any given school district the school board could designate certain school as being collection points or drop off points for pupils. Now, I believe the.. in the context of the existing statute these attendance centers cannot be more than one and a half... these assigned schools cannot be more than one and a half miles from the pupils residence, however. I think that may be the question you're asking."

Preston: "Right. So it would be one and a half miles. Then would the means of getting from the assigned school to the attendance center be up to the pupil or would that ... some mode of transportation be..."

Bowman: "That would be up to the pupil, Representative Preston, and I might add, the one and a half mile figure is the maximum figure, not necessarily an average. I have no way of knowing what the average is. There are not statistics collected on that to my knowledge. And, further more; I might add that the one and a half mile figure is in the existing statutes already. So that really what I'm doing is restoring that language to making it clear with other language that this applies to the school.. students who are being



transported to private schools."

Preston: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "I'm not sure I understand this Amendment yet.

How... what is the mileage range? How far can students be transported if this Amendment is adopted?"

Bowman: "The distance that students can be transported to the private school would not change. We've already adopted language that provides that they may be transported up to five miles outside of the district in which they reside. Now, that's unaffected. But what this Amendment does is to provide that certain public schools within the school districts in which the students reside may be used as collection points and drop off points so as to avoid the necessity for the school bus to provide, in effect, door to door service."

Dunn: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Anderson."

Anderson: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Anderson: "Yeah. Would... You really are making two points with this Amendment. What is the first point and what is the second point?"

Bowman: "Well, the... the Bill, in its original form, struck language from the existing statute."

Anderson: "You're talking about the second point where you put back in assigned."

Bowman: "That's right and I restore that language."

Anderson: "Okay. What does that do?"

Bowman: "Okay. That permits the local school district to use the assigned schools, that is to say the schools which they would designate as collection points and drop off points."

Anderson: "Might it also provide that a student would have to go to a school within the district that he's assigned to



rather than to any district he wants to within the school district?"

Bowman: "No. I don't believe so. I don't believe so."

Anderson: "Okay. Well, what do..."

Bowman: "If you interpret it that way, I'd appreciate having you elaborate on that point."

Anderson: "Alright. Now, what about the first point of the Amendment. You addressed yourself to the second point."

Bowman: "Right. I started with the second point because I think that's the most fundamental. The first point, I think, makes it quite clear that students who are attending private schools who are receiving free public transportation from the public school districts may be assigned schools, public schools, which they would go to in order to be picked up in the morning for transportation purposes."

Anderson: "You're talking about somewhat like Pennsylvania does now?"

Bowman: "Well, I would plead ignorant from the Pennsylvania case. It seemed to be a reasonable..."

Anderson: "But that's what you're trying to do with your two points?"

Bowman: "Yes, sir."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lady from Cook, Mrs. Willer."

Willer: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Willer: "Representative Bowman, do I understand you to say if this Amendment does not pass the Bill, if it passes into law, would mean that the children attending non-public schools would be picked up at their door?" Is this what you're saying instead of like now where they have collection points, not necessarily the school, but they do have collection points."

Bowman: "Well, as I read the Bill in its original form, it certainly is not at all clear on that point at best. It is not clear, and I think it could be read... indicate



that assigned schools may not be used and, therefore; the students would have to be picked at their doors."

Willer: "Well, children who go to public schools right now and who are picked up are not picked up literally at their doorstep. They're picked up at collection points. At least they are in the suburbs. Kids sometimes have to walk maybe a half a block or two blocks or three blocks to be picked up by a school.. ... bus by... goes on its route. Are you saying without your Amendment the kids who attend the non-public schools could literally be picked up at their door?"

Bowman: "Well, Representative Willer, I believe the reason that the children such as in your district who are picked up at these collection points can be... they can be treated in that way because the existing statute permits that. And what I am suggesting is that House Bill 3580 changes the existing statute in that respect. And that is the purpose of my Amendment. My Amendment is addressing that particular point. Please take a look at the original Bill..."

Willer: "Well, I'm sorry I don't... I'll dig out my book. But then also this would also apply to the public school children too because if your Amendment isn't adopted then... then everybody could be picked up at their door and you wouldn't have collection points."

Bowman: "I believe that would... certainly would open the ... would raise the prospect for that to occur because the 3580 does strike certain very important language in the existing statute."

Willer: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I think that this... the Sponsor of this Amendment by saying that we're going to provide door to door service for public and private students is somewhat far-fetched. In fact, it is far-fetched. What the Amendment would do, it would say



that the public school board provides transportation to and from an assigned school. This gives the public school board the power to designate which schools are assigned ones. The assigned school can be anywhere ... not the closest. It can be anywhere within a mile and a half. I think that it provides... the Amendment actually confuses more than anything else the existing administrative procedures which school boards use to identify pick up points and also it forgets... or it knocks out the special safety requirements we have spoken to earlier this Session regarding busing safety for those who are living in dangerous routes. And I would ask everyone to oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a practice that is put into effect in Southern Illinois at the present time in our large consolidated districts. Buses will gather grade school students and high school students and they will meet at some of the local small schools and let off and pick up students so that they can transfer them to where they belong. This is a good thing in the Bill and it should be adopted."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Brummer: "Is the word 'assigned' defined anywhere in the School Code? Is the significance of the language 'assigned school' anywhere defined. It's not specifically in the Bill."

Bowman: "I'm not aware that it is defined elsewhere, Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "You're the one that's advocating reinstituting that language."

Bowman: "That's right, and what I'm afraid of is that the legislative... in the absence of any definition and,



incidentally, if anyone on this floor knows of the definition elsewhere in the statutes I would appreciate it if they would bring it to my attention. I'm afraid that the legislative intent might be misconstrued unless we clarify and that's the intention of the Amendment."

Brummer: "Well, you're the one that's reinstating the language 'assigned'. Now, what are you as the Sponsor reinstating that language intend by that? By assigned do you mean the school, the public school which the individual private student would normally be going but foregoing to the private school?"

Bowman: "Well, I want it clear that both pick up and drop off points can be assigned provided those points are reasonably close to the origin and destination of the pupils. That is the way it is now and I think it ought to be clear that that is the way it would be in the future if 3580 were adopted. And I'm afraid it might not be if this language stays in."

Brummer: "The... It seems to me rather clear that the language 'assigned school' as it exists in the current Code in the absence of this Bill means the school to which the individual student, the public school to which the individual student is assigned by that school board. That is the assigned school. And you're saying... and if you accept that definition that paragraph will then read that the board may comply with the provisions of this Act by providing transportation to and from the assigned school, i.e. the public school, and a pick up point within a mile and a half of the home or not more than one and a half miles from the home." So that this would totally emasculate the intention and purpose of this Bill if that in fact would be the interpretation because all they would be doing then would be providing transportation from a point not more than one and a half miles from the students home to the assigned school which would be the public





school."

Bowman: "Well, Representative Brummer, I respectfully disagree with your analysis because the language that you are objecting to is in the current statutes."

Brummer: "Right, and currently... under the current statutes, we do not provide transportation from a point not more than one and a half miles to some private school of five miles out of the district."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Brummer, do you want to speak on the Amendment now? I believe your question has been answered."

Brummer: "Yes, I think reinstating that... putting the language back in the assigned school would defeat the entire purpose of this Bill and would only require the board, under paragraph... under lines 14 and 15, 16, 17, and 18, to provide transportation from the point not more than one and a half miles from the home to and from the assigned school. The assigned school being the public school to which that student is assigned. That's not the purpose of this Bill and that's the reason the Sponsor of the Bill, I think, eliminated the language assigned and put their school so that it was clear that it meant the private or public school to which the student was attending."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Bowman, to close."

