

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Be lead in prayer by 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. Someone once said, 'Leadership is most of the time just caring a little more than the other fellow what happens to civilization.' Let us pary. Almighty Father, our Lord God of heaven and earth, we ask Thee to look with favor upon these Members of this Illinois House of Representatives as they labor to enact such legislation that will ease the burdens and protect the rights of the citizens of the State of Illinois. Inspire them, O Lord, to care and to show concern; to understand and to be most compassionate in the multitude. multifold considerations with which they must deal, that in effect, Thy will may be done; through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh, being in the chamber, will lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance."

Walsh: "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. Take the record. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "Message from the Senate, by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of the Bill, the following title to wit; House Bill #1654, passed by the Senate June 6th, 1979. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate, Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of their Amendments 1,2,3, and 4 to Senate Bill 248, concurred in by the Senate June 6th, 1979."



Kenneth Wright, Secretary. "Message from the Senate, by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution and the adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit; Senate Joint Resolution #40, adopted by the Senate June 6th, 1979. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. "

Speaker Redmond: "Committee reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Schneider, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 5, 1979. Record the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass' Senate Bills 573, 624, 630, and 1341. 'Do pass as amended' Senate Bills 793. 'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bills 416, 1000, 1176, and 796. 'Do pass as amended Consent Calendar' Senate Bills 552 and 1001. 'Do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 932... Representative Matijevich, Chairman on the Committee on Appropriations I, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 5, 1979. Record the same back with following recommendations' 'Do pass' Senate Bill 95... Representative Terzich, Chairman of the Committee on Personnel and Pension, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 6th, 1979. Record the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass' Senate Bills 209, 250, 280, 334, 363, 366, 511, 566, 801, 854, 923, 963, 964, 977, 1114, 11..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell, for what purpose do you arise?"

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, with consent of the House, I would like to withdraw House Resolution 283, which I am the chief Sponsor and put on the Spring Calendar Senate Bill 534 of which I am the House Sponsor and with the agreement of the Senate's Sponsor."



Speaker Redmond: "Do we have a form for that? Does he have leave to withdraw House Resolution 283. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Now what was the other request with the...?"

Waddell : "Senate Bill 534 to be placed on the Spring Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "We have a motion.. a form on that, Mr. Clerk? We'll.. do we have the form here? We have a form here on the Spring Calendar, Representative Waddell. Request that you come up here. Chalkie will take care of you. Proceed. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Further Senate Bills reported 'do pass' from Personnel and Pension, Senate Bills 1123, and 1124. 'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 403 and 1360. 'Do pass as amended' Senate Bills 375 and 807. 'Do pass as amended Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 1125. 'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 811. 'Do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 300.... Representative Sharp, Chairman of the Committee of Public Utilities, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 6th, 1979. Report the same back with following recommendations; 'Do not pass' Senate Bill 247. Interim Study, Senate Bill 1289.... Representative Pierce, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 6th, 1979. Report the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass' Senate Bills 670 and 767.. 'Do not pass' Senate Bill 922. 'Do pass as amended' Senate Bill 1357. 'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 201. 'Do pass as amended Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 405. 'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bills 761, 768, 956, 1089, 1137, and 1336... Representative Jaffe, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary I, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 6th, 1979. Report the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass' Senate Bill 328, 540, 632, 1019, 1229, 1320, and 1335. 'Do pass as amended' Senate Bill 154. 'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bills 629, 1145,



and 1403. 'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 301, 565, 739, and 814. 'Do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bills 293, 294, 994, and 1142. Interim Study Senate Bill 314... Representative Yourell, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and Townships, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 6th, 1979. Report the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass' Senate Bills 57, 65, 87, 216, 302, 330, 409, 725, 762, 870, 893, and 950. 'Do pass as amended' Senate Bills 798 and 1034. 'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 70, 554, 1029, 1157, 1158 and 1159. 'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bills 59, 93, 138, 221, 431, 736, 802, and 1025. 'Do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 402 and 933... 'Do pass' Senate Bill 1227, 1245, and 1424. 'Do pass as amended' Senate Bill 1268 and 1364. 'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 1160, 1161 and 1162. 'Do pass as amended Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 1163 and 1232. 'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 1284... Representative CHapman, Chairman of the Committee on Human Resources, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 6th, 1979. Report the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass' Senate Bill 304. 'Do pass as amended' Senate Bill 873. 'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bills 637, 1108, 1109. 'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bills 170, 1110, and 1167. 'Do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bills 94, 418, and 871. Interim Study, Senate Bill 853... Representative Schisler, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture to which the following Bills were referred action taken June 7, 1979, report the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass' Senate Bill 298. 'Do pass as amended Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 970. 'Do pass Shorte Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 1011... Representative Chapman, Chairman of the Committee on Human Resources, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken



June 7, 1979. Report the same back with following recommendations' 'Do pass' Senate Bill 309, 310, and 447.

'Do pass as amended' Senate Bills 316, 676, and 1223.

'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 1086. 'Do pass as amended Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 325. 'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 1085... Representative Jaffe, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary I, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 7, 1979. Report the same back with following recommendations;

'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 186. 'Do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 829... Representative VonBoeckman, Chairman of the Committee on Motor Vehicles, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 7, 1979. Report the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass' Senate Bill 459 and 1099.

'Do pass as amended' Senate Bill 506 and 957. 'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 502. 'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bills 12,638, 886, 1128, 1219 and 1265."

Speaker Redmond: "Reading of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "Journal for the Fifty-fifth Legislative Day, Friday, May 25, 1979. The House met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker and...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi... Reading of the Journal."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move we suspend with the reading of the Journal. And it be approved as read.."

Speaker Redmond: "What Journals were they, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Journal number fifty-five, fifty-six... fifty-five of May 25.. fifty-six of May 30.. fifty-seven of May 31... fifty-eight of June 1... fifty-nine of June 5.."

Speaker Redmond: "You heard Representative Giorgi's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The reading of the Journal is dispensed with and the Journals are approved as if having been read. On page 10, Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day.. Representative Schneider, will you come to the



podium?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day.

Page 10 on your Calendar.. Senate Bill 343, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 347, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 369, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 426, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 447, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 517, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 666, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 718, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 753, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 754, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, 'Shall these Bills pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to vote 'aye' on everything but 426 and be recorded as present on that."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave?"

Getty: "Same thing for Representative Madigan."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objection, Representative Madigan and Representative Getty will be recorded as present on 426 and 446, is that correct? 426 and 446? Two Bills. Have all voted who wish? Representative Wolf. J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "I would like to make that same request."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Wolf: "I would like to make that same request, present on 426."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection,



leave is granted. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 126 'ayes' and no nays. These Bills, having received the Constitutional Majority, are hereby declared passed. Senate Bills, Second Reading, Short Debate Calendar on page 5.. Senate Bill 71."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 71, a Bill for an Act in relation to immunity from civil damages in connection with snow and ice removals. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Schlickman, amends Senate Bill 71 as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Schlickman on the floor? What's your pleasure, Representative Barnes? Want to move it to Third? In as much as the Sponsor of the Amendment is not here, the Sponsor of the Bill desires to have it moved to Third Reading. Any other Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 214."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 214, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 289."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 289, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any.. What? We on 289? Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Getty, amends Senate Bill 289



on page one, line 30 by deleting, 'A', and inserting in lieu thereof 'I', in line 33 by deleting 'B' and inserting in lieu thereof 'ii'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #1 is a purely technical Amendment, merely changing the 'A' to an 'I' and the 'B' to a ... two small 'i's'. I move for adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty has moved for the adoption of Amendment 1. Any discussion? The question's on the motion. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Friedrich, amends Senate Bill 289 on page 1, line 1, by deleting '5-6-3' and inserting in lieu thereof and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor? Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I've talked to the Sponsor about this. This merely provides that in the case of Class X felonies committed with a firearm that they not be given furloughs except for necessary medical expenses and during the last six months of their term. This has been .. not.. has no objection to the Department of Corrections. I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty, any comment on the Amendment? Amendment 2 it should be, isn't it, Mr. Clerk?"

Getty: "I have no objection to the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on Representative Friedrich's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 479."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 479, ..."



Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 651."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 651, a Bill for an Act in relation to banks organized specifically to serve savings associations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 732."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 732, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the privilege tax on mobile homes. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1,..."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Reed, amends Senate Bill 732 on page one, line eleven and fifteen and so forth."

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

Reed: "The Amendment's a very simple one, Mr. Speaker. It deletes the word 'assessor' as the wrong title and inserts the word 'Board of assessors.' Since we are not talking about the county of Cook, we must refer to the Board of assessors."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you. Any discussion? The question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'Ayes' have it. Motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 735."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 735, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen License Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Breslin, par-



don me."

Breslin: "I wanted this Bill held on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Return it to Second Reading at the request of the Sponsor."

Breslin: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, Second Reading, Senate Bill 486. Out of the record request of the Sponsor. 563."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 563, a Bill for an Act to revise campaign finance disclosure laws. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 563 in the House on page 9 by deleting line 25 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bluthardt on the floor? Representative Yourell? It's your Bill. Are you familiar with Representative Bluthardt's Amendment?"

Yourell: "Well, Representative Collins, does he have an Amendment? It's Committee Amendment? Oh, that's the Amendment I agreed to in Committee. I move to adopt on.. on Amendment #1 to House (sic) Bill 563."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment .. you better put it up on the Board... Mr. Clerk... for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Collins, amends Senate Bill 563 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 does just what the Clerk read. It does strike everything after enacting clause and puts the Bill in the shape that a Bill introduced by me, House Bill 157,



would have accomplished and that would be to eliminate the needless 60 day post primary report on campaign disclosures. I would urge the.. I would urge the adoption of this Amendment and if there's further discussion, I would like to close."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to oppose Amendment #2 to House (sic) B ill 563 because this is a Commission Bill and what it does is actually, it guts the Bill and makes an entirely different concept of House (sic) Bill 563. I agreed, I believe, in Committee on Amendment #1, but did not agree to Amendment #2 since this is the first time that I have seen that Amendment and I would move to not adopt Amendment #2 to House (sic) Bill 563."

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

Collins: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, if we could have a little order.."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order.."

Collins: "Let me say in respect to Representative Yourell, I did announce in Committee that I was going to offer this Amendment. I thought he was aware of it, if not I apologize. The Amendment is trying.. is an attempt to do something that I have thought was unnecessary in our Campaign Disclosure Act and that is to strike the sixty day post primary report because it comes within a month of the annual report and so is at best duplicative or superfluous. But the Bill as it reaches us without the Amendment would set up a system of semi-annual complete disclosure and expenditure reports..which may or may not.. may or may not be desirable, but the fact remains that it will remove reporting further away from the times of elections when the reports may be subject to scrutiny by interested parties and certainly people who are interested in the election. Furthermore, the Bill goes one step further and



ends... ends adopting semi-annual reports. What the Bill does is put the \$150 contribution at expenditure level into each reporting level and Mr. Speaker, I think this is important because this seriously dilutes the Campaign Disclosure Act. What it would do in effect would be to increase the \$150 threshold that is currently in the Act to a \$300.. annual contribution and expenditure. I don't think that those of us who are interested in a viable Campaign Disclosure Act wish to do this. \$150 was considered excessive by many people, some people think that everything should be.. should be reported, but certainly in one fell swoop we should not be in the position of doubling the amount that does not have to be disclosed by candidates for public office. Mr. Speaker, I would urge that this Amendment be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? I hear.. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I wonder if the Sponsor of the Amendment would yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Skinner: "Representative Collins, why are you trying to catch our attention and keep us from screaming and hearing what you're hearing other conversations? What are you talking about? Tell us."

Collins: "Thank you, Representative Skinner. I have been trying to get your attention. I've been trying."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Unknown: "Interrupt Representative Collins.."

Getty: "Point of Order, Mr. Speaker. I heard Representative Collins present his Amendment. I hear Representative Yourell oppose the Amendment. I then heard Representative Collins give a very lengthy close and that should be it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if Representative Getty heard me,



he's probably the only one in the chamber other than Representative Skinner who made an attempt to, but even though it's out of order, you did indicate that I could answer Representative Skinner's question. Perhaps if you'd wrap that hammer up there we could get into this so everybody would understand what's going on."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order."