Bowman: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would stress that school districts do now provide free public transportation to private school pupils. These pupils, however; live and are educated in the... within the same school district. The thrust of 3580, of course, is to expand this mandate to a radius up to five miles outside of the resident school district. Now, what I'm suggesting is that the language that was good enough to govern the pick up and delivery of the private school pupils before 3580 is enacted into law is good enough to govern them after 3580 would be enacted into law. All I am suggesting is that we put



the language back in the statutes that 3580 seeks to delete and make it clear that, in so far as pick up and delivery is concerned, we are not doing anything more or less than is being done now for private school pupils. Thank you. I ask the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #9 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 41 ayes, 81 nos, 4 recorded as present. Amendment is defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #10, Schneider. Amends House Bill 3580 on page one, line 12 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

We are considering a matter of public policy and as I look at my Amendment it deals with another element of our concern and that is that schools that are providing education to students, public or private, have an opportunity to be eligible for recognition. Currently, there are approximately only 190 out of a total of 1200 registered as non-public schools that are recognized in Illinois by the State Board of Education according to their guidelines. What I am asking that if you are a district interested in busing children as per the law that you conform to those recognition standards. Now, what that simply means is that on the guideline basis provided by the State Board which are available that children who are being bused with public funds to those schools be bused to the kinds of school that have the prevailing safety and fire standards and standards of eating and ventilation that are applicable to the public schools. We're also talking about safety because I realized last year when Representative Deuster's Bill was introduced he made and emphasized a considerable focus on the question of safety. Well, if you are going..



if you are recognized by the State Board, part of that recognition involves an awareness of the need for safety as it relates to traffic. A final point or another point, there are many others, is that simply these students would conform to a minimum day of instruction as well as the numbers of days in the school year. So what I... I guess what we're asking is a very simple request I think. That if you're going to be expending the monies that are public for private purposes that these schools conform to the recognition standards set out by the State Board of Education and that they be complied with, and that is the intent of this Amendment." I solicit your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. While I'm not necessarily a supporter of the concept of this Bill I would urge a no vote on this Amendment. I think it's a very bad Amendment. Basically what this Amendment would do is apply all the rules and regulations, all the red tape that's involved with regulative schools and controlling schools, to private schools in the state. I think that's an entirely different question of public policy. I think it's very bad public policy. I think it's probably unconstitutional under the Pennsylvania provision assuming it's applied here. I think it would be very costly. I think it's very bad policy to be imposing these regulations and these rules on the private schools. I would urge a no vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider, to close."

Schneider: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Once again, the argument based on the Pennsylvania court case is irrelevancy in Illinois to begin with. Secondly, the most important concern I think we have before us is educational standards and



the capability of a school district or a school to deliver those. I don't think that's a constitutional question. That's just a matter of excellence, and Representative Reilly can speak to that on another matter. However, all this simply does is that in the Section dealing with outlining our goals and our principles in the School Code that this would embrace the notion of recognition as long as that school is utilizing the funds as we are defining them in this Bill. I would ask for an aye vote and a Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #10 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would just suggest to you if it's good for the public schools and it certainly cannot be bad for the private schools, and I would urge a yes vote on this."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Kindly record Mr. Pechous as no. Piel as no. On this question there are 47 ayes, 82 nos, 5 recorded as present. Amendment's defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #11, Polk. Amends House Bill 3580 on page three..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Polk, please."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, Amendment #11 is simply that the Bill currently has no effective date. If passed before July 1, it would be effective for the 1980-'81 school year with no additional appropriation in '81 for the program. This puts in the Amendment... This Amendment makes the effective date July 1, 1981."

Speaker Lechowicz: "July 1, 1981? Okay. Any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise to oppose



Amendment #11 simply because it is my view that delaying the enacting... enactment of this law really serves no useful purpose. It would seem to me that if we would have a delayed effective date we would simply be inviting more Bills, more Amendments, and an increased workload during the January Session of 1981 in an attempt by people on both sides of the question either to turn back the will of the Legislature if this law now becomes effective or to further pass this legislation should it not be successful this Session. I think this issue is something which everyone of is very much aware of. We've had some good incisive debate on this question and to forestall its eventual becoming law in my view serves no useful purpose. And for those reasons, Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose Amendment #11."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk, to close."

Polk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I sincerely respect the opinion of my conservative friend from Cook County, but recognizing the fact this... there is no appropriation for this Bill I think it is imperative that we wait until we get the appropriation in line. And so I would appreciate an aye vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #11 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you. I had a question and perhaps the Sponsor could answer it during my explanation of vote time. If the Hallstrom Amendment were off of the Bill and the effective date of this Bill was 1981, would it fall then within the state mandate requirement and require the state to pick up the tab if it become effective after 1981? It would so that that also would have the additional effect of insuring that the state would pay all the costs. Is that right? You're shaking your head but the recorder can't pick that up."



Polk: "Yes. Let the record show Mr. Polk shakes his head yes."

Greiman: "Okay."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I just want to point out the Republican side has a leadership position on this but I can't figure it out hearing Mr. Telcser on one side and Mr. Polk on the other. So I'll vote present."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 53 ayes, 77 nos, 8 recorded as present and the Amendment is defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #12, Birkinbine. Amends House Bill 3580 on page two, lines three through five."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment 12 would say that any students who were to be bused to a non-public school could attend such school and be transported under this program only if that school exceeds a hundred students. Now, the intent of this is to prevent students from a district hopping over into adjoining districts to, if you will, fly by night schools that might pop up simply to try and make a quick... when they see that the state is now picking up transportation costs. One of the reasons why it's difficult to get a handle on the cost of this program that 3580 would put into effect is that you can say we presently have X number of students who attend private schools in an area. Once you take care of the transportation problem, Lord knows how many new schools might pop up. As a means of preventing this we're suggesting this Amendment. I would suggest to you that any... most all parochial schools certainly have... already have more than a hundred students so it should not run in conflict with... legitimate schools..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. Gentleman from Rock Island,



Mr. Darrow, what purpose seek recognition?"

Darrow: "Parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Lechowicz: "What's your point, sir?"

Darrow: "It would appear that this Amendent is out of order in view of the adoption of Amendment #2 and I'd like to know if this is correct."

Speaker Lechowicz: "This is Amendment 12. Point is well taken. The Amendment's out of order. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #13 and 14 have been withdrawn. Floor Amendment #15, Bowman. Amends House Bill 3580 on page two, line eight by inserting..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Bowman. This is on 15."

Bowman: "That's right. Not to be confused with Amendment #9. This... the affect of this Amendment is to add language which will make it clear that the public school system will not be required to provide transportation to..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Bowman, please."

Bowman: "Okay. To begin at the beginning. The Amendment is only three and a half lines long. Let me simply read it. It says, 'No transportation shall be afforded to non-public students attending any school other than a public school on days when the public school which provides the transportation is not in session'. In other words it says if you have a school system, public school system with its own buses or if they have a contract with other private bus companies they will not be obliged to maintain that transportation system on days in which the public school itself is not in session. It seems to me this is a very reasonable Amendment. Otherwise, you would have a conflict between the attendance calendars of the public schools and the private schools, and it seems to me that that is.. .that conflict is an unreasonable one. This Amendment would reconcile that, and give the transportation to the public school calendars. Thank you."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers.  
on Amendment #15."

Borchers: "A question if you don't mind Mr. Sponsor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Leave."

Borchers: "Does that mean in the case of a Catholic school  
on holy days that the public school buses would be  
forced to go to the school? Just the reverse. Just the  
reverse."

Bowman: "Just the reverse, yes, sir."

Borchers: "Yes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Let's go backwards."

Borchers: "... case of the... that they would have to go  
perhaps or they don't have to go. Tell me something  
about on a holy days"

Bowman: "Okay. If the private school and since you're  
talking about holy days I assume you mean parochial  
schools, but if there was a holy day which was not  
celebrated by the secular schools then the private  
school would not be in session, and consequently,  
the private students would not be attending their  
schools. And so the public buses are running. Well,  
that would be fine. You know."

Borchers: "Thank you."

Bowman: "What it would affect would be the opposite situation  
when the public school is not in session and the private  
school was in session then there wouldn't be the trans-  
portation provided."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. On this Amendment,  
in other states a major industrial states that have  
provided this kind of service to the private schools  
this Amendment that's being offered to try to solve  
a problem there is no problem in those other states  
that have enacted this kind of legislation. It's  
not necessary. It can be what he is attempting to do  
here can be done through rules and regulations and between





the private schools and the public schools. He's trying to solve a problem when not problem really exists. We don't need this Amendment. It's not necessary. It has not proved to be necessary in major industrial states such as New York, Ohio, Michigan. So there.... I think he's trying to, again, add something that possibly is unconstitutional to drop the Bill down the drain. It's just simply not necessary to have this Amendment. So I would suggest that we oppose it. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think, contrary to the previous speaker, that this particular Amendment is very important. I think this kind of issue should be settled at this level so you don't have one school district doing it one way and another doing it another and leaving it up to the different districts in terms of how they want to make these decisions. I think we need to make it perfectly clear in this legislation the limitations and the parameters on this kind of a program. And for that reason I rise in support of Amendment #15."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton."

Epton: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies... Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Epton: "I am having difficulty reading these four... three and a half lines. Does this affect Armistice Day or Memorial Day or the Constitution or ERA or the General Revenue Fund or religious practice or the question of library or Chrysler of Belvidere or ... see I really... I'm really thoroughly confused by these... this tremendous Amendment which has... I do hope you..."

Bowman: "Representative Epton."



Epton: "Yes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "It's only a drain on the road fund."

Bowman: "The answer is yes, no, yes, no, no, no, no, yes,  
no. In that order."

Epton: "I believe one of the answers should have been maybe."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly repeat that."

Epton: "I would like to also add to that that if I find  
your answers are in error, I, of course, will ask for  
your impeachment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "It could be worse. Oh gosh. Mr. Bowman,  
to close."

Bowman: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker. I was about to ask  
if anyone could tell me..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh, I'm sorry. The Lady from Champaign,  
Mrs. Satterthwaite, was seeking recognition. I'm sorry."

Satterthwaite: "I rise simply to support this Amendment.  
As one of our previous speakers indicated, if there is  
no real problem in other states in this regard then  
it can't possibly hinder this Bill to have this provision  
in it. And still it gives us the assurance that we will  
not have to succumb to the pressures of the public...  
the private schools to have public transportation on days  
that public schools are not in session. We certainly do  
not want, I think, to put our local school districts in  
a state of bankruptcy, and we could end up by having  
to provide complete bus routes on days that the public  
schools were not in session. And how about summer school  
for instance? We now provide it only for special education  
but not for the regular class room. And so I think  
it is a safeguard that we can't afford to leave out of  
this Bill if the Bill passes, and I urge your support  
of the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr.  
Anderson."

Anderson: "Yes, I rise in support of this Amendment, too.  
One of the previous speakers pointed out that the major



states that have adopted this sort of plan there has been no problem with that. I might point out that the State of Pennsylvania public schools that are closed ... closed because of inclement weather, they still have to run the buses for private schools. That's why I think this Amendment is important."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. As a matter of fact, the buses that run the non-public schools wouldn't be serving the public schools. They each... Each school would prepare their calendar a year ahead of time and the buses, bus companies, would bid on two separate services. So for that reason, I feel this Amendment should be defeated."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Basic... We have had instances, we do have some counties in Illinois that have intra-district busing at the present time. There have been absolutely no problems with those schedules as Representative Meyer has said. It's an administrative thing. I believe that this Amendment should be defeated because it's arbitrary. And, in regard to... it brings in a religious question which should not be injected, especially due to religious holidays and the make up time that private schools of whatever religion have that might differ with the public schools."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Merciful Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All in favor signify by saying 'aye'.

Aye. Oppose. Previous question's been moved. Mr. Bowman to close."

Bowman: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hardly know where to begin because so many bogus issues have been raised in debate here. One speaker says, 'Well they haven't had problems in other states'. Well, other states have different laws.



Why should we expect our school calendars to conform with those of other states? Why should we expect this legislation, 3580, to conform? Already we have amended it on the floor. So presumably, it's no longer in conformance with laws in other states, even assuming that it started out in that form. Also, the spector of religious discrimination was raised here. What is the termination date in June or the beginning date in the Fall? It is different for the two systems. That would impose the burden on the public school system. You know, what... one of the other Representatives was saying in terms of the private bus companies, you know, running under a separate contract. What do you do about the school system that owns its own buses? If you have a school system that owns its own buses, and that particular school system is not in Session, unless an Amendment like this is adopted it may very well be that the courts would rule that those buses would have to roll out of the gates and take the kids to the private schools nonetheless. So I think that if you have any school district in your area that owns its own buses, you would certainly want to vote for an Amendment like this to protect them from a very... what could very well be an unreasonable conflict between the calendars."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question: is, shall Amendment #15 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Marco. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 60 ayes, 70 nos, 1 recorded as present. The Amendment's defeated.

Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #16, McPike. Amends House Bill 3580 on page three by deleting lines 19 and 20."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who's Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative McPike."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Jim McPike. Gentleman from Madison, Mr. McPike."

McPike: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This is identical to Amendment #6 that was ruled out of order."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take it out of the record. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #17, Stuffle. Amends House Bill 3580 on page two by inserting after line eight the following and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who's Amendment is it?" Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members. This is a simple Amendment. It says that any student being transported pursuant to this Bill and the Section of the Bill shall be transported in accordance with the regular transportation schedule established by the school district..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow, what purpose seek recognition?"

Darrow: "With the adoption of Amendment 15, it would appear this one is out of order also."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would the Parliamentarian come up to the rostrum please?"

Darrow: "I'm sorry. Fifteen was not adopted. I withdraw my objection."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Alright. Please continue with the explanation, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Very simply the Amendment says that transportation under this particular Bill will be in accordance with the regular transportation schedule established by the school district responsible for transportation herein. Meaning simply that the time frame for the buses leaving the gates, as Representative Bowman's presented the term, would be the same. That the private students would ride the buses on the time schedule of the public school district would prevent the need or prevent the situation where there would have to be more than one time schedule



which would be an additional expense to the school districts and I would ask for adoption of the Amendment."  
 Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman...

The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Barnes."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes. I'm sorry. Mr. Peters."

Peters: "I'm sure that the Lady..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer. He was seeking recognition as well."

Meyers: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This is the same Amendment as Representative Bowman's Amendment. It's just as insidious and just as bad and it ought to be defeated."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle, to close."

Stuffle: "It's obviously not the same Amendment, Representative Meyer. You've read the two Amendments I hope. As well, your arguments a moment ago would have... would call for the need for this Amendment. You said that there would be a situation intentionally whether it would be more than one time schedule. Separate buses used which would obviously drive up the cost of the Bill. Everyone else I heard, even the proponets, have said here today they don't want that situation. This Amendment's designed to make sure that isn't the situation. I'd ask for adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #17 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane, to explain his vote."

Keane: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I agree with my colleague. This is exactly the same Bill that we have defeated. It would provide the local school board to discriminate and to force the private or other schools into conformance with..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman, to explain his vote."

Bowman: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. This is, I think as the



Gentleman suggests similar to the one that was defeated.

However, we were having a little conversation over here that I'd like to share with the Members of the House.

What happens if a school district is on strike? Okay.

What happens if the public school district is on strike and especially if they own their own buses. Then you would have the very operate situation that the bus drivers

would not be crossing the picket lines or you'd have to

go out and hire a private bus system to carry the

private school pupils. So I think one really ought

to consider the strike possibility and adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 55 ayes, 77 nos, 3 recorded as present. The Amendment is defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #18, Birkinbine. Amends House Bill 3580..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Birkinbine, please."