Collins: "And I.. think, Mr. Speaker, that what Representative Skinner is trying to get at is not the point of semi-annual reports or any reports. What he's trying to get at and would like everybody to listen to and anyone who is interested in campaign disclosure legislation, is that this Bill is a deliberate attempt to double the amount of money that does not have to be disclosed in campaign disclosure reports. And I know there are many people who would like to raise these thresholds, but if we're truly.. if we truly believe in campaign disclosure legislation, I think that this Bill goes a long way towards the destruction of the Campaign Disclosure Act. This would allow every candidate, everyone of us, to fail to disclose any contribution, or I should say any set of two contributions, up to an aggregate of \$300 a year. I don't think that's in keeping with the spirit of the Act and I would again.. would urge that this Amendment be adopted and I doubt that anybody other than Mr. Skinner or Mr. Getty heard me this time either."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman, after the close."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, it was noisy in here and I'm not sure that I know what's happening, but could I ask a couple of questions of the Sponsor of the Amendment, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "You might as well. Representative Collins, will you please be more lucid?"

Schuneman: "Well, no, I think he was lucid enough, Mr. Speaker, but I really didn't hear. Representative Collins, does this Bill have a provision in it which would double the



amount that we would have to report for the disclosure on our campaign disclosure reports?"

Collins: "In effect, it would allow you to .. let me .. let me get to that... let me back up. The law, the Campaign Disclosure Law, as you know, says that you must report everything that you receive or expend in a 12 month period in excess of \$150, right?"

Schuneman: "Right."

Collins: "This Bill now establishes a pattern of semi-annual reports and says that you must report that \$150 amount within the reporting period, which would be the semi-annual report. Therefore, in a 12 month period, you would be able to conceal from disclosure up to \$300."

Schuneman: "Okay. So we could.. we could under the right circumstances then receive up to \$300 per year instead of \$150 per year and not report... a not schedule that..."

Collins: "... without immunization, yes."

Schuneman: "Okay. Now, what's your Amendment do?"

Collins: "My Amendment strikes all of that."

Schuneman: "Okay. And leaves the law in the present..."

Collins: "My Amendment leaves the law in its present form. The only change that my Amendment makes in the law is that it strikes the report that we must make as of 60 days after the primary. The reason for that being that if you have a 60 day report that must be made as of May and you have 90 days to make it so you can make that report in June, then in July you have to make an annual report anyway. So it's obvious... obvious duplication. And I'd like to strike that. I think that's reasonable. But other than that I'd like to leave the law intact."

Schuneman: "Okay. Thank you. I'm certainly going to support your Amendment, but I think this is a poor time to be reducing the amount of campaign disclosure limits that we have to report and I certainly think the public would not want us to pass a Bill in that status and I'm surely



going to support your Amendment."

Collins: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is on...
Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Well, you know, we've had Representative Collins explain his vote on 3 occasions now relative to Amendment #2. All I can suggest to you is that this is a Commission Bill as it was presented in Committee and I agreed to accept Amendment #1 of Representative Collins. The Advisory Committee to the State Board of Elections, the Elections Laws Commission, went round and round on this issue and there were many people involved and we had all kinds of reporting dates and we took that apart and put it back together again. The amounts to report and everything else were considered. And this Bill, House Bill... Senate Bill 563 was a Bill that everybody agreed on; the Advisory Commission to the State Board of Elections, the State Board of Elections, the Election Laws Commission and I would ask you to reject adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 563."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 83 'aye' and 71 'no' and the motion carries. Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Did the Parliamentarian take the red pencil from the podium? At this time.. moment interlude, like to introduce a former House Member, the losing coach of last night's ball game.. former Representative ... the losing coach...Like to introduce the losing pitcher, Senator Demrock..Turn it over to the co-captains of the House... the glorious House team.."



Unknown: "Okay. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to introduce to you two of the men who called the ballgame last night. They are Members of the Illinois High School Association, Mr. Ray Seeger, who was behind home plate and Warren Balinski, who was calling the bases. We're sorry that we were unable to win the game with the nine point spread that I had given many of the Members of the Senate and for my confidence in the Members of the House I'm a few dollars short. So thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "In case you didn't know it, Ralph Capparelli was the winning pitcher. Glen Schneider redeemed himself. His exploits in the field really left a lot to be desired, but he really came through. McAuliffe has got a great arm. Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker, I know that the Members of the House are very, very proud that we were able to maintain the great tradition of beating the Senate and since that great game last night I am a Member of the Bench Warmers, the second sitting team, and I am in the process of, of captaining another team, but I would like to offer a challenge to the first string team and I would ask that Ralph Capparelli accept that and that we have a game either next week or possibly the Sunday when we might be in session. It's a game. Alright."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kulas won the doorkeeper's pool and Adeline Geo-Karris was the best dressed player. Senate Bills, Third Reading. Appropriations on page 4. Senate Bill 260."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 260, a Bill for an Act making supplemental appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The purpose of Senate Bill 260 is to begin to raise the level of services for crippled children who live in Chicago to that available to youngsters who live



in the rest of the State. Since 1937 the Illinois Division of Services for Crippled Children has enabled children to have... who have physical deformities and defects to receive essential medical and rehabilitative services so that they might lead as normal a life as possible. During these 42 years the program has been oriented towards the needs of rural children at the expense of the needs of urban youngsters. Discrimination is continued in spite of the 1965 Congressional mandate to equalize the availability of services to children regardless of place of residence by 1975. Now nearly four years after that deadline Chicago children receive only 60 to 70% of the services available to others. Services for handi..certain handi-capping conditions which are available in every other part of the state are denied the Chicago children. Equally serious there are relatively few rehabilitative services available to Chicago residents. There is no justifiable reason for Chicago handicapped children to be penalized for their place of residence. The supplemental appropriation of \$490,000 for hospital and medical services and \$18,250 for artificial limbs and examinations for these children will make available necessary resources for Chicago children. I urge approval of this supplemental appropriation and I'll work for uniformly high level of services throughout the state. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters, for what purpose do you arise?"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, to address the appropriation. I would join in the plea by Representative Cullerton for the affirmative action of the House on this particular Amendment. The situation is as he did indicate. The hospital in Chicago does serve children from downstate Illinois, but for some reasons that have just come to our attention really, to the attention of the Sponsor of the Bill, the services



were not provided adequately for the children in the city of Chicago who were crippled, disabled and in need of this kind of attention. This is in our estimation an excellent piece of legislation. The appropriation goes for a very worthwhile service. We commend Representative Cullerton and the Senate Sponsor for introducing it and would ask the Members to support this appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 153 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 317, Representative Wikoff."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 317, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the expense of the State University Civil Service Merit Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Wikoff: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the appropriation for this year for the Civil.. or ordinary and contingent expenses of the State University's and that is plural, Civil Service Merit Board. The.. it was amended in the Senate and the total is \$531, 240. The 1978 expenditures were \$448,.. or '78 expenditures were \$448,100. Estimated '79, 490 and that's basically it. If you have any questions, I'd be happy to answer them."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'aye' .. 128 'aye' and 19 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 355, Representative Anderson. Representative Reilly, will you please sit down? Representative Anderson."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 355, a Bill for an Act making cer-



tain appropriations to the Teachers' Retirement System.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 355 appropriates 13 million, 806 thousand, dollars to the Teachers' Retirement System. This is 3 million, 116 thousand dollars over the FY-79 appropriation which was 10 million, 690 thousand. In '79 we were funded in all funds at 46%. In the '80 appropriation it will be 48.6%. I urge the adoption of this appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 152 'aye' and 3 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 356. Representative Bower. Wait till he reads the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 356. a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Judges' Retirement System. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell, on deck. Representative Bower is recognized for 356."

Bower: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is an appropriation Bill to fund the Judicial Retirement System, the General Assembly, Teachers and State Employees Retirement System in a total of 21 million, 887 thousand, 500 dollars. I urge the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 144 'aye' and 3 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 582, Representative Campbell."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 582, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of various state agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell."

Campbell: " Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a transfer of 1.3 million dollars within the Department of Public Aid and I know of no opposition. It passed the Committee 14 to nothing and I'd appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 126 'aye' and 11 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 584 taken out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. Representative Vinson, on 946."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 946, a Bill for an Act to amend the Fiscal '79 appropriation of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 946 is a supplemental appropriation and a transfer among various grant lines in the appropriation for the Department of Mental Health. The supplemental appropriation amounts to 6.29 million dollars. The transfer amounts to 1.2 million dollars. I would urge a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 147 'aye' and 7 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bills, Third



Reading, Short Debate Calendar, page 2. Representative Cullerton? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk? 8... Senate Bill 8." Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill #8, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nonprofit Health Care Service Plan Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "This Bill specifies your view and formal approval, as conditions for approval of the Health Care Service Plan contract forms by the Director of Insurance. Presently all changes in Blue-Cross, Blue Shield Chicago Plan policy forms must be filed with and approved by the Director of Insurance. The statutes allow the Director to use a file and use system of approval. There have been consumer complaints about a rider attached to a Blue Cross, Blue Shield policies. The intent of the Bill is to require the Department to scrutinize all Blue Cross, Blue Shield Chicago Plan policy form changes prior to the forms change effective date. The Director of Insurance did not object to this Bill. It passed the Senate 56-0 and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Senator Philips on the floor? Senator Philips on the floor, losing second baseman? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 148 'aye' and 6 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 26, Representative Birkinbine."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 26, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birkinbine, I understand you desire to have that returned to the Order of Second Reading. Is that correct? Does he have leave? Hearing no objection,



leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Ryan, amends Senate Bill 26 by inserting after the first sentence in Section 10-7 the following..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan on Amendment #1."

Ryan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 26 allows hospitals that are contiguous to parks to purchase that land with public notice and it only affects counties that have a population under 200,000 and I would ask for a favorable vote."

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

"Please give the Lady order."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Willer: "Representative Ryan, what is the purpose of this Amendment? Does this deal with a particular problem in your own District?"

Ryan: "Yes, it does, Representative."

Willer: "Well, but it would apply of course to all counties under 200,000."

Ryan: "Right."

Willer: "How many counties are there under 200,000?"

Ryan: "I.."

Willer: "Well, my point is you are allowing a park district to give some of its land away.."

Ryan: "Well, this is not a give away, Representative. This is for sale. The way.."

Willer: "Well.. alright. I'm sorry."

Ryan: "The way the law works now is that if that if the hospital wants the property they have to go out and find a comparable piece of property, purchase it and then then trade it with the hos.. with the park district."

Willer: "Well..."



Ryan: "This.. all this does is allow with public notice they have to have the certainly the consent of the park district and the hospital and the people involved to purchase the land direct."

Willer: "But it does not give the people who reside within that park district any chance to say whether they want part of their park land sold or leased to a hospital, does it?"

Ryan: "Well it.. yes. There's a notice of publication in a newspaper."

Willer: "Well, I mean, so there's a notice in the newspapers. Then what does the citizen do who may be reluctant.."

Ryan: "I would suppose what they'd do when they don't.. when they want something from us, Representative, they would probably get a hold of the Park Commissioners..."

Willer: "Well, how much time are they..."

Ryan: "... to express their views."

Willer: "Well, there's no notice for ... there's no provision I see for a hearing even to allow the citizens to voice their approval or disapproval, no referendum, not even.. not even a public hearing. I really think that if I lived in a Park District, I'd want something to say about part of my Park District land being sold or leased to anybody, no matter how worthy a cause. I think it's a bad Amendment and I certainly hope that it's opposed."

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

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield? George, is there an appraisal on this thing? You know, one of the problems that we had beforehand is that there was no appraisal for the property..."

Ryan: "...there's no appraisal agreement here..."

Jaffe: "Pardon?"

Ryan: "There is no ... no arrangements for an appraisal here anymore than there is when they exchange the property now, Representative."

Jaffe: "Well, but.. you know if..."



Ryan: "... In other words, the provision allowed for the.. for the present law.."