Birkinbine: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment 18 would say that this program would not take effect unless sufficient state funds are appropriated by August 15th to pay in full all of the approved plans made by local school districts for transportation under the School Code. Now, in an earlier Amendment, we've already said that the state will pick up the cost of transporting children outside the district to private schools. This would say that the public schools already running, the local school districts already run into costs and not being fully funded by the state must be fully funded before this program goes into effect. In a sense, it gives the local school districts and the local schools the same break in an... that we, in an earlier Amendment, gave to the



private schools. And I urge your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this Amendment.

I've talked with several school superintendents and communicated with others through letters who indicate that if an Amendment such as this were adopted that the Bill would be fairly acceptable and they could make it work. It seems to me this is a good faith effort on the part of Representative Birkinbine to make the Bill acceptable to the school districts outside of the City of Chicago. And I hope it will be adopted."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

McClain: "Mr. Birkinbine, tell me, the claims for regular transportation now, are the claims made prior to the school year beginning?"

Birkinbine: "I am unfamiliar with the process. I simply know that the claims that are in are not being fully paid. The state is not fully funding the transportation now for our public schools: as they should be. I presume that because of the August 15... I've gone with this Bill, the Amendment with the advice of people who know more about it than I do. I'm not an expert in the transportation of the schools."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from..."

McClain: "Mr. Speaker, something more..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes sir. I'm sorry."

McClain: "I'm sorry. But it's a prior claim before the school year begins. Is that correct?" The way you've drafted this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sorry. Would you repeat your question sir?"

McClain: "They are approved claims."

Birkinbine: "The language says all of the approved claims made





by the local school districts for transportation under the School Code. So claims that are approved and are in keeping with the School Code."

McClain: "Aren't the claims made after the school year ends now?"

Birkinbine: "Apparently they're suppose to be but a lot of times they're not."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Peowia, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, while the Sponsor certainly has good intentions I would like to point out that there is a distinct possibility that the Governor in his wisdom might receive and appropriation Bills covering the cost of these programs having passed the Legislature on both sides without any objections. The Governor in his wisdom might not sign it by the 15th and it's not an appropriated amount. And it would seem to me by that time then we wouldn't even have a chance to override the Governor's veto because it would be late in the Fall. On that basis alone, I think we just can't support it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This Amendment would appear to be defective. It has August 15 but no date, no year. I don't see how we can vote on it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Birkinbine, to close."

Birkinbine: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. It indeed does not have August 15th of a specific year because it would mean August 15th of every year, and I urge your support of this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #18 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 55 ayes, 63 nos, 2 recorded as present. The Amendment fails. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #19, Johnson-Stuffle.  
Amends House Bill 3580..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson."  
Mr. Johnson, please."

Johnson: "I...will refer in closing to Representative  
Stuffle. Amendment #19 speaks to a question of  
basic equity. It says that if non-public schools  
accept the aid that's tendered under the House Bill  
3580, namely public transportation or transportation,  
that they're required to meet the various standards  
under Article 27 of the School Code. It seems that  
if we're going to provide this sort of public assistance  
to non-public schools that those same schools ought to  
meet the courses of study and special instruction  
requirements as the public schools of the State of  
Illinois. I move for its adoption.' We can do this by a  
voice vote. I think it's pretty non-controversial,  
Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All in favor signify by saying 'aye'.  
All oppose. Nos have it. The Amendment's defeated.  
Any further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #20, Pierce. Amends House  
Bill 3580 on page two, line eight and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further Amendments? I'm sorry.  
Pierce. Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #20 very sensibly provides  
that the districts will not be required to provide  
transportation where the average per pupil cost for  
transporting the non-public students exceeds the  
average per pupil costs for transporting the resident  
public school students of a district. I don't think  
anyone advocates that we spend more money on the non-public  
transportation per student than we do on public transporta-  
tion. That would really be reversing things and I think it  
would probably be an unconstitutional violation of the  
requirement that... constitutional requirement that we would



provide a common school education. So I move the adoption of House Bill 35... Amendment 20 to House Bill 3580 that makes sure that we don't get in the position of spending more per student on non-public school transportation than we do on public schools."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Question is, shall.. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Keane: "Who is going to determine the cost of education... I'm sorry, of the busing of the... in terms of private busing vis-a-vis the public busing?"

Pierce: "Figures are available. The school district knows what it spends and have to spend because it's spending the dollars. Who's ever spending the dollars will know what they spend per student in each of the categories."

Keane: "There's a possibility, you know, when you route.. in terms of routing students, you can route them in many different ways. It would provide... this... your Amendment would provide a school district that was not very happy about the Bill to provide a routing system which would insure an outlandish cost... busing cost. I think it provides a... it provides the opportunity for too much involvement... too much control by the local school district in terms of denying and the effect of it being denying adequate busing to private school students. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce, to close."

Pierce: "...that I guess you would call it just a witacle argument but it was a good argument but it doesn't make sense because the figures are there what it cost to transport the public students and the non-public students. Anyone can go to court if the public school is transporting people out of the way and being fraudulent. And if they are, that can be corrected.



So I believe Amendment 20 to House Bill 3580 is a good Amendment. It makes sure that we have equity and don't spend more per student on the non-public student than we do on the public student. I urge adoption of Amendment #20."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Amendment #20 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 38 ayes, 73... 40 ayes, 73 nos, 2 recorded as present. Amendment's defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #21, Mautino."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Seeing the avenue in which most of these Amendments are taking, Amendment #21 is similar to 10 and I'd like to table it at this point."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman withdraws Amendment #21. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #22, Ropp. Amends House Bill 3580..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Ropp. Gentleman withdraws Amendment #22. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #23, Stuffle. Amends House Bill 3580..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes. I would like to withdraw 23 and 24."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman withdraws Amendments 23 and 24. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #25, Stuffle. Amends House Bill..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, if you recall on Amendment #3 which was offered by Representative Barnes and adopted. In response to two questions. Representative Barnes indicated that the intent of her Amendment #3 was to provide that there have to be six students requesting



transportation to the same private school and in need of that transportation. All this Amendment does is work in line with Representative Barnes' answer and say that there has to be indeed six students who require transportation to a single private school for this Bill to become effective in a given situation. I'm only trying to tie together what Representative Barnes said was the intention of that Amendment when I questioned her on that Amendment. And I would ask for a yes vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, I'm satisfied..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Watson, please sit down."

Barnes: "I'm satisfied with my Amendment, with the language of my Amendment and what it did for the Bill. So I would ask for a no vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle, to close."

Stuffle: "Yes, Representative Barnes, if you're satisfied with your Amendment, that's fine, but you responded to the questions on the Amendment by saying that you really intended to have all six students need be going to the same school. That's not what the Amendment necessarily says. You could have six going to six different places. Secondly, your Amendment says request transportation. All six would not even need be transported under your Amendment. This does what you said you intended and now you oppose it. If you mean what you say then I suggest you ought to support the Amendment. And if we mean what we say here with regard to tightening up the Bill as you said you were attempting to do, then this Amendment definitely ought to go on. and opposition to it would fly in the face of the position you took in answering my question and others on that Amendment."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane.

"I'm" sorry. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

He closed? Question is, shall Amendment #25 be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye'.

Oppose. Question is, shall Amendment #25 be adopted?

All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Marco, vote me aye, please. Have all voted who wish?

Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 95 ayes, 42 nos, 3 recorded as present. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #26, Schneider. Amends House Bill 3580 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "An also 27. They're ideas that we presented before and I think on one Roll Call we can deal with two issues. And I'll explain them. I think one Roll Call would do the job on those two."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman asks leave to consider Amendments 26 and 27."