Jaffe: "But you're saying that you can do away with park land without an appraisal, without referendum, is that correct?"

Ryan: "That's exactly the way it is now, only they traded. They don't sell.."

Jaffe: "... well but you can't do it now or else you wouldn't want this change in the law."

Ryan: "Yes, they can do it now... What.."

Jaffe: "So why do you need the Amendment if they can do it now?"

Ryan: "Well, the present law says that the hospital has to go out and find a property... piece of property that's acceptable to the Park District and buy it and then trade the properties. All this does is allow a direct purchase, that's all."

Jaffe: "I don't think that you're.. I don't think that you're.. you're statement of law is correct. If they want to make a direct purchase today, they could make a direct purchase today. And what you're saying is that you want them to be able to make a trade. And you want them to be able to give away land without an appraisal, without a referendum, and I don't really comprehend what, you know, I don't see where this meets the objections that we had the other day."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I see Amendment #2 coming up which does what I asked Representative Birkinbine to do last time, to provide for two appraisals and public notice before the trade, exchange of property. But the Amendment #1, the hospital Amendment, I have nothing against hospitals, but I would like to have the two appraisals and the notice apply to the hospital trade and I haven't had a long time to study this, Representative Ryan. Does Amendment 2, would Amendment 2, then affect and require appraisals"



on the hospital trade and know what's on the hospital trade, if it is adopted, after Amendment #1. That's what I can't quite... haven't had quite time to figure out. Would the Gentleman answer that question? Cause if it does, then his Amendment #1 would satisfy what Representative Jaffe's worried about."

Ryan: "I don't whether it does or not, but to eliminate anymore discussion and confusion, I will withdraw the Amendment. And I would redraft it for another Bill."

Pierce: "Thank you. You're a Gentleman and a scholar, and a leader of men too."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I would like to withdraw the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Ryan has withdrawn the Amendment. Any more Amendments?"

Ryan: "Leader of men."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Birkinbine, amends Senate Bill 26 on page one line 19 by deleting, 'value' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 is designed to answer some of the concerns that were expressed earlier on House Bill 26 (sic). It calls for two separate appraisals. It also indicates that notice of the proposed transaction should be published in the newspaper 3 times prior to a public meeting to be held so that anyone expressing concern can do such. I request your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman from Cook has done a good job here. He's .. he realized when we have the debate on Third Reading that sometimes the Senators, even outstanding former House Members, like Representative Keats, former Representative Keats, when they send Bills over from the Senate they often need Amendments and work and improvement.



And once I pointed this out to Representative Birkinbine last week, he came up and acknowledged the fact. He went back to the drawing board and really improved this Bill, provided a safeguard of two appraisals, public notice, publications. The Pioneer Papers will like that, the publications part and a public hearing and so I congratulate the Gentleman and say he's learning a lot faster than his Senate predecessor did, who's already in his second term; he's only in his first term; he's already improving Senator Keats' Bills and I will support this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on 2.

Representative Birkinbine's Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 26. Those in favor of the motion for the adoption of the Amendment indicate by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The Amendment 2 is adopted. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Katz, for what purpose do you arise? Katz, why do you rise? Why do you seek recognition?"

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, I rose to yield to Member Gerald Bradley, who has an Amendment.. a report from the Rules Committee which we're anxious to take up as quickly as possible since they're about to print the new handbook and this would be the last change in the rules.."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 227, the Amendment to the Rule is an Amendment to a proposal that I had made and was adopted by the House into that rule.. into the permanent rules. And we found that we had made an error. What we were doing with that rule change was saying that the House could not address itself to the same issue on two separate occasions. If we leave the rule the way it is, if a Resolution would come over from the Senate and pass in the Senate and the same type of Resolution maybe had



failed in the House we would be unable to address the Senate Resolution. So, it's either or even if we had passed one in the House, and the Senate Resolution came over of the same nature, we would be unable to address ourselves to it. The Amendment simply makes it possible that we can address the.. ourselves to the Amendment of the other House on two different occasions.. once here, a House Resolution and also the Senate Resolution and I think it came out of the Rules Committee with a.. I can't remember the Roll Call, but quite favorably and I move the adoption of the Amendment to the House Resolution... or I move the adoption of House Resolution 227."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen. Representative Hudson, will you please sit down? I can't see the... Oh, the losing pitcher is sitting in your seat? Losing pitcher will you please .. losing pitcher will you please let Representative Hudson sit in his seat? Representative Pullen. Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "I just wanted to point out, Mr. Speaker, that after the game last night, Senator Nimrod needs to sit down."

Speaker Redmond: "He did what?"

Schuneman: "I just wanted to point out that after the game last night, Senator Nimrod needs to sit down and therefore I'd like to offer him my chair."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Time was when we used to have situations like this, we used to bring cots into the chamber. Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think the Members of the House should pay attention to this Resolution because it is an Resolution to amend the Rules and it's a Resolution to amend the Rules in a way that everyone is somewhat interested in. When we had the Rules Resolution earlier this year, Representative... the Representative who is now offering this change had an excellent Rule change concerning Constitutional Amendments to the United States



Constitution. And he proposed and we all accepted the notion that Constitutional Amendments to the proposed... to the United States Constitution should be considered only once during a biennium, except they could be considered on Postponed Consideration. I believe that at that time the understanding of everyone in this House was that this would mean that a proposed United States Constitutional Amendment could be considered a maximum of twice in a biennium. And that's what we voted for in a rather overwhelming vote as I recall. Now this Amendment to the Rules would change that to open the door to make it possible to have four Roll Calls in a biennium on a proposed Amendment to the United States Constitution. I think we made great progress when we adopted the original Rules change in February and I don't think we would be making a grave step backward in adopting this rule change. Now the Gentleman says the problem is the House considers a Resolution, they can't then consider a Senate Resolution on the same subject. Well, if the House considers a Resolution proposing to ratify a proposed Federal Constitutional Amendment, why should we have to consider a Senate Resolution on the same subject? If the House has spoken on something twice, why should we have to speak twice more during a biennium? We collected the Rules before. Let's not change it now. Let's leave it as it is. Please oppose this Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Bradley, to close."

Bradley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Mr. Walsh and I had talked about this Amendment a year or so ago, or early this year and he was in agreement that we should introduce the first rule change and Mr. Walsh also agreed in order to be fair we must amend that rule change and that's what we're attempting to do tonight. It's not whether you.. the motion might be



defeated. The same thing applies if the motion would.. would pass. It applies both ways and we just simply... we're tying our hands and not be.. would not be able to address the Senate Resolution if it came over and that was not the intent of the rule that we offered last.. early this year and I move for the adoption of the Amendment.. or House Resolution 227."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of House Resolution 227.. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Katz?"

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to point out that this matter was debated throughly in the Rules Committee, that the final vote was 15 to 4, an overwhelming vote on.. from both sides of the parties. This is at the request of the person who made the original addition to the rules. It is a fair rule, Mr. Speaker. It involves some legislative courtesy. We consider Bills from the Senate that may be identical to House Bills. We do that all the time. Mr. Speaker, we have been doing it for many years that way. All this motion does in this House Resolution 227 does, is treat this matter the same way we treat all of the matters."

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

Deuster: "Well ever since I've been in this General Assembly, I have been opposed to the Equal Rights Amendment, but I am supporting this Resolution because I believe that the Equal Rights Amendment, just like any other Resolution, ought to be treated fairly and equally with other matters that come before the House and I think it is responsible fair and proper to adopt this Resolution so that ERA can be considered initially and then again on Postponed Consideration, just as any other matter."

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



Piel: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. How many votes does this need?"

Speaker Redmond: "89. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 111 'aye' and 46 'no'. The Resolution is adopted. House Bills, Third Reading, 584, Representative Capuzi. It's on page 4."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 584, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for expenses of the Commission on Delinquency Prevention. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capuzi."

Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Rule 35B I ask leave to return House.. Senate Bill 584 to Second Reading for the purpose of Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor, Mr. Clerk?"

Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker.."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait until he reads the Amendment. Representative Capuzi, will you let the Clerk read the Amendment?"

Capuzi: "Okay."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment 1, Capuzi.."

Speaker Redmond: "That is DiPrima.."

Clerk Leone: "... amends House.. Senate Bill 584 on page one and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capuzi."

Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker, at this time I'd like to withdraw Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 584. It wasn't adopted and I'd like to have it withdrawn at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #1 is withdrawn."

Capuzi: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "It wasn't adopted."

capuzi: "Alright. Then, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move to adopt Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 584. All this Amendment does is restore \$41,900 to the Bill which was inadvertently taken out of the .. out of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion on the Gentleman's



motion for the adoption of Amendment 2? Did you read Amendment 2? Read Amendment 2."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Capuzi, amends House (sic) Bill 584 as amended on page one and so forth. "

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on Representative Capuzi's motion to adopt Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. Amendment 2 is adopted. Representative Capuzi. Third Reading."

Capuzi: "Is the vote on that..."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading now."

Capuzi: "Alright."

Speaker Redmond: "You have to suspend the rule if you want to do anything more today."

Capuzi: "I'd like to.. suspend Rule 35C for immediate consideration of this Bill, Senate Bill 584."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to suspend the provision of Rule 35 C to permit the consideration of Senate Bill 584? Any objection? "

Capuzi: "No objections."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objection, read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 584, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the expenses of the Commission on Delinquency Provision. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capuzi."

Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 584 is the appropriation for.. for the expensive ... expenses of the Commission on Delinquent Prevention. The appropriation is for two million, five hundred and forty-two thousand, six hundred dollars."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 132 'aye' and 13 'no' and the Bill, having received



the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 34, Representative Hallstrom. Representative Birkinbine, do you ask unanimous consent to have Senate Bill 26 remain on Short Debate Calendar? Does the Gentleman have leave? Senate Bill 26 remain on Short Debate. Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative .. did you read the Bill 34, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 34, a Bill for an Act concerning publication by the Secretary of State of a list of all newly formed corporations in this state. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hallstrom."

Hallstrom: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 34 merely changes the present practice of the Secretary of State so that persons who want to purchase a list of new corporations in the state may do it. It's.. it's at no cost to the state and I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian. Please come to order."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to say that we couldn't hear a thing on this side of the aisle. I'm glad that you've asked for order."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you please repeat the explanation, Representative Hallstrom?"

Hallstrom: "Certainly. Thank you Mr. Speaker. This Bill merely changes the practice of the Secretary of State's Office so that the daily list printed by the Secretary of State shall be available to persons who want to purchase it at their cost. And I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Matijevich, what discovery have you made Sir?"



Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I want to know what's going on.

I don't know if it's ballgame or what, but over on this side we have Senator Wooten, Chairman of the Senate Executive Committee, peering over the gallery. Over here we have Senator Howie Carroll, Chairman of Appropriations Senate Committee. What are they doing spying over here?"

Speaker Redmond: "What Representative J.J. Wolf? Do you care to respond?"

Wolf: "Yes, I thought they were trying to be here... maybe they could learn something by watching the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Very good, very good. I think that's right. Have you taken the record here, Mr. Clerk? On this question there's 130 'aye' and 2 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 97, Representatige Kosinski."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 97, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a secondary state Bill providing penalties for false drivers license. I recommend its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? ~~Have all~~ voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 153 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 98, Representative Kosinski."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 98, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Identification Card Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a continuation of the secondary state's request. It grants a fee exemption for the handicapped and makes it a Class D misdemeanor for any person duplicating, manu-



facture, or selling identification cards unlawfully. I ask
 of Mr. Speaker, I want to know what's going
 for your vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall
 this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed
 vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who
 wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question
 there's 152 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill, having received
 the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed.
 227, Representative Leinenweber."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 227, a Bill for an Act to amend the
 Probate Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

I have a singular honor of handling Senator Geo-Karris'
 first Senate Bill. It, believe it or not, it's an excel-
 lent Bill. It seeks... it seeks to save the estates of
 deceased people money by eliminating a needless require-
 ment of publication. Several years ago the United
 States Supreme Court held the Illinois law regarding in-
 heritance unConstitutional as related to illegitimates.
 We passed a Bill which provides that illegitimates can
 inherit from their natural parents. Unfortunately now
 when proof of heirship, when a person is testifying as a heirship
 if they're being truthful they must admit that they don't
 know whether or not the decedent left illegitimates. So
 many probate courts have adopted the position that there
 must be publication, even though it's extraordinarily
 unlikely that they're actually being an illegitimate
 child. So all the Bill provides is that in absence of the
 contrary it's presumed that there are no illegitimates.
 I urge the adoption of Senate Bill 227."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is,
 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed
 vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who
 wish? Representative Leinenweber, to explain his vote."

Leinenweber: "Well, it's kind of hard to explain the inexplicable,



Mr. Speaker. This really is a fine Bill and the Senate Sponsor gave me the file and also has a copy of the Bill signed by all the Members of the Senate and I'd like all of you to troop over here and sign the Bill.. the Senator's first Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all.. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 158 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 239, Representative Sam Wolf."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 239, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: " Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill 239 is a Bill which would require that certificates of error, which are used to correct mistakes in the assessing process be published in newspapers in the same manner as other changes in assessments are published. The original Bill would have required that any change made by a certificate of error would have had to have been published within 30 days after the change. However, this was amended to require the publication within 30 days after adjournment of the Board of Review, which would be at the same time as other changes made by the Board. Certificate 239 is intended to provide a check on abuses of the use of the certificate, which publication should correct and I solicit your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Anyone in opposition? Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "I have a question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: Proceed."

Pullen: "Does the certificate of error that needs to be published in the newspaper include in downstate counties the same procedure that is used in Cook County with respect



to the Homestead Exemption Certificate of Error?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf. Wolf. Sam Wolf."

Wolf: "Representative Pullen, I am not all that familiar with the process that is used in Cook County. This Bill does not pertain to Cook County. It's only in counties of one million or less.. less than one million, I should say."

Pullen: "I understand that. Thank you. But my concern is that I don't whether the other counties, the counties that this pertains to, follow the same procedure with respect to issuing a certificate on error on a Homestead Exemption that is applied for a year late and I wonder whether those Senior Citizens who fall in that category would have their certificates of error published in the newspaper there, are not exactly in the same category as normal certificates of error, but they are given that title."

Wolf: "Well, this particular problem did come up with regard to Senior Citizens. The present statutes as they are now, I don't think provide for going back and using these certificates of error to publish those certificates which apply to Senior Citizens. I may not be correct on that. I could stand corrected."

Pullen: "I hope you are correct. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms, the second interrogator."

Simms: "One question of the Sponsor. Representative Wolf, in our county last year the Board of Review did not adjourn and a new Board of Review concur.. began at the same time. We had two Board of Reviews working simultaneously. What happens in that case where the Board of Review does not end?"

Wolf: "What county are you from Representative?"

Simms: "Winnebago. I think what you're doing is fine, but what happens in that case where the Board of Review does not end their work?"

Wolf: "Well, I would.. I would assume that this legislation



would publish all certificates of error after adjournment of that first Board of Review.."

Simms: "They didn't adjourn. They just continued and a new Board of Review began and the old Board.. it was the same Board that they were meeting both at the same time."

Wolf: "Then I would say the way this Bill is worded at the present time that the certificates would not be published until adjournment of the Board of Review."

Simms: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe, with what purpose do you arise?"

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, just a point of order. You know, we go through the trouble of having a Short Debate Calendar and now I see, you know, person after person asking questions of the Sponsor. I think that we should go according to Short Debate or not go according to Short Debate. I think that as long as we're on Short Debate, let there be, you know, proponents and opponents. But I don't think we should .. ought to have Long Debate and Short Debate. That's the only question..."

Speaker Redmond: "I agree with you. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 152 'aye' and 2 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 254."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 254, a Bill for an Act to amend the Denistry Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Second baseman of the victorious team, Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 254 amends the Denistry Act. It exempts dentists on their Peer Review Committee from civil damages in connection with their duties on such Committees unless their actions are willful or wanton. This brings the dentist into com-



pliance with what already exists on Peer Review Committees for physician and hospital Boards within the State of Illinois. This Bill passed the Senate by a vote of 49 to nothing and I would ask for an affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 154 'aye' and no 'nay'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 265 taken out of the record request of the Sponsor. 286, Representative Totten."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 286, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 286 amends the School Code to bring it into compliance with the Election Code and then it provides that you cannot.. you must be registered to vote 28 days prior to an election, just like any other election. And that's been missing from the School Code and I would appreciate your favorable vote."

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

Wolf: "Cut my mic off..."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you turn off Representative Sam Wolf's microphone? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 143 'aye' and 7 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 308, Representative ... Representative Matijevich."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 308, a Bill for an Act creating a right of contribution among joint tortfeasors. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels: 'Out of the record.'
342, Representative Younge."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 342, a Bill for an Act to amend a
Section of the Public Community College Act. Third Reading
of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill amends the Community College
Act and requires that the Board of Trustees of the East
St. Louis State Community College provide an annual audit
in those fiscal years where the Auditor General does not
perform the audit. The purpose of the Bill is to get rid
a duplication in the auditing process. The Auditor General
audits State Community College every year and so therefore
there's no reason for the Board of Trustees to do so.
And I ask for your support in this matter."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Representative
Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, I was wondering if the Sponsor would yield."

Younge: "Yes."

Brummer: "Is the Auditor General in support of this?"

Younge: "Yes, I have a letter in the file stating that he sup-
ports it. I ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any... The question is, 'Shall this
Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'.
Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.
On this question there's 153 'aye' and no 'nay' and the
Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is
hereby declared passed. 345."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 345, a Bill for an Act to amend Sec-
tions of the Juvenile Court Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 345 amends
the Juvenile Court Act to make restitution an authorized
condition of probation or conditional discharge upon adjud-
ication of delinquency of a minor. I think this is a very



creative innovative Bill because it allows the court
to impose different types of restitution upon a delin-
quent minor, not just financial. In fact, financial re-
stitution may be made if the court decides the minor is
capable of paying it. The minor can also be told to give
direct service to the victim or community service to a
unit of local government. I think this is the right
direction to go for a delinquent minor. I think it's
going to help him or her to be more responsible and ap-
preciate the significance of his or her wrongdoing and I
would ask for a favorable vote."



Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Peters, you're violating the rule. Dispensation for Representative Totten. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 162 'aye' and no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 7.. 378."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 378, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dawson. Representative Dawson. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 378 what it does, it permits alcoholic beverages to be sold in 48 state armories. There is a protection within the Bill as far as getting the approval of the Adjutant General and making sure that dram shop insurance is available to anyone who leases a property for a social event. I'd more than happy to answer any questions of Senate Bill 378."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 114 'aye' and 23 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 461, Representative VonBoeckman."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 461, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what Senate Bill 461 does, it creates a quarterly



'regislation' for newly acquired second division vehicles. If this is done it is hopeful that we can get into the road fund three point four hundred mill..... three million, four hundred thousand dollars. This is recommended by the Motor Vehicle's Law Commission, Secretary of State, the Department of Transportation, the Governor's Office. I ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill ...' Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, I'm sorry. You know, it's kind of noisy in here and I just could not understand the explanation. I wonder if the Sponsor would explain..."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you repeat the explanation, Representative VonBoeckman?"

VonBoeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, what Senate Bill 461 does is create quarterly registration, which is now semi-annual, for newly acquired second division vehicles. By doing this the Secretary of State hopefully into the road fund will come three million, four hundred thousand dollars. This is recommended by the Motor Vehicles Law Commission, the Department of Transportation, the Governor's Office and the Secretary of State. I ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Representative Conti."

Conti: "Any Amendments put on this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Conti: "Was there any Amendments put on this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Doesn't indicate so on the record. Not in the House, there was a Senate Amendment, but no House Amendments. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 143 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 463, Representative Wikoff."



Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 463, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 463 is a Bill which would allow the Park Districts by a front door referendum to increase their additional corporate taxes from .05 to .25%. It's a front door referendum, purely permissible."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 120 'aye' and 7 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 467, Representative Braun. Out of the record request of the Sponsor. 468, Representative Keane."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill.."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentlemen standing between Representative Keane and the Chair please sit down."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 468, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keane."

Keane: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill requires the Director of the Department of Revenue to notify taxpayers when the federal or state government requests information from their tax returns, only when the taxpayers have requested and received such a notification. The Department would be required to provide a space on the State Income Tax where the taxpayer could indicate that he wants to be notified when the federal government or other state requests ask for his tax information. If and when the notice were provided to the taxpayer, the Department would be allowed to assess reasonable costs against



the taxpayer for furnishing such notice. I would be happy to answer any questions and ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Representative Skinner, in opposition."

Skinner: "I certainly am, Mr. Speaker. This Bill ought to be titled, 'The Future Felons Protection Act of 1979.' It is unfortunately parading under the guise of a civil rights Bill. It is not. This is a Bill that I believe that was put in to protect primarily Chicago Democrats who have had income tax evasion charges filed against them in the past. And I really think that we should not give additional protection to those people who deliberately violate the law."

Keanee: "May I close, Mr. Speaker?"

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

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, just in terms of explanation of my vote, I don't ordinarily get up to disagree with my distinguished colleague from McHenry County but his remarks can sometimes be extremely inflammatory and the nature in which they are presented are particularly disturbing to me. The Bill, in my estimation, is a good Bill. Every citizen of this state has a right to any public document in any public record. Any elected official should have that same kind of right that every other individual in this state enjoys. I think this is a good Bill and it ought to be passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Johnson, this is Short Debate now. Unless you have a real overpowering... Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 120 'aye' and 16 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 504. VonBoeckman."



Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 504, a Bill for an Act to add a Section to the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a permissive Bill that came out of the Senate and it amends what was placed in the Senate to make sure that no state monies were used for that purpose. It's possible that federal money will be made available and I ask you favorable support for this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 137 'aye' and 8 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 505."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 505, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk. Out of the record. 507 is out of the record request of the Sponsor. 557, Representative Yourell."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 557, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 557 codifies a prior practice of the Secretary of State and the Board of Elections. In previous primaries, presidential candidates were rotated under interpretations of the present law. This Bill will clarify the situation for potential candidates. The effect of the Bill is that a different candidate will be at the top of the ballot in each.. at each Legislative District. Applies only to presidential call.. candidates



on the ballot in the preference primary known as the beauty contest. I ask for a favorable Roll Call on Senate Bill 557." Reading

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Simms, in opposition."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think this is the most significant Bill before the Illinois Legislature, but I rise in opposition against this legislation as I can see this is going to make a great difficulty for those downstate County Clerks and Board of Election Commissioners, especially in multi-legislative district counties whereby on the computers, on the vote-a-matics that this will cause a problem with the IBM computer sheets in the rotation process and will cause additional difficulty in tabulating votes in areas that already have some difficult problems and I, for this reason, would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Matijevich. You find another spy?"

Matijevich: "On explanation of my vote, a little while ago someone dropped two petitions on my desk for the presidential preference primary, one for Ted Kennedy and one for Ed Kornowicz. And I.. I signed the one for Kornowicz and I feel that this Bill will give him a chance and I think it's a good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 104 'aye' and 36 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 558, Representative Hoxsey."

Clerk Leone: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoxsey on the floor? Representative Hoxsey. Out of the record. 692, Representative



Yourell: "On the bill for the State Board of Elections."
 Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 692, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 692 changes the place of filing nominating petitions for independents and new parties running for Congressional Legislative or Judicial office within a single county. What this in effect accomplishes is that now all candidates for Legislative Congressional and Judicial office will file their nominating petitions with the State Board of Elections, which calls for a uniform interpretation of the law. I move for a favorable Roll Call on Senate Bill 692."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor-vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Conti."

Conti: "I.. by the time I get through reading the Digest here I'm a little confused. Will he yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Sure he will. Representative Yourell. Representative Conti wants you to answer a question."

Conti: "When you have the consolidation of elections, isn't this is your consolidation of elections Bill? What do you need this for?"

Yourell: "This is a recommendation..."

Conti: "You already called for it in your consolidation of elections Bill..."

Yourell: "... State Board of Elections in Advisory Commission. This is a state.. this is a consolidated election Bill."