Schneider: "Amendment #10, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I dealt with a comprehensive notion of recognition of schools. What 26 and 27 does is in 26 we deal with the concept that no child shall be excused under this Section unless he is an attendant is at a private or parochial school which provides for continual contractual service of teachers as established under Section... Article 24 of the Code. 27 merely provides, as we mentioned before, that a student... I mean no child shall be excused under this Section unless he or she attends a private or parochial school complying with a number of teaching days as required in the School Code. Both of those ideas were similarly expressed in previous Amendments. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call on both of those."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs... The Lady from Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite."



Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask for a division of the two questions. I think they are different concepts and I would like to have different Roll Calls."

Schneider: "Alright. On 26... the Lady has asked for a separation. Separate Roll Calls on 26 and '7."

Speaker Lechowicz: "They'll be separate Roll Calls, ma'am. He's just in the process of explaining both."

Schneider: "We're all done."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We're all done. Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer. Well, I'll tell you what. If we're going to have separate Roll Calls, let's handle them separately as well. We're on Amendment #26 now alone."

Brujmer: "Yes, is that... I would have a parliamentary inquiry as to whether or not that Amendment is in order in as much as it refers to Section 26-1 of the School Code and that does not appear to be part of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well, we'll get the Parliamentarian here to give you an answer. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he'll yield."

Meyer: "Is the trust of this Amendment..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Davis."

Meyer: "... if the public school has a teachers union contract that the non-public school must have a teachers union contract?"

Schneider: "No, it doesn't mean that at all. It just means that you comply with the Article 24 of the School Code. That has nothing to do with that notion. You know, collective bargaining in Illinois is not the law. What 24 includes is a number of provisions that relate to a concept of tenure. That's not outside the realm of the School Code. And as I think you're familiar with it and I am having been in attendance in private



schools and being of the appropriate religion that frequently there are teachers that are not qualified by state standards nor by evaluative standards of the local area whether its private or public schools. What this simply does is bring some of that language into conformity with what represents proper standards and in some cases excellence in teaching."

Meyer: "But, would it also provide for hearings upon dismissal and also to that other..."

Schneider: "As long as it applies... As long as..."

Meyer: "... 24. Well, speaking in opposition to the Amendment, I feel that..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Ted. Why don't we just wait for a minute. We may... let the Parliamentarian makes the decision whether it's in order or not. 26 and 27 are improper in form. 26 is definitely out of form. 27 is out of form. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #28, Schneider." Amends CookHouse Bill 3580 by deleting the title and inserting in lieu thereof and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Amendment #28 is in order. Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "We're saying 26 and '7 are out then right?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "That is correct, sir."

Schneider: "And 28 is in order."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, sir."

Schneider: "Alright. Let me see which one of these it is. Alright. 28 would be identical to the concept that we are discussing in 26 so the discussion is the same. Just strike Representative Meyer's comments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Meyer's wants to reiterate his comments. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Representative Schneider. I feel that we're talking about transporting children. We're not talking about unions, union contracts. And they're separate issues and they shouldn't be included in this Bill." For those reasons, I would urge defeat of this





Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider, to close."

Schneider: "Favorable Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #28 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Marco, no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 37 ayes, 78 nos, 4 recorded as present. Amendment fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #29, Schneider."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Alright. Thank you Mr. Speaker. Again, what this issue deals with is compliance with the requisite number of teaching days as stated in the School Code in Section 1019."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall the Amendment be adopted? Any discussion? Got to wait for the machine to stop. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Yes, again I would oppose this. It's an attempt to impose the public school schedule on the private schools. I urge its defeat."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #29 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Marco, no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 39 ayes, 86 nos, 3 recorded as present. The Amendment's defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #30, Walsh. Amends House Bill 3580..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh. Gentleman withdraws Amendment #30. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #31, Schraeder..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, this changes the statute a little bit differently than we've been discussing so far today."



It removes the requirement of mandatory busing and then says instead that the school board shall be encouraged to bus. It does provide free transportation students, non-private. I'd ask for a Roll Call favorable to take care of the situation where there are school boards who do not want forced busing."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I would oppose this. It makes it a voluntary program. It cuts through the heart of the Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, to close."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, really it does not..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sorry, Fred. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Piel was seeking recognition."

Piel: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I was wondering, has this Amendment been distributed because I haven't seen it on any of these desks back here?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, it has."

Piel: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Cullerton, what purpose seek recognition?"

Cullerton: "Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Cullerton: "I understand that this changes the word on page one, line 13 it changes the word 'must' to 'are encouraged to'."

Schraeder: "Yes, sir. Optional with the local school board."

Cullerton: "Is that going to... What kind of affect is that going to have on the Bill?"

Schraeder: "Well, I think it'll give the local taxpayers represented by the school board the option whether they want to buy busing or not. In other words, it's local control."

Cullerton: "But, you want to still encourage them to do it."



Schraeder: "Yes, very definitely."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Robbins."

Robbins: "I have a question that does not maybe necessarily apply but I think it should, because the local school board should be encouraged with this option. In the way the law is now any student that lives within the mile and a half district or any student that is not being transported to the school where they are going, is not eligible to be reimbursed for transportation. Now, this means that if you reimburse... if you transport 30 students that live... that are not members of that school district and you buy a new bus, that the depreciation as far as straight transportation is concerned is only one-third less. So 30 students are taken off of your transportation."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly address your remarks to the Amendment sir."

Robbins: "They're taken off all your claims and there hasn't been any place in this law which provides for the reimbursement for this... for these students."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, to close."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, again, I'd just like to reiterate that this Bill makes the local board the dominate factor and they are more in tune to the wishes and I don't think, in this case, the state should be dictating but I'm fairly sure that the local school boards would do all in their power to see that there is busing where the need is. But it does give them the option that they must have the right to decide and I would urge the overwhelming vote of the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #31 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Roman. Roman. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this



question there are 53 ayes, 64 nos, 4 recorded as present. The Amendment fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #32, Schraeder. Amends House Bill..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Peoria. Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure that this has not been handled before but it actually says that the state shall pick up the cost and I'd move for adoption."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I believe the Amendment has been considered before. I'm sorry. What? It was adopted already. It was 7. Gentleman withdraws Amendment #32. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #33, Huskey. Oh no. 33 is Bowman. Amends House Bill 3580 be deleting the title..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to withdraw Amendment #33."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman withdraws Amendment #33. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #34, Huskey. Amends House Bill..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huskey." Huskey."

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Amendment 7 takes care of Amendment 34 so I ask that Amendment 34 be withdrawn."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman withdraws Amendment #34. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #35, Walsh. Amends..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #35 is an organization Amendment. It simply says that where a school district by virtue of having certified to the Illinois Office of Education that there is adequate public transportation for public school students need not transport private school students. This has the support of the Chief Sponsor, the lovely Mrs. Barnes, and I urge your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Barnes."

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



this is an agreed Amendment with Mr. Walsh. He just felt that the language wasn't clear enough and I agreed on this Amendment. I would urge an aye vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer."

" Brummer, please."

Brummer: "Yes, I wonder if the Sponsor would explain this.

It says that the Section does not require any school district to provide transportation if transportation is not being provided. I don't think the Amendment states what the Sponsor wants it to do. It seems to be inconsistent. I think what you mean to say is if the transportation is being provided."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Walsh on your agreed Amendment."

Walsh: "May I refer you to the Bill, Section 29-1 where the ... wherein there's a statement of principle that the ... there must be free transportation of pupils and it goes into the fact that those pupils must be public and private school students. The only limitation on that is that where a school district certifies to the Illinois Office of Education that there is in that school district adequate public transportation. It occurred to me that the school district could not certify that if they had the requirement of also transporting private school students. This Amendment spells out that in those districts that so certify as to their public school students that they need not provide transportation for them because there's adequate public school... public transportation, then those students need not transport private school students. And it seems to me that the language of the Amendment does exactly that. I... perhaps it should be in the... further up in the Bill but this was the best we could do with it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Representative Walsh, will you yield for a question, please? Bill, it occurs to me, I understand what you're trying to do. I agree



with the Amendment. But the question I have is this. What if the school district is only now transporting handicapped students? Would they still have to engage in a full blown transportation program if they're only delivering the handicapped at this time, say in a few buses?"