Conti: "Yeah, but it's in there, in your original Bill and that goes into effect in 1980. What do you need this Bill for?"

Yourell: "Well, I'm told that this clarifies the law so that all candidates file with the State Board of Elections instead of the election authority, which is designated as the County



Clerk."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 158 'aye' and 2 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 858."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 858, a Bill for an Act authorizing the Director of the Department of Administrative Services to sell and convey State owned property in Hurst, Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 858 directs the Department of Administrative Services to sell at public auction the former Southern Illinois Children's Service Center at Hurst, Illinois. The property cannot be sold for less than its appraised fair cash market value. This Bill has been introduced on behalf of the Department of Administrative Services. The agency believes that the.. that the longer the property is held, the greater the deterioration factor and hence, a lower potential selling price. The former Southern Illinois Children's Center was constructed in 1965 and consists of one residential building and approximately 7½ acres. DCS...DCFS has closed it and has turned it over to the Administrative Services and they have no money for its maintenance and it's deteriorating rapidly. I have occasion to see it on quite.. quite frequently. This Bill would allow them to dispose of this property."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Matijevich, did you make another discovery? Senator.... Representative Slape."

Slape: "Mr. Speaker, considering the dress of the Senators today I think maybe we ought to change another rule. Maybe



we'd better change our dress code in the House." Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, I think we should lock up our Rules and Procedures so that the Senators don't take them back with them. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 153 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 910. Representative Totten."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 910, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code: Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 910 is similar to a Bill we passed out before. What the Bill does is requires that the General Assembly appropriate funds, federal funds, that are given to the State Board of Education. Senate Bill 910 is a response to the increasing expansion of federal dollars in programs and would, in this case, this Bill would require that all federal funds expended by the State Board must be appropriated by the General Assembly. It would provide for oversight for these programs by the General Assembly and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think the consequences of this Bill would be disastrous. I think we ought to have more debate on this, Mr. Speaker, and I would like to make a motion to take this off of Short Debate and go on to Full Debate at this time, if I can be joined with nine other people who are willing to go off of Short Debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Is he joined by nine? Okay. Be off of Short Debate."

Jaffe: "Alright. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that this would indeed be a disaster if we passed this Bill. Let me just tell you some of the consequences of it. You know our fiscal year runs from July through July."



The Federal budget actually runs from October to October. You know, half the funds that we have that we give to the school system actually are federal dollars. I think if we pass the concept like this what we would be doing is we would be tying up funds terribly, we wouldn't be able to fund the schools properly. I think our schools would just go under. In addition to that there maybe situations when we're not in session and it's important for the Board to have that leeway, to appropriate those funds because it's an emergency matter. I understand the concept the Gentleman is trying to get to. However, I think in getting to that concept he's really using the wrong approach and I think he's going to be disastrous with our school system and I would urge that we defeat this particular Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Barnes: "Representative, following up the statement by the Gentleman from Cook, what would happen.. how do you see this.. this working? That's my problem with it. Just how do you see this working? Right now, basically much of the appropriations in the education budget is more an estimate than it is exact figures since the State Board does not know exactly how much will be forthcoming from the federal government relative to education. So how do you see this working in practice, not just in the principle of the intent, but in practice? How would this work?"

Totten: "Let me explain it this way. Present statutes require that the Appropriations Committee, Chairman and Spokesman approve expenditure of federal funds. We put that in the statutes because of abuses by the State Board in expending funds for programs in prior years for which later we had to pick up the entire cost of the program because we didn't



know anything about it. Now, what's happened even with that provision in the statutes, last fiscal year the State Board of Education violated the statutes on two particular occasions and spend funds without your approval or without the approval of the other Members of the Appropriations Committee who the statutes provide. We gave them that leeway. They have violated that leeway and this Bill is intended to correct it because the long term cost of some of these programs is sometimes wholly born by the state and you know that. It may cause some difficulties for the State Board because we are not in session continually, but those difficulties are going to have to be absorbed by the Board."

Barnes: "Well, Representative, I appreciate your explanation, but you didn't answer my question. I said, how in practicality, how will this work? We're talking about budgets that are not on the same dealing with the same period of years. I understand what you said. I know of no, as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, I have received information right along. Not only have I received them in writing, I've had the State Board call me at home and when we are out of session to talk to me relative to any new monies coming in. So I don't know of any violations myself. But beyond that, I still would like to know in the practical application, how will this work?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You're... I assume talking about a period, say July or August, when we..."

Barnes: "I'm talking about the appropriation of federal funds, right now and the secondary education Bill, for instance, we, in fact, are dealing with a good guess-estimate in many cases of federal funds because we don't know how much we're going to get. And we are appropriating based on previous years experience, built-in factors of what is estimated that we will receive from the federal government



relative to those various programs and we appropriate in that fashion. Now what I see you saying in the Bill, we cannot do that any longer. We can only appropriate for the fund after we receive all federal funds from the federal government. So I'm asking you basically how in practicality will that work? Cause our budgets run from July to July and the federal budget runs from October to October. "

Totten: "We would continue to appropriate in the same way we are appropriating now. You're betting on the count in some instances. This Bill would take those grants for federal monies that may not be in our original appropriation Bill and require them to have a separate appropriation either when we come back in the fall or it's a supplemental somewhere down the line. Those that we are betting on the come on because we don't know would be taken care of just like they are now. Additional grants that are new would be the ones that we would be concerned with."

Barnes: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, just very briefly..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Barnes: "I believe that Representative Jaffe hit the nail on the head on this one. I would urge the Members of the House to be very, very careful and very, very cautious in this Bill. As Chairman of the Appropriations Committee for the last three years and Vice-Chairman for two years before that, I have dealt with the Department as I indicated. The Department not only has notified me in writing, but has took the time to notify me by phone when they could not get to me in writing, on an emergency basis. I don't know any reason for this kind of drastic action relative to the appropriations of federal funds through this Department. This could very well, could very well, create some very, very serious problems for that Department to operate and for the local school districts. I would



suggest that the Members of the House be very very cautious in this Bill, plus the fact to be very very cognizant of the difference in the fiscal years because that's a great deal of difference. We could be setting up a situation here that this General Assembly would either or have to come back in Special... Special Session to deal with the federal funds in the air of education so that the local school districts could be properly funded, or that those local school districts could have some problems that we would, I'm not sure that we would want to be responsible for. I think you should take a very very careful and cautious look at Senate Bill 910. I, for one, will oppose it and vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as the former Director of an agency that had to go before Appropriations II, I would like to answer that question and urge you to support this vote. The Department on Aging funds 90% of them are federal which are not awarded until October. However, we had to submit our entire budget, including the federal appropriation, to the Appropriations Committee. If the money was then made available in October, we had to come in back whenever you came back for the veto Session and ask for a supplemental. We had to do it. I imagine every other Department of State government has to. I think therefore, the State Board of Education should have to follow the same rules we do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 910 is not a new Bill nor a new concept. This Bill passed the House 55... passed the Senate 53 to nothing. This Bill is one of several Bills introduced at the request of the Economic and Fiscal Commission not only in this Session, but in the last Session, to prohibit expenditure of federal funds by state government Bodies without



the Legislature appropriating the funds. Other Bills dealing with this subject matter are Senate Bill 9..909. The House passed a similar Bill identical to 9..909 and 2769. I believe that the questions that were raised by Representative Barnes were answered not only last year when they talked about the Membership of the General Assembly being almost in constant Session, even though there is a difference between federal years between the state and the federal government as far as the appropriating process. The concept is whether the General Assembly is going to be appropriating all funds.. the question is whether the General Assembly will be appropriating federal funds which go to the State Board of Education. I think we should. I think this Bill should pass. The Governor should sign it once and for all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. As a Members of the Executive Committee which did hear House Bill 910, I'd like to point out that no one from the State Board of Education came in to oppose House Bill 910. There was absolutely no opposition whatsoever in Committee. The Bill came out 15 to nothing and was placed on the Short Debate Calendar to show that there was absolutely no opposition expressed to the Bill. I think the issue has been framed very succinctly and that issue is whether or not we, as duly elected Members of the General Assembly, who represent the people of the State of Illinois, duly assembled down here, are going to control the expenditure of funds by public agents, executive agencies of the state. That is the issue. Right now as some of the Gentlemen would have you believe, some of our state agencies, including our schools, are getting federal money and spending it for purposes which they desire to spend it just because there happens to be federal money available. The worst that can be said about this Bill is that maybe some of our



schools might have to pass up some of these federal tax dollars that are so apparently readily available. I don't think that's too much to ask so that we can keep an absolute Constitutional control over expenditures of taxpayers money, and don't forget, federal money is not free. It is taxpayers money. It is money paid for by you, myself and our constituents. And I think the least that we can do down here to make sure that we, who have to face the people every two years, are those people who decide how and how much money and for what purposes taxpayers money is going to be spent. I certainly urge the adoption of Senate Bill 910."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, ... move the previous question."

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

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Others in support have stated it as well as I can, but the question before us is, 'Does the General Assembly we, as elected Members, have the right to appropriate federal funds?' That question was answered by the State of Pennsylvania on an appeal at the Supreme Court rules that the Legislature has the responsibility for appropriating those funds. We have that responsibility. There can be misuse and misappropriation of these funds. It can cost taxpayers additional dollars. It's a red herring to think education would be hurt and I would move... ask for a favorable vote on Senate Bill 910."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Getty, to explain his vote."

Getty; "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Bill and I'd like to point out to you the Constitution of the State of



Illinois, which says, 'the General Assembly by law shall make appropriations for all expenditures of public funds by the State.' It doesn't say of State money. It says all expenditures of public funds by the State. I suggest to you that that's exactly what this would implement."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'aye' and 21 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Page 3, Senate Bills, Third Reading on Priority of Call.. The first one is 142, Representative Sam Wolf. Sam Wolf is on deck."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 142, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Tri-City Regional Port District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sam Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. You want to change that number up there first?"

Speaker Redmond: "142."

Wolf: "Senate Bill 142 as amended amends the Tri-City Regional Port District Act, the Waukegan Port District Act and the Jackson Union Counties Regional Port District Act. This Bill simply provides for raising the allowable interest rate for general obligation bonds to 8% and for the raising of revenue bonds under the Act at 10%. All of these port districts at present are in the process of putting together several projects involving the issuance of revenue bonds. Since the present prime interest rate for private borrowers is from 11½ to 11 and ¾'s %, these ports have found it very difficult, if not impossible, to market 8% revenue bonds under the present financial climate. On this basis I would solicit your favorable consideration of Senate Bill 142."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed... Representative Brummer, pardon me. Those in favor



... vote 'aye'. Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, not on this Bill, but..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. I'll get to you as soon as we get through with this. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 141 'aye' and 2 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, if I understood the Speaker correctly, immediately before this Bill you said you were going to the Priority of Call. I've looked around here and I don't seem to find any Priority of Call Calendar. I wonder if the Clerk would indicate whether they've been distributed and if we can have them distributed back here."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll run it off. This is 6... The Bills that came on the floor on June the first. The next one is 145. You can go back down the list on your page 5.. 3 there. 145."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 145, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public corporations' interest rates. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill 145 is a companion Bill to Senate Bill 142 and is a Bill which amends an Act concerning public corporations' interest rates. This Bill would simply exempt the Tri-City Regional Port, the Waukegan and the Jackson Union Port Districts from the public corporations Intrest Act. It was decided to move for this exemption rather than amend the Act itself since the statutes are not quite clear as to whether or not the public corporations' interest Act actually covers port districts as such. Precedents have been set on exemptions already of record under the Act. The Public Corporations Act contains an 8% limit on interest which would be in conflict with a 10% revenue bond



interest needed on today's financial market. I solicit your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Is Senator 'Chad' on the floor? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 108..119 'aye' and 20 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On page 4, Senate Bill 292. Anyone handle that for Representative Kent? Out of the record. 394, Representative Sam Wolf. Page 4."