Walsh: "Well, that's an interesting question. I would say that this Amendment does not go to that particularly. The Bill goes to that question. My guess would be that they would not in generally, at least where we live, the transportation of the handicapped is handled by the special education district or compact."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall... I'm sorry. Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, again, Mr. Speaker. I just think its passing strange that for the first time, at least since I can remember, that when we have tried to establish prohibitions in legislative language we've always addressed this in a may or a shall fashion. It's only within this Bill, at least to my knowledge, that we've begun to say it does not require. I am going to make it clear that in my own mind this Amendment like one that I had addressed myself to before does not strike me as being a prohibition. It appears to be just again another way of clothing a permissive language in what appears to be negative language. And I think this is, again, very fuzzy and although Representative Barnes may read it differently than I do, I think we ought to be alert to the notion as to what this... what this is really addressing itself to and it appears to me to be very permissive rather than restrictive. And I would encourage the Members to vote no."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook... Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"



Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Skinner: "In Rockford there is the Rockford masstransit district as well as school buses run by the local Rockford school district. What affect would this Amendment have in the Rockford school district if any?"

Walsh: "Where a local district does elect to bus public school students then they would be required to comply with this Bill before the Amendment. Before and after the Amendment." This Amendment only addresses itself to those school districts that elect not to bus and they that by certifying to the State Board of Education that there is adequate public transportation. Clearly in the Rockford district, if they bus public school students, they have not certified that there is adequate public transportation for school children."

Skinner: "Well, I think they're busing public school students because of court order for desegregation, not out of choice."

Walsh: "Well, that is... in my view, that would have nothing whatever to do with this busing. Although it may. Although it may. If their busing from school to school for desegregation, I suppose that's busing and I suppose they have not made that cerification. But again, that does not address itself to this Amendment. It addresses itself to the Bill."

Skinner: "I guess I remain as confused as I was before, but it doesn't sound like a bad Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #35 be adopted? All in favor say 'aye'. Aye. Oppose: Amendment #35 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #36, Johnson-Satterthwaite-Staffle. Amends House Bill 3580..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "I'd like to have a Roll Call on this by the way, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Lechowicz: "You're entitled to that, sir."

Johnson: "Thank you. Thank you. Appreciate it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I don't know which way we're going to give it to you but it's alright."

Johnson: "This... This Amendment really puts the issue right on the line. You either believe in the separation of church and state or you believe the church ought to run the state. I happen to believe that there ought to be a separation of church and state and that's the intention of this Amendment. The opponents of this Amendment and the proponents of the Bill want to have it both ways as we've seen throughout the defeat of these various Amendments. They want on the one hand to take public money to pay for transportation for non-public schools, and on the other hand they want to be able to continue the luxury of being able to teach religion in the schools and not to have to comply with the various dictates of our School Code. This Amendment says that no school district is required to transport pupils under this Section to any school which requires pupils to study religion. So, you either believe it... If you believe there ought to be a separation of church in the state..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Mr. Johnson. Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow, what purpose seek recognition?"

Darrow: "I just had a question. Let him proceed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh. I'm sorry."

Johnson: "If you believe that our Constitution in Illinois and this country has some viability, both as a constitutional principle and as a matter of public policy, you vote yes. And if you don't, you ought to vote no."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Well, it isn't often that I rise to disagree with my good friend from Champaign. This is probably one of the more silly Amendments and probably one of the more silly explanations of why we should support the





Amendment. The Gentleman confuses education with transportation which seems to me to be kind of strange. I've never heard of anybody being transported in a religious situation. The question is in the Supreme Court of the United States, as the Gentleman obviously knows, is whether or not the particular thing to be supplied by the state has to do with religion or with something secular. It has very clearly been held by the Supreme Court that transportation is strictly secular. That there is no constitutional prohibition to transporting pupils for safety reasons to school. Now, of course there is a question whether or not perhaps the state even ought to be in the business of transporting pupils at all. That decision was made a long time ago and I don't see anybody getting up suggesting that we not transport pupils to school, at least we not pay for any transporting... transportation of pupils. If we're going to do it we ought to do it for all pupils of the state and not just a select few."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Darrow: "Representative Johnson, in my high school back in Rock Island County they teach comparative religion in the public school. According to this Amendment, they could not transport pupils to those high schools. Is that correct?"

Johnson: "No, I don't think that's correct."

Darrow: "Well, that's what it says here, 'requires pupils to study religion'. They would be required to study a comparative religion course."

Johnson: "I think you can make a reasonable interpretation of the Amendment and its intention. And that's certainly not... that wouldn't be applicable."

Darrow: "Well, it would appear to be."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Gen... The Gentleman from Effingham,  
Mr. Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Brummer: "I just want to make clear, are you prohibiting  
teaching religion on the bus or are you prohibiting  
busing to schools which teach religion."

Johnson: "Both places."

Brummer: "Well, if you would restrict the language to  
a prohibition in teaching religion on the bus, I  
would be glad to support it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Sangamon, Mrs. Oblinger."

Oblinger: "May I ask the Sponsor a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, you may, ma'am."

Oblinger: "Representative Johnson, do we not now supply  
textbooks to parochial and private schools?"

Johnson: "We do and I think that's a gross misuse of the  
functions of the state. I certainly... if we do that  
and we do, it's wrong. ... address itself to this  
Amendment."

Oblinger: "But there is a precedent of using public money  
for... books in the private schools."

Johnson: "I'm not up here as an apologist for the existing  
system. I'm trying to make some changes in a wrong  
system."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Anderson."

Anderson: "Yeah, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sure he will."

Anderson: "Yeah, Representative Johnson, I think if the  
word perhaps 'indoctrination' was added then your  
Amendment would make more sense. But the way it is  
now, just to study religion, you know, I think that  
Representative Darrow is probably correct."

Johnson: "I'd ask leave... if it's an interpretation, I  
would ask leave of the House to amend it on its face  
to strike the word religious and add the words religious



indoctrination."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Representative Johnson has two other names on that Amendment including my own. I think the arguments here are well taken. I would hope that he would withdraw the Amendment or he's going to have one of his Sponsors vote no as well."

Johnson: "Our intention... Do I have leave to add that so we can make it clear?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Objections have been raised. The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, it is my prayer that the previous question be moved."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall... previous question been moved. All in favor signify by saying 'aye. Aye. Oppose. Previous question's been moved. Mr. Stuffle, to close. Roll Call. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Opposed. 36 is defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #37, Bowman. Amends House Bill 3580 by deleting the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is... appears to be rather lengthy but actually it is the added language is quite short and appears on page four. Let me just put the debate in prospective by asking you a question. Do you know what the passage of 3580 will do to your school aid formula entitlement? Well, let me respond. To the ... expense that students who are now attending..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is,..."

Bowman: "... public... pardon?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is..."

Bowman: "The question is do you know what this will do to your school aid entitlement and the answer is, it will reduce it. Because to the extent that there are



students who are currently attending public school who would be induced to shift to attend private schools and leave the public school system then the school aid formula will cause fewer dollars to go into the public school system. Now, we don't know exactly how many students will be inclined to shift. That issue has been raised. No one really has a good answer to it. But, undoubtedly, students will be inclined to shift. What this Amendment does is to provide an extra waiting factor for the students who shift from public to private schools to keep the..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Mr. Bowman. This is the last Bill so kindly, you know,..."

Bowman: "Okay. It provides an extra waiting factor to keep the school aid formula payments to the public school districts bullied up for at least a three year period to give them an opportunity to make whatever adjustments are necessary. There is one last point I would like to make in closing and that is one of the things that downstate and suburban people are always concerned about is the fraction of state aid money going to the City of Chicago. Everyone says the City of Chicago gets an unfair proportion because they get 31% of the dollars and only have 22% of the kids."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Conti..."