Clerk O'Brien : "Senate Bill 394, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty is on deck. Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, let's take this out of the record, temporarily."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 622, Representative Getty."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 622, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Bill 622 is a Bill which would close, unearth some loophole in the law regarding weapons. Now, I'd like to put at ease the minds of those people who are fearful that weapons would be taken away from lawabiding citizens. This is not the intent of this Bill, nor would it have any effect. What this Bill would make clear is that when a gun is seized, when a weapon is seized, in violation of the law, even though on some technical grounds a motion to suppress, for example, is sustained, that we would not have the ludicrous example of that weapon going back to the violator of the law. This is a Bill that would presume by its operation that all weapons that are seized illegally, un-



lawfully would be destroyed and confiscated notwithstanding the technical effect of disposition of a case. I would suggest to you that this is a Bill that I have heard no criticism concerning. I think it is supported by all segments of society and I would strongly urge your support."

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

Johnson: "I am in opposition. I'd like to ask a few questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Johnson: "But are I think... are we on Short Debate or not?"

No? Am I correct in saying, Representative Getty, that while your Bill purports to take away the right of gun ownership for people who misuse them, that there's no requirement in this Bill that an individual be convicted of the alleged gun offense that he's arrested for. Is that right?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "It's absolutely right. I pointed out in my opening statement we have a ludicrous situation where although a person is arrested in unlawful possession of a gun, very often a motion to suppress may be sustained. That person is then given return that gun rather than having it properly confiscated. Now, at the request of Representative Preston, we amended this Bill as was provided in our Committee discussion, to provide that under two circumstances where a defendant would wish that the gun would be preserved because it would be necessary for evidence, that the court could permit that, or where the defendant was rightfully in possession of the weapon. The Court would permit it..."

Johnson: "Is there...have there been Amendments put on this Bill, Representative Getty?"

Getty: "That's correct. Take care of those two circumstances that were raised in Committee..."

Johnson: "Let me speak to the Bill... that was a long answer



to a short question. The fact is this Bill in its current form, even as amended, still allows guns to be permanently confiscated without due process being afforded the alleged misuser of the gun. The people who always talk about believing in due process and someone having their day in court, we're saying by the mere accusation and arrest for a weapons charge that an individual loses his right to possess a gun. Now if you believe in gun control, this is a good long step towards substantial gun control and divestment of our Constitutional right to bear arms. If you don't believe it, if you believe people are entitled to due process, I don't object to people who are convicted of crimes losing their guns, but this simply allows them to lose their guns based on an arrest. So if you're against gun control then you ought to vote 'no' on this Bill because this is a good long half step toward effective disposition and elimination of the right of citizens to bear arms and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is another case of the classic illustration of attempting to punish the gun in some form or fashion. I should like to point out that the Constitution protects two things and many people, including the police officers, have never seemed to understand it. And that is that it protects against unreasonable searches and also seizures. What you have in this case is police officers simply going into a house saying, 'Well, let's look around while we're here, no matter what the person is charged with, pick up the guns from the person, go to court and announce by statistical purpose look at how many guns we have seized.' Of course if you go into everybody's house and if you look into every trunk and look into every automobile there's a great possibility you might find some guns. Guns are not returned by Judges on a willy-nilly basis. They are returned basically be-



cause the people produce a handgun owners registration. They will not return it without a registration. So you're not talking about criminals; you're talking about people who have lawfully registered their property. A gun is property. What this Bill would purport to do is to allow police officers to just seize a gun simply because it is a gun. And I ask you in the many years that we have been here we have had one piece of legislation after another, many of which I've tried to support, all dealing with everything from what we call, 'midnight specials' to 'guns over particular limits' and we have gone down the road trying to prosecute these guns. We have done nothing with the criminal rate under the present Bill and I say to you that this Bill is an absolute absurdity. It will allow police officers to seize guns as though they were contraband. The people who have these guns don't get them returned unless #1, the search itself is unlawful, the seizure is unlawful, and the gun has to be registered and for that reason, and that reason alone, you aren't touching a single criminal. You're simply touching a lot of people who believe its their inherent right to have guns. This is a bad Bill and it will do nothing for the criminal administration of justice. We have been closing loopholes down here for the past thirty years and the crime rate is accelerating. It's a bad Bill and deserves to be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to question? I'm not concerned so much about gun control, I am, but not in this particular Bill. What's bothering me about the Bill is after holding the weapon for one year the police shall destroy it. Say what happens if someone commits a murder and the murder is unsolved and after one year the police department destroys that gun and its found the disposition of the gun that murdered this individual was destroyed within one year. What happens to the evidence



there?"

Getty: "The Bill sets out very clearly that the weapon should be preserved under those circumstances. It further provides that where even one step further..."

Conti: "The murder's not solved within the year, but you're asking the police department to destroy it. The murder has not been solved yet.."

Getty: "On the... on the petition of either the State's Attorney or the Judge, the weapon would be preserved. And I'd like to also point out that it becomes effective when there's a defendant. The year would begin to run at that point. If it's not been solved, there's no defendant."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, ... move the previous question."

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

Conti: "I just wanted to answer his last statement that he made. I.. I'm thinking of a particular case where there was murders involved and after the year someone disclosed where the gun might be and it was turned over to a police department in 'Payless Park'. Now, if that gun was not preserved after that year I think 3 years elapsed since the murder was solved. Now under this law that gun must have been destroyed within a year's period. Now that case would have never been solved. Mike, if that.. it they didn't preserve that gun."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell has moved the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Representative Getty to close."

Getty: "I'd like to answer some of the questions that have been raised. First of all, I think I'd like to make very clear to Representative Johnson that there is, by the Amendment, a provision that where the individual



was rightfully in possession, he may petition the court. So that there is that escape where there was rightful possession of the gun. Secondly, I would like to make clear that under the circumstances suggested by Representative Conti, certainly, the gun would not be destroyed because there would be no defendant. The application would come into effect only under circumstances where there was; A; a defendant and B; a year had run and the State's Attorney or the Court had not ordered that that weapon be preserved...only under those circumstances. This is a Bill which had none of the usual groups, the NRA and so forth, who very often speak out against these Bills. None of them opposed it. I believe this is a Bill that all of our citizens should support with the exception of criminals. This would not take guns away from people rightfully in possession of them. I'm a sportsman and an outdoorsman. I'm.. I am very happy rightfully to possess and control and keep weapons. I think this is a Bill that would clear up a loophole that would relieve the ludicrous situation of a defendant walking out with a gun after being discharged on a purely technical ground and I would ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Preston, to explain his vote."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise in support of this Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Preston."

Preston: "Mr. Chairman.. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Bill. There is absolutely no excuse, no excuse whatsoever, for the courts to return weapons to people who are not in rightful possession of those weapons. When the weapon is seized by a police officer and the court disposes of the matter on technical grounds, to give that



weapon back to someone who is wrongfully in possession of that weapon in the first place is ludicrous. It's ridiculous and it's harmful to human life. And I strongly urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, perhaps the Sponsor of the Bill could answer the question. Is there any provision in the legislation for a gun that was stolen from someone else that was used in the commission of a crime that that gun could be returned to the rightful owner of the property?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "It specifically provides that stolen weapons shall be returned to their owners if no one would no longer need it for evidentiary purposes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney, to explain his vote."

Stearney: "Take the record."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 56 'aye' and 77 'no'. The Bill, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. 635, Representative McBroom."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 635, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Banking Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom. Out of the record. Request of the Sponsor. 658, Representative Abramson."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 658, ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. Senate Bill 2, Representative Yourell."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill #2, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Second ...Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

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



House, Senate Bill 2 is the Senate version of House Bill 21, the Bill to increase the drinking age to 21 in the State of Illinois. Those of you who recall the debate on House Bill 21 will know that that Bill passed out of the House making a uniform drinking age throughout Illinois at 21. There was some discussion on the House debate relative to House Bill 21 of what it did as far as preempting home rule units of government. The Chair was asked a question, how many votes it would take to pass House Bill 21 out of this chamber with a 21 drinking age uniform throughout the state. The answer was 89 votes. When Senate Bill 2 was introduced in the Senate it was introduced in the same.. with the same provisions as House Bill 21. Senate.. Senate Amendment #2 was attached to the Bill on Second Reading which preempted home rule units to make it the same as House Bill 21. That Amendment was defeated and that's why we have two different versions of the drinking age Bill in Illinois. Senate Bill 2 is identical to House Bill 21 with the exception that home rule units can by ordinance set the drinking age at 19 or 20. That's the only difference. Now, you've heard many of the arguments both in Committee and on Second and Third Reading, in the House relative to the reasons for raising the drinking age to 21. To proceed into a dialogue relative to the reasons that I believe and many others believe that the drinking age should be raised to 21, would be redundant and take up the time of this chamber. I can suggest to you that in every single poll taken in Illinois in the last year or two indicates decisively that the citizens of this state want the drinking age raised to 21 throughout the state. Obviously, we have a difference of opinion relative to that and whether we should allow units of home rule to set their own drinking age. Senate Bill 2 will provide those advocates of that kind of Bill to be able to vote 'aye'. I can tell you quite frankly



and truthfully that I am not in favor of having a different drinking age in Illinois in different localities. I believe the sensible answer is to have it state-wide a uniform age of 21. But in spite of the fact that I don't think that's going to happen, I present to you Senate Bill 2. I would be happy to answer any questions that you might have."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Polk: "I just want to make something absolutely clear, Representative Yourell. We had hours and hours of debate on this before. When we called the House Bill last.. we were under the impression that by the.. by the announcement of the Speaker that 89 votes was all that was necessary and then would you say what.. what effect would that have on home rule units the way the Bill left the House?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Would have no effect on it. House Bill 21 is on Third Reading in the Senate in exactly the same posture that it left the House."

Polk: "And now this Bill has.. has a decision been reached that 89 votes is all it will take? Right?"

Yourell: "Well, this Bill does not include the option on the home rule."

Polk: "Well, this now means that in my county of Rock Island, city of Rock Island, there's home rule unit if they so decide then to lower the age to 17, they may do so."

Yourell: "No, Sir. 19."

Polk: "Lower it to 19 as the state now has it. Fine, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "I believe some of the home rule units at present time have age lowered to 18, even though the state law is 19."



I cannot support this Bill because one of the reasons that I talked so favorably before was because of the automobile accident rate and if you're going to have a watering hole here and a watering hole there and young people driving to it and you intend to add to their accident rate, I think this is very bad Amendment (sic). We should have one age over the state. I agree with Mr. Yourell on this. I think we would be better off to lose the 21 age...drinking age than to vote for a Bill that forces these young kids to drive 30 and 40 miles and get half tight and try to get back home."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, like Representative Yourell and Representative Ralph Dunn, I'm one of the three principle Sponsors of House Bill 21, which is over in the Senate and which I'm confident will..."

Speaker Redmond: "Mary Joe.. Mary Joe. Come here will you please? Proceed Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "...I'm confident that it will pass the Senate. Both the House and the Senate have spoken on this issue. There's no point in getting into the merits. I am supporting Senate Bill 2 as my second choice. I am supporting and voting for this Bill because I am afraid to gamble on the Senate. There's always the chance they might not pass that Bill even though I'm hoping that they will. I would personally prefer uniformity. Whatever the age is, it's a hard law to enforce, whether it's low or high. I would like to have it uniform all over the state. I would not want to encourage watering holes either. However, if nothing happens, this Bill is better. At least if the Senate passes House Bill 21 and Senate Bill 2, the Governor will have a choice and at that time, we can encourage the Governor to do the right thing and that is to sign the Bill, in my opinion at least, would provide uniformity. But whatever the case, we should raise the age



and not let out action be deterred by a debate over whether or whether or not home rule power should be limited. Without commenting on the merits, I would like to say that in the Committee in the House and in the Committee in the Senate and on the floor of the House many Members said that raising the age is not the total answer. Representative Yourell, Representative Dunn and I agree on that and I would like to advise the Members of the House that we have today introduced a House Joint Resolution which some of you might want to Co-Sponsor that will look into the subject of what additional education is needed on the subject of alcoholism. We know that too many teenagers have easy access to alcohol in their homes. The parents, the public at large and all citizens of Illinois need more education. We need more constructive and positive programs to help lick this problem of alcohol abuse and alcohol misuse. This House Joint Resolution would create a joint Committee of the House and the Senate which would report back next March first, 1980, to recommend some positive additional steps to the General Assembly in addition to the step that I think we're taking here, which is raising the age back to 21. This is not the total answer, but all the witnesses who testified have told us how, in their opinion, this will save lives. This is nothing new also. We will simply be going back to the 21 year standard that we had for at least 40 years in the State of Illinois. I would urge all of you to vote for Senate Bill 2. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "Will the question... Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Braun: "Representative Yourell, what is the penalty provided under the.. this Act and its Amendment for a person under 21 misrepresenting his or her age?"



Yourell: "Senate Bill 2 would prohibit the following Acts as I recite them subject to the following penalties: sale, gift, delivery of alsoholliq. to under 21-class B misdemeanor; sale, gift, or furnishing false written identification to under 21-class B misdemeanor; presenting false written identification by under 21-class B misdemeanor; possession of alsoholic beverage on the street or highway in public place by under 21-class B misdemeanor, except that it removes the provision permitting those under 21 to deliver alcoholic beverages in pursuance of their employment or in carrying out an order of a parent; purchase acceptance or possession of alcoholic liquor by under 21-a class C misdemeanor; transfer, creation, possession, use of false identification card-class C misdemeanor."

Braun: "And...and Representative Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "Isn't it a fact that class B misdemeanors presently carries with it a term of up to six months imprisonment, of up to one year probation, and up to \$500 fine?"

Yourell: "As I understand it, it's up to six months and a \$500 fine."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson. Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first of all I rise in opposition reluctantly to this Bill. I favor 21 years of age as uniformity in the State of Illinois. Let me recite to you an experience that we had in our county many, many years, several years ago when our county was a dry county on Sunday. A small community was started up of a trailer camp called, 'Morris Town', and the only say of the week that they sold liquor was on Sunday. And people would travel for miles and miles around to purchase liquor, become intoxicated and we had many fatalities, automobile accidents on the highway because of the action of one community to take advantage of a flaw in the state law by not having uniformity. I think to pass Senate Bill 2, very frankly, would negate Senate House Bill 21 and



its chances of passing in the Senate would be very minimal. I think we need uniformity in the State of Illinois, whether it's 21 or whether it's 19. That's a decision that the Illinois Legislature should make because it's a state-wide problem. It's a problem that involves the issuance of a state-wide liquor license. It's a decision that the people of the State of Illinois expect the Legislature to resolve and to make that determination. And to have anything else but uniformity throughout the State of Illinois is going to cause tremendous chaos. It's going to cause tremendous law enforcement problems and I suggest that this legislative Senate Bill 2 will become a legislative and an administrative nightmare. I suggest that we vote 'no' on Senate Bill 2 and urge our colleagues in the Senate to vote for House Bill 21."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I joined with many people who are a little concerned about this Bill, but I want to point out that this Bill does raise the state-wide drinking age to 21. It would say that it'd be 21, but it doesn't preempt home rule, which means by ordinance then any home rule city that wanted to could lower it back down to 19. So I think by our action, by passing this Bill, if we will, and passing it and sending it to the Governor, we are raising, in fact, the drinking age in Illinois to 21 years of age. Then by ordinance any home rule city or municipality or .. that wants to can lower it back to 19. I hope they won't. If they do, it's on their hands. It's in their power. They're the ones who have to live with it. In the testimony on Senate Bill 2 and on House Bill 21 last week in the Senate Executive Committee and in the House Executive Committee, we were honored and fortunate to have a world renowned physician and surgeon, Dr. Henry Betz, from the Chicago Rehabilitation Institute to come down. He came down to testify



for Senate... House Bill 21 in the Senate. So when he found out that Senate Bill 2 was going to be in the House the next day he stayed overnight and testified for it there. And if you had heard his testimony, if you remember that Committee, and he would have been able to have said to you how many accidents and how many people that he has to treat are victims of either a drunken driver or whatever, I think you would vote for this Bill and hope that maybe home rule cities would use wise discretion and not lower the drinking age back to 19 or 20. I would urge that we pass this, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, and send it on to the Governor and perhaps if he wants to amendatorily veto it and then if we can pass House Bill 21 why we'll be glad to put both of those on his desk. I certainly am going to vote for this and urge that we all support it. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker. At the core of all the endless hours of debate on this issue have been driving statistics, road fatalities and road accidents. There are other ways to approach this particular subject. You could raise the drinking age to 25, which the insurance actuaries would tell you is the age level at which people mature responsibly on the road. You could also of course raise the driving age to 19, which is effectively much easier to police than the drinking age. If you think for a moment the magical age of 21 is going to stop the trickle down or stop the 19 or 20 year olds or 18 or 17 year olds from drinking, you're absolutely out of your gord. Now, I think this Bill ought to be defeated simply because I seek uniformity. I'm for 19 year old drinking and I would support that, but I can only tell you this, that if the hard core argument for this Bill is driving statistics, think what will happen if there is no uniformity and what we have now in the State of Illinois is 19 and 20 with a



few home rule counties.. or a few home rule units going to 21 and they're on the road heading away from the 21 to the 19, which are fairly close, what you will do now is make it state-wide with a few home rules going to 19 or 18 or 20, putting kids on the road for longer drive periods while they're drinking. So I think this Bill should certainly be defeated and that if House Bill 21 can survive in the Senate with its home rule provisions, that uniformity is the key. And I will support that kind of a notion, that uniformity is the key to this thing. So keep that in mind. You're going to put more kids on the road. Raise the driving age or raise the age to 25 and see if you can get that passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne."

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

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

The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. Representative Yourell to close."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I recognize the arguments in opposition to Senate Bill 2. As one of the Sponsors of House Bill 21 I've indicated to you that would be the Bill that I favor. But I would also suggest to you that Senate Bill 2 is almost almost a Bill that provides a uniform drinking age throughout Illinois. Because with this Bill all non home rule units in Illinois will be 21. Most of the home rule units in Illinois have already raised by ordinance the drinking age to 21. Now, it's inconceivable.. and they did that with citizen pressure. They did that with citizen pressure. They didn't do it because they didn't have anything else to do at the moment. They were advised to do it by the residents, the citizens of those communities. So it's unlikely that those units of home rule in Illinois will



now suddenly with the passage of Senate Bill 2, will lower the drinking age back to 19. I suggest to you that they will keep their drinking age at 21 and with the non home rule unit to 21 you will have in effect, a uniform drinking age throughout Illinois with the exceptions of a few communities. The evidence is overwhelming that something has to be done in this area. The figures cannot be denied. The statistics are there that prove all of the other states that have lowered their drinking age to 19 or other ages are now raising them because of the figures that show of the terrible carnage on the highways. Now those figures have been substantiated. They're there. The Illinois Department of Public Health has compiled figures. There's no denying that there is a need for this legislation. I hope that you'll find it in your heart to give enough votes to Senate Bill 2 to pass it out onto the Governor and that House Bill 21 will receive the same consideration in the Senate and then we'll have an opportunity to discuss both Bills. I ask for a favorable Roll Call on Senate Bill 2."

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

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in explaining my 'no' vote, I think there are two groups of people that we ought to give some consideration with. And that is the young people who are very young and teenagers who may be exposed to this to drink at a very early age. I think there's plenty of time for them to become involved after they're 21. The second group is the group of people who may be the people who get hit as a result of people traveling to these communities to drink and then hitting someone and injuring them or killing them. If they want to do that on their own, that's perfectly alright. But I think there are a group of people that need some pro-



tection."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey, to explain his vote."

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'yes' vote, we hear about the driving on the highways and the injuries that this.. that the alcoholic beverages would cause, but we don't hear anyone say about the young alcoholics that we're creating by keeping this young drinking age. And it's been proven over and over again by the age of 19 that the young children 17 and 16 are.. this is making beer and wines easy accessible to these young children. Think of the lives you're going to ruin and the alcoholics that you're going to create by allowing this young age to stay in law. Search your conscience. Vote 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to explain my vote, I would just reiterate what Representative Deuster said in that we have no guarantee that House Bill 21 is going to be passed by the Senate. I, too, like I suspect most of those red votes up there, would like to see uniform drinking age across the state. But if we defeat this Bill and the Senate turns around and defeats 21, we are left with nothing. And that is worse than passing this and later having to decide what are we going to do between the two Bills. I encourage you to vote 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was one that voted against House Bill 21 because of the preemption clause. In fact, I appealed the ruling of the Chair where I felt that it needed 107 votes. I voted against that Bill, not because of the drinking age, but because of the Constitutionality of it cause we didn't have 107 votes. However, I.. let me clear up some fears that all of you have about these home rule units. And I'm suprised that some



of the Chicago Democrats having gotten up and spoken on this Bill. Here's the problem that we caused by being home rule units in Cook County. The city of Chicago passed a 21 year drinking age. Elmwood Park is right next to Chicago, Oak Park, Emerson, all the large home .. home rule units immediately adopted an ordinance going back to 21 years of age. What we did is we created a problem for every non home rule unit in Cook County because all of our children were going into these towns and were able to get drinks. Now I can vote with this.. for this Bill in clear conscience knowing it's going to be Constitutional and I think that we'd better get some red lights on it because every home rule unit, every.. green lights rather, green lights, every home rule unit now has gone back to the age of 21. I don't know what it is downstate, but in Cook County we have learned our lesson. And we certainly want this 21 years of age, drinking age throughout the whole state. That's why I'm voting 'yes' for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we're in a legislative Session where we're dealing with personal property tax replacement, transportation, issues of great importance to this state. And the only reason we're debating this issue is because the Mayor of Chicago cares about it. She won't exert any leadership on the major issues that face this state, but she cares about this. And we ought to defeat this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, I live in Effingham, Illinois and I haven't done a.. an exact survey of the surrounding area, but one of the closest units of home rule to Effingham is Urbana, Illinois, where the drinking age is 18. It seems to me that if we pass this we're going to have the 18, 19 and 20 year olds driving 70 miles to Urbana to go drink and that's a bad result. I vote 'no'."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote I just do not understand why we don't have more green lights up there. If any of us have listened to the people running any polls, I just sat on a poll about three weeks ago and are getting the returns back now and at least 80% of the people in my district of seven counties approve some type of legislation of this, and therefore I don't think there's any question and I'm sure if we had polls running in all of the districts we would find the same thing. I know that many of us may prefer House Bill 21. But this is the next best and I think we should pass this that has been brought out here. We should pass both Bills and give them to the Governor and hopefully we'll have a Bill out here that the people in the State of Illinois want. I would appreciate more 'yes' votes."

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

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the concerns that I have for this legislation is, first of all, it's geographic in nature. What it encourages is for town X to reduce or leave the drinking age at 19 because it could draw additional revenue from an area such as that that was stated by Representative Brummer earlier. Secondly, what we are doing is forcing on non home rule communities the very thing that we allow home rule communities to get away with. That is, non home rule you must abide by the 21 year old drinking age and the home rule communities can take their choice. Now, I support the concept of home rule and I also support the increase in the drinking age to age 21. But I do not support the increase in the drinking age if it's not uniform throughout the State of Illinois. I was a student at the University of Iowa in Iowa City when they had the booze sold by state liquor stores on the theory that this would decrease



alcoholism in teenage drinking. Well let me tell you that all we did was we got little books and it made it a heck of a lot easier to get the booze than it did under the original way that we have it here in Illinois. They finally caught on and now I think it's just as good. But I don't think that we should pass any law that encourages a differentiation in the laws throughout the State of Illinois. And I think that we have a responsibility to the people to be uniform and for this reason I oppose this legislation and encourage you to do the same and to support the House Bill that was passed out of here."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise to explain my 'no' vote in relation to this Bill. In my estimation this is the worst of all possible Bills that we have had that has come before us on this subject matter. The proponents of this Bill indicated to us that the reason that we needed the Bill was because there were more accidents from people in the age bracket between 19 and 21 years of age, but they haven't provided any statistical proof in debate, either in Committee or on the House floor. In addition to that they indicated that 14 and 15 year olds were given alcoholic beverages by.. from package good stores by those 17' or those 18 and 19 year olds that were going in to buy it. The Members, or the supporters of this Bill rejected our Amendment to allow the sale of alcoholic beverages on premises for the 19 year olds that are presently getting it. This Bill is not uniform and will create little Las Vegas cities throughout the State of Illinois. I encourage everybody to vote against this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, over 30% of the state already has a law that you can't drink under 21.