Bowman: "Let me tell you that because..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Conti..."

Bowman: "... the City of Chicago has been taken out of 3580, they won't be impacted at all. So the proportion of state aid money going to the City of Chicago will actually increase. I think downstate and the suburban Representatives ought to think about that."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? No discussion. Yes, who? Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster, on a point of order."

Deuster: "Point of order. Question of the Chair whether this



Amendment is germane. The main Bill doesn't..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Clerk... Amendment 37.... immediately."

Deuster: "... this Bill deals with transportation and this Amendment deals with the school aid formula.

I don't think it's germane."

Speaker Lechowicz: "One moment please. We'll give you a response."

Bowman: "I would suggest to the extent that the public school state aid payment is impacted, it is germane."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Amendment's germane. Now on the Amendment. Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "I had a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he'll yield."

Bradley: "If we have a student out in the country who is going to come in to one of the private schools and the way this Bill reads now, your Amendment, their out there getting a flat grant. How much would they... how much would they get under your proposal now? If all they get out there is a flat grant because of the school formula."

Bowman: "Well, if... it effects both the Strayer-Haig and the resource equalizer if that's what your question..."

Bradley: "Plus they're on the flat grant. That's as low as you can go."

Bowman: "But it gives them an extra weight. They're counted twice in effect."

Bradley: "There wouldn't be... There wouldn't be any advantage really in my opinion for the.. to leave the one school district and go to another. I think it's a bad Amendment and we ought to be defeated."

Bowman: "Well, apparently the Representative from Bloomington doesn't realize that Strayer-Haig formula is calculated on the basis of the weighted average daily attendance which this certainly affects."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Preston."

Preston: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for



a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Preston: "Representative Bowman, since we don't today know how many students will in fact switch after this Bill, House Bill 3580 becomes law, would it not be more sensible to wait until we do know how many students, if any do switch before we change the formula?"

Bowman: "Well, Representative Preston, if I knew when I was going to die, I might buy a life insurance policy the year after I died and save myself a lot or premiums. The point is that this is an insurance policy. That's precisely what this is. It's an insurance policy. It doesn't wait these pupils indefinitely. It waits them for a limited period of time to provide a cushion for the phasing out, if you will, of these pupils that are in the public school system."

Preston: "But you will have an opportunity to do that later on will you not?"

Bowman: "Well,..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Let's have a little order in the House, please."

Bowman: "Representative Preston, if those students are induced to shift, then this won't cost anything and there is no loss from putting a few more words into the law. On the other hand, if there is a large shift, this will be an insurance policy to the local districts. I think that we're buying an insurance policy here and we're buying a very cheap one at that. It's only about 50 words long."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Skinner, please. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Peters: "Representative Bowman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Bowman, please."



Peters: "Am I..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Peters is addressing a question."

Peters: "Am I to understand that this prophylactic  
Amendment that you are offering..."

Bowman: "Beg pardon?"

Peters: "Is based on your belief that the mere providing  
of transportation would cause students to flee the  
public schools to the private schools? And if the answer  
is yes, I suggest that maybe an indictment of something,  
I'm not sure that's what you're saying though."

Bowman: "Well, Representative Peters, I think the point  
is that we don't know how many students will shift  
but there will undoubtedly be a shift. A lot of parents  
may be able to afford the tuitions in private schools  
but the transportation system that presently exists  
is inadequate to get their students or their sons and  
daughters to the schools. In my own district for  
example, I represent the northeast corner of Chicago.  
Now I understand Chicago's taken out of this Bill,  
but the point is that the north-south public transporta-  
tion systems are very difficult and a parent may  
not be able to have the time to drive their sons and  
daughters to school because of their own work schedule.  
Undoubtedly, there will be some shifts. This is indeed  
to prevent any financial impact arising from those  
shifts."

Peters: "I respect very much your..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No more questions please."

Peters: "Just to the Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed, sir."

Peters: "I respect Representative Bowman's concern but  
I think I agree with Representative Preston."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Strange alliance. Gentleman from Cook,  
Mr. Bullock."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman has moved the previous question."



All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Aye. Oppose.  
Previous question's been moved. Gentleman from Cook,  
Mr. Bowman, to close."

Bowman: "Well, I think everyone understands what the  
Amendment does."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall Amendment #37  
be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye'.  
Opposed. Amendment's defeated. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #38, Schraeder."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, we adopted a previous Amendment  
that took care of transportation of pupils outside the  
district for reimbursement to local school districts,  
and this covers the cost within the district as well  
as without and I'd ask for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Gentleman from Cook,  
Mr. Keane. I'm sorry, Gentleman from Effingham, Mr.  
Bruttner, was first. I'm sorry. Gentleman from Cook,  
Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Yes, we've already discussed this. We've handled  
it in another Amendment and I would ask that you vote no."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? Gentleman from  
Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, to close. I'm sorry. Lady from  
Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Simply to correct the record. It has been  
said twice that this Amendment has been handled and  
it has not. The previous Amendment that was adopted  
on this Bill only takes care of transportation costs  
outside of the district that is providing the transpor-  
tation. As Mr. Schraeder said very clearly, his intent  
in this Amendment is to take care of all of the trans-  
portation costs incurred by this Bill, whether it's  
inside the district that's doing the transporting or  
whether it's outside of it. It is not duplicative.  
It is simply adding to the good Bills... good Amendment  
that we passed earlier and I urge your support."





Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "This is the kind of Amendment that's going to assure I'm going to vote for this Bill. This will solve the problem the City of Rockford has where most of the students will be transported within the district limits. I suspect the same would be the case within the City of Springfield or any other major city. I think this clearly throws the burder on the state which is where it ought to go since we are state officials and we are enacting this law."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huskey."

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, most of the people that are proponents of this Bill without sharing the cost are from the City of Chicago. The suburban area and downstate are going to have to share the cost...most of the costs of this Bill. And I certainly have to agree with the Representative from Champaign. She is certainly right. This will put the Bill in order that I can support it because at least it's not going to rob our local school districts of money we need for education instead of busing. So I hope that you search your conscience because you've shoved enough Bills on us, the RTA, the CTA, and all these various types of busing Bills without sharing and we're sharing the dollar load. So help us out and let the state pay for this busing Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "I think the sincere and distinguished Sponsor, Representative Schraeder, has a good idea but unfortunately this Amendment is defective because it simply says that the local school districts shall be reimbursed. Our school districts are reimbursed right now. The real problem is they're reimbursed 80% or 85% and not a hundred percent. So this Amendment should really have said will be fully reimbursed or reimbursed for the total cost but it doesn't so it's meaningless despite the



sincere good wishes of the Sponsor and I would urge that we not clutter up the legislation with a meaningless and ineffective and impotent Amendment. So I would urge a no vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman please."

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Contrary to what is usually the case, the previous speaker is 180 degrees off base on what this says. The 80% reimbursement is a formula that's in the law. We're paying our share of it. It's somewhere in the neighborhood of 93%. The language in this Amendment is very clear. It says they shall be reimbursed for what it costs them. That's simple and that's clear and whether you're for or against the Amendment you should not vote on it thinking it's a nullity because it's not."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, to close."

Schraeder: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I just want to point out again that this is not duplicate of the other Amendment. This covers the transportation in all its phases inside and outside the district. And the other one only covered outside. But if you look at the Amendment and I believe #5 limited it to five miles. Most of the transportation will now be within most districts and so if you're talking about assisting the local school board, then this Amendment is more important than the previous one and I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Amendment #38 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote no. No. Have all voted who wish? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keane."

Keane: "Yes, I'd like to point something out to the Members. We limited the and I apologize for my earlier remarks which were wrong. We limited this Bill previously to



five miles. We have districts within the state that are far in excess of five miles. It also, so it would permit busing within... beyond a five mile limit within one district. Another factor involved in this Bill is that it would upset the existing volunteer intra-county district busing situations we have and the state would end up picking up that cost. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer, to explain his vote."