Who's kidding who around here? If you vote for this Bill and it passes, 90% of the state will be no drinking under 21. Now which is uniformity; where Chicago and a few towns up there have 21, or is it more uniform when the whole state has 21 with a few exceptions? I submit to you that the more uniform thing is to do this and I think when it's done more home rule towns will step in and give it 21 so that they will be uniform."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Piel."

Piel: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've heard many times people saying they're going to vote one way or another on a specific Bill because their constituents feel one way or another on a specific Bill. I think this is a very good time to show your constituents you do want to vote the way they feel. I've seen approximately nine or ten opinion surveys run throughout the state and as Mr. Neff explained earlier his survey said 80% were of the nine that I've seen, 80% is the least amount of constituents that want to raise this to 21. So if you want to speak for your constituents in your districts I would ask you to give a green vote. Thank you very much."

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

Yourell: "Yes; to explain my vote. I'm really amazed at some of the arguments that have been propounded relative to this legislation. Many of the individuals who were asked for a red vote on this were the same individuals that are ... that voted against House Bill 21. Now they're saying they'd rather have House Bill 21 so they would be uniform throughout the state. I'm suggesting to you also that those who've argued that there's no figures or statistics to prove that teenage drinking has created fatalities on out highways, have not been listening. They haven't been listening because I've handed several of those individuals figures from all of the state agencies involved



in compiling the figures. And they know, they know that what they're saying is absolutely false. They're opposed to any law that will raise the drinking age to 21. Now, I think it's time, I think it's time that we do what our constituents want in this area and vote for the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I voted for House Bill 21. My constituents want age raised to 21, but the reason they want it raised to 21 is to cut down on the fatal accidents. And I would just like to see how many people would like to be on the road between Charleston, which is not home rule city, and Urbana, Champaign, which is on a weekend. There's where your carnage is going to come from. I voted for 21 and I listened to my constituents. What they are really interested in is saving lives."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're playing with fire. If we don't pass this Bill I think there's a very good likelihood that the Senate won't pass their Bill. If we do pass the Bill we're going to have a little bit of something. The Governor will have an opportunity to amendatorily veto it to include home rule units. I would hope he would do that and I would hope that the House would sustain that action. But whether we do or do not, it seems to me it would be incumbent upon us to vote for this, get this out and provide for 21 as the drinking age throughout 90% of the state. If we don't do that, we're going to find ourselves with nothing. Those of us who sincerely feel that 21 is the reasonable age at which people should drink ought definately to vote for this Bill because this maybe the only chance we have. If we don't do it we run the risk of the Senate defeating the Bill that they have. I'm inclined to think that they're going to defeat it. So we're playing with fire, Mr. Speaker. We're not fulfilling the wishes of our constituents. I



would urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker: I certainly agree with the last Speaker. A half a loaf is better than none. And what we can do by passing this Bill... the Governor I've been reading in the paper is against this sort of a thing, so he can amendatorily veto it and send it back to us. This will also clear up the thing that Representative Conti is afraid of, that the Bill that we passed out, House Bill 21, with 98 votes, maybe ruled unConstitutional. So I urge you to vote for this Bill. This is a good Bill. This will, in fact, in the end give us uniform age because we will have something on his desk. If we don't get this here we will have nothing on his desk. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. I don't think there's any question but what the people of the State of Illinois want the drinking age raised. I think we're all convinced of that. But it seems to me that what they want is responsible action here and not irresponsible action. I think the House was responsible in that we passed a drinking age law that would affect the entire State of Illinois. I think we were trying to respond to our constituents. I think we were trying to solve a problem. I suggest to you that I'm voting against this Bill because I think it creates a problem for a great part of the state where youngsters are now going to be driving and exposing themselves to automobile accidents while under the influence of alcohol. And I suggest to you that this Legislature if it does not pass this Bill will at some time soon, perhaps next year, pass the Bill that we should pass and that's a statewide drinking age. And I urge a vote against this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that, as usual,



the House of Representatives is knuckling down to the Senate. We sent to the Senate some time back an extremely good Bill that protected every citizen throughout the State of Illinois. Now if we want to knuckle down and send them a poorer Bill out of the House, an inferior Bill by far, then this is what we ought to do. We ought to vote for it, but if you want a good Bill to pass out of the Senate, kill this Bill now while you still have a chance. Protect the kids. Protect the people that are on the street. We don't want drunken students. We don't want drunken youth. We want a Bill to protect them all. And if a 'no' vote would send that Bill over in the Senate to the Governor's Office, that's what we ought to do. Give us a red light."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We've heard a lot about accidents and driving in automobiles, but the problem with the liquor situation today doesn't stop at 16 years old, at the driving age. It stops at 14 or it goes down to 14, 13, 12 year olds are getting liquor. Now, if you're interested only in the accident situation, I think that you ought to look at what you're doing here because the.. the kids today are passing, the 19 year olds are passing the beer and the liquor down to these younger kids and at least this will put a stop on some of that. Not all the kids in the state have got cars or even have a license to drive it and I think that we ought to put this Bill on the Governor's desk and continue to put the pressure on the Senate. There's no reason not to pass this Bill and I think we ought to have seven more votes up there."

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

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, I urge a 'no' vote.

Regardless of what you're position may be on the other piece



of legislation, I urge one from a point of self interest. I have a university community that has 10,000 students 45 miles away from a home rule municipality in Champaign, Illinois which will indeed invoke the provisions of this Bill and go back to a lower drinking age or keep the one that they have at 18. I urge you to vote 'no' for the sake of those people regardless of what position you may have on the other piece of legislation there. If this reaches 89 votes, I would request a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish?. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 85 'aye' and 74 'no'. Representative Yourell. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Poll the absentees please?"

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

Clerk O'Brien: "The absentees; Bluthardt. Borchers. DiPrima. Dyer. Gaines. Griesheimer. Hanahan. Kane. Kent. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Schlickman. Slape. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "85-74. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Postponed Consideration. I'm going to draft an Amendment to this Bill to make it the same as House Bill 21 and then let's see what we do with it."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. Representative Borchers made a request, I don't know what the reason is, that all graduates of the University of Illinois please depress their present switch. He wants a Roll Call of all the University of Illinois' graduates. Anyone from the Univeristy of Illinois vote present. Open it up. Graduates of the University of Illinois. Borchers wanted to know if I could get a Roll Call of all the graduates of the University of Illinois. I think he's going to stand and vote present. I think he's going to send an autographed picture of the first 'Chief Illi-Weiknock' or whatever the name of it is. Look at that. Illinwek. You pronounce it, will you Mr. Clerk. The Clerk will pro-



nounce that: Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, if this present vote reaches 89 I'm going to request a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I note that the Gentleman had a prior Bill that's been put on Postponed Consideration, did in fact obtain a Roll Call from the Clerk. Now Mr. Speaker, I'm reminded by one of our Members that just a few weeks ago one of our Members wanted a Roll Call on a Bill which he had Postponed. Now I think you owe it to us right now to tell us what the rules of the House are and whether or not Members are entitled to Roll Calls when their Bills are put on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "The rule is silent, but I suggest you ask the Deputy Clerk whether or not he ever passed out any Roll Calls. Would suggest you do that Mr. Telcser. Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, the Deputy Clerk could do nothing about it if your Clerk puts the Roll Call in his pocket and refuses to give it to anyone."

Speaker Redmond: "Any announcement? Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, I don't want an entire verification, but I certainly think it's an act of disloyalty for one of my Representatives ... one of the Representatives sitting immediately in front of me here, being voted yellow on this and wearing a Notre Dame tie."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn. I didn't tell you that the real reason he wanted it was so that the alumni fund could solicit contributions. Any announcements? Representative Giorgi. Get that to Representative Borchers, will you?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker there is a picnic out to the fairgrounds, conducted by the Department of Conservation, in the exposition hall, still going on... Exposition hall.."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Committee Chairman with an announcement?"



Representative Getty. Oh, pardon me. Pardon me. Representative Ray Ewell. "

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, on House Bill 622 we talked with the Sponsor. There seems to be some concern added. He would like to get a seventy vote at least so we could put this Bill on Postponed Consideration and pursuant to that I would make a motion that we suspend the rules for 622 to reconsider the vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I just want to state for the other Members of the House that are still here that Representative Getty has agreed with me that in the event he and I are not able to reach an agreement to overcome some of the objections that I had or all the objections that I had to the Bill, he would not call it. So I would urge people to give him the 70 votes and give us a chance to put this Bill in workable form."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, Senate Bill 622. Representative Ray Ewell moves to reconsider the vote by which 622 failed. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Move to reconsider the vote by which 622 failed. Have all voted who wish? Representative Robbins 'aye'. Reconsider the vote by which it lost. Representative Bowman. Bowman."

Bowman: "Is this motion debatable?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is it what?"

Bowman: "Debatable?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Bowman: "Okay. Well, I had.. would like... I, for one, would like to reconsider this. I had voted present. Frankly I think there was a lot of informa... lot of misinformation floating around and I would like, for one, would like a chance to vote on it again."

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

Skinner: "... got the troops out because there's going to be a verification."



Bowman: "Ah, come on. There's some people that don't want this Bill and I'm one of them."

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

Ewell: "All we want is 70."

Speaker Redmond: "What's that?"

Ewell: "It was only a question of 70 votes; it wasn't a question of passing it."

Speaker Redmond: "Takes 89 votes for this motion. Have all voted who wish? Representative Getty."

Getty: "I.. I'd just like to ask if you couldn't give this 89 votes and then all I'd ask for is to have 70 votes to put it on Postponed Consideration so that we could relieve any difficulties that anyone has and make it workable. And I told Representative Johnson that I would meet his concerns and I would ask you to just give me enough votes that we could reconsider it and then put it on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Sir, you want to put this.. if you want to put this Roll Call on the same Roll Call to discharge the Governor's tax reform Bill, I'll vote for it and I won't ask for a verification. But I'm tired of hearing..."

Speaker Redmond: "...You're within your rights to request a verification and you will get it. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 94 'aye' and 25 'no'. Representative Skinner has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "An oral Roll Call please? That'll be the safest way to do it."

Speaker Redmond: "No. No. No. Representative Ray Ewell."

Ewell: "Could we withdraw the motion? As long as it's preserved for the record we'll bring it up tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Withdraw the motion. Any Committee



Chairman with an announcement? Representative Capparelli: the victorious pitcher."

Capparelli: "Executive Committee will meet at 9:30 instead of 8:00 o'clock tomorrow..9:30 in room 114."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other announcement? Representative Madigan. How much time do you need for perfunct? Two minutes for perfunct."

Madigan: "Providing two minutes for a perfunctory Session, I move that we adjourn til 11:00 a.m. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. House now stands adjourned until 11:00 o'clock tomorrow." Representative Walsh, I listened to you this time. You objected to 8:30 so..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative McClain, Chairman of the Committee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 7, 1979. Report the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass' Senate Bills 257, 450, 1274, 1350 and 1404. 'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 593. 'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 975 and 1134. Be adopted House Joint Resolution 46... Interim Study Senate Bill 1224.... Representative DiPrima, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs Registration and Regulation, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 7, 1979. Report the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass' Senate Bills 1195, 1196 and 1202. 'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 737. 'Do pass as amended Consent Calendar' Senate Bills 528 and 974. 'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 1237. 'Do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bills 63 and 1107. Interim Study Senate Bill 835. Representative DiPrima, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Registration and Regulation, to which



the following Bills were referred, action taken June 7, 1979. Report the same back with following recommendations;

'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 750. No further business. The House now stands ... wait a minute.. General Resolution, House Resolution 343, Griesheimer, to the Committee on Assignment of Bills, ... No further business. The House now stands adjourned."



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