Meyer: "Yeah, I'm so tired I can't think Mr. Speaker. But I... yeah. Looking at the board, I think that we better go home."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No. With the adoption of the Amendment Skinner's going to vote for the Bill and a few others. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 88 ayes, 57 nos, 3 recorded as present. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #39, Schraeder."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman asks leave to withdraw the Amendment. Withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "I did request a fiscal note on the Bill as amended. So I'm presuming it will not go to Third."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Has the fiscal note been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note is filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading."

Schneider: "Not as amended."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes it is."

Schneider: "Is that..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, what purpose seek recognition? The Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Younge, requests House Bill 3207 be returned from Third Reading to Second for the purpose of an Amendment. Mrs. Younge. Any objections? Hearing



none, bring the Bill back to Second Reading. 3207.

Jack. Jack. 3207."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3207. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 3207 by deleting line 28 on page two and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady asks leave to have that Bill back from Third to Second for the purpose of an Amendment. Hearing no objection, leave the Bill on Second Reading. Also 3394, Mr. McClain. Same request. Bring the Bill back from Third to Second for the purpose of an Amendment. Hearing no objections, 3394 and 3395 are on Second Reading. One announcement by Representative Capparelli. As you know, the annual House and Senate softball game will be held Wednesday, June 4, 1980 at 6 p.m. at the Bill Chamberlain Park. Tickets are available. In fact, a number of you have been contacted today and it goes for the Boys Baseball Auxillary and it goes for charity. If you could be more than beneficial, it would be appreciated. House Bill 3036, 3036 from Third to Second for the purpose of an Amendment. Any objections? Hearing none, bring House Bill 3036 back from Third to Second for an Amendment. Read the Bill. 3036. Let's go. I'll be with you in a second."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Taylor. Amends House Bill 3036 as amended on page one, line eight and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I've talked to the Sponsor of the Bill and this is amended to put additional funds into the quota of claim for the purpose of one additional attorney and secretary. Move for the adoption?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Aye. Oppose. Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 3394, Mr. McClain. And it's on Second Reading."

McClain: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. I believe there's an Amendment #1 which I'd like to move to withdraw Amendment #1."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman withdraws... was it adopted?"

McClain: "No."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Read the Amendments." It was brought back from Third to Second for the purpose of an Amendment: It's on Second Reading now. 3394."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 2, Meyer-McClain. Amends House Bill 3394..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "What about Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 was adopted previously."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain, moves that Amendment #1 be tabled. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Aye. Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Meyer-McClain. Amends House Bill...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is House Environment Committee Bill. The Amendment #2 is directed really for... to aid the Municipal League in a fund that they have with governing bodies whereby they incorporate other land outside their original parameters of a year ago and..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Aye. Opposed. Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 3395. It's back on Second Reading. Any Amendments? 3395. Correct the



board, Jack."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3395. It's been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted previously. Amendment..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #... Floor Amendment #2, McClain. Amends House Bill 3395..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 clears up a constitutional problem for nature preserves in that it amends the assessment rather than the way it originally did with real estate for nature preserves for farmers. So I'd move for the adoption of Amendment #2 for House Bill 3395 as amended."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted. All in favor signify by saying 'aye. Aye. Oppose. Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Also appearing on Second Reading is 3359, Mr. Burnidge."

Burnidge: "I'd like to defer to Representative Mautino for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Alright. Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. There has been an Amendment filed. It's a Floor Amendment to 3359. It's Amendment #1, I believe."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes. It's on Second Reading. The Amendment's printed now."

Mautino: "It's on the desks. It's an agreed Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Explain the Amendment. Amendment #1."

Mautino: "Amendment #1 is agreed between the Department of..."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Wait a minute. Jack, put the Amendment up on the board. Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Yes, Amendment #1 is an agreed Amendment between the Department of Transportation and the Department of Conservation. What happened is in Bureau County they built a road and it ran through the property owned by the Department of Conservation, a farm. So, therefore; they have to have an easement for the road that they already built on the Department of Conservation farm."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #1 be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Aye. Oppose. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Mr. Giorgi, Agreed Resolutions. Excuse me. Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "The fiscal note, Mr. Chairman. You're quite rapid and I understand why you would be so. However, if the fiscal note is going to be a relevant function of the House as with the pension and other fiscal notes required, I would ask that you as the Speaker comply with that. What I have in front of me represents the fiscal note stated by Representative Barnes to be three million dollars by her own estimate. The requirement that we have is that there be attached calculations on a fiscal note in the event there is such a change, and I think in all fairness to all of us we are concerned about the cost. We realize the difficulty of calculating the cost. All we need to understand as it's stated in terms of the statute as well as rules that a brief summary of the worksheet of computation used in arriving at the fiscal note figures shall be included. We also require a very simple thing, that there be a time stamp. Now, I don't think that's discourteous



to ask of the Chair since it's a function of your role as Speaker and my concern as a Member of the House. I would think if you left it on Second we'd get the figure and you would move it to Third. It's not obstructionist. It's more than a curiosity because we're talking about the financial impact on the state. So I think, out of courtesy to the Members, not to be seeing it as an obstructionist act on my part but that all of us be given the opportunity to weigh the cost..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Glen, I'll be more than happy to get back to you on your question and this will give David some time to review your points after Zeke goes through the Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 763, Ryan, 764, Kane, 765, Karpiel, 766, Bower, 767, Van Duyne, 768, Van Duyne."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 763 by Ryan records Governor Thompson's 44th birthday. 764 by Kane..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Better take a Roll Call on that. Please proceed."

Giorgi: "764 by Kane honors the Springfield Kings Hockey Team. 765 by Karpiel talks about... 90th service in Illinois. 766 by Bower talks about sauerkraut under glass, and 768 by Van Duyne, 767 by Van Duyne honors Laura Pechous, the daughter of our colleague Representative Pechous, who has been selected as the student historian of the year. And 768 by Van Duyne honors the..... for the Sangamo... and I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Is there any discussion? Question is, shall the Agreed Resolutions be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Aye. Oppose. Agreed Resolutions are adopted. No. There's been a question raised by Mr. Schneider. We're going to have to





get back to him. And on that... Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, what purpose seek recognition?"

Hoffman: "My light is on by mistake."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Alright. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer, what purpose seek recognition?"

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, a point of inquiry. If this Bill were to go back to Second and we would adjourn this evening, would we consider additional Amendments if the Members went down and had them drafted or it seems to me that..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I think the... your point of information is premature. Let's see exactly what the Parliamentarian will rule."

Meyer: "It just seems to me that history and tradition said that we limited."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Under the rules of the House, the request is not timely. The Bill's on Third Reading. The Gentleman from Winnebago moves that the House kindly adjourn till 9... 9 a.m. tomorrow morning after ten minutes of perfunctory for the Clerk. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Aye. Oppose. Now, the House stands adjourned till 9 a.m. after ten minutes perfunct. for the Clerk. Good night."

Clerk O'Brien: "I've got that... Committee Reports. Representative Chapman, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 8, 1980 reports the same back with the following recommendations: do pass House Bill 3064. Do pass as amended House Bills, 2912, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, and 3320. Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 1479, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1567. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act further to evaluate that certain compacts between the State of Missouri and Illinois made and entered into creating the



Bi-State Metropolitan Development District and Bi-State Development Agency. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1605. A Bill for... Senate Bill 1605.

A Bill for an Act making an appropriation of the Metropolitan Fair Exhibition Authority Reconstruction Fund. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1633, McBroom.

A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Ordinary and Contingent Expense of the Commissioner of Banks and Trust Companies. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1651, Ryan. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Ordinary and Contingent Expense of the Office of the Governor. First Reading of the Bill. 1654, Ryan. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the Expense of the Mid-Western Governors' Conference. First Reading of the Bill. No further business, the House now stands adjourned."



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