

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Be lead in prayer by the Reverend Tom Kinzie, the guest Chaplain for the day."

Kinzie: "Let us pray. Creator God, some of us believe that each new day is a gift from You, a gift of promise, of celebration, of wonder and awe. This new day comes and we are amazed. Does this day You give also carry with it questions, responsibilities, even pain? Whatever this day holds for us, we ask that Your presence be made clear so that we might live this day in the spirit of Your grace and love. Help us to laugh at our own follies, help us to celebrate each other's strengths, help us to share each other's joys and frustrations. Oh God, we would live this new day in thanksgiving if it be Your will. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Your switch on. Representative Polk."

Polk: "I have a guest here this morning.. Mark Crain. Could he help us and lead in the Pledge of Allegiance this morning?"

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Mark. Lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Your switch only. Have all...Have all present voted? Take the record. Committee reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Emil Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 11, 1979. Reported the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 1041.... Representative Matijevich, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I, to which



the following Bills were referred, action taken June 11, 1979. Reported the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass' Senate Bills 406, 508, 513 and 1396. 'Do pass as amended' Senate Bills 483, 487, 577, 580, 581, 830, 864, and 940. .. Representative Williams, Chairman of the Committee on Cities and Villages, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 11, 1979. Reported the same back with following recommendations; 'Do pass as amended ' Senate Bill 667. 'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bills 442 and 847. 'Do pass as amended Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 536.."

Speaker Redmond: "Good morning, Representative Simms.."

Clerk O'Brien: "'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 1047. 'Do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 1104.."

Speaker Redmond: "Morning Representative Bell. Representative Birkinbine. Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Second Reading.. Second Day. page 14 on your Calendar.. Senate Bill 82, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 156, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the Judicial Advisory.."

Speaker Redmond: "Good morning, Representative Bower. Good morning Representative Mahar. Good morning Representative Gross....."

Clerk O'Brien: ".. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 404, a Bill for an Act relating to the Illinois Industrial Development Authority and the Commission for Economic Development. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 417, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 419, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Administrative Procedures Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. Senate Bill 693,



a Bill for an Act to release an easement in Bond County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 700, a Bill for an Act authorizing the Department of Transportation to release the state's interest in part of an abandoned highway in Bond County. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. Senate Bill 710, a Bill for an Act to release an easement in Vermillion County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 711, a Bill for an Act to release an easement in Clark County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 712, a Bill for an Act to release an easement in Clark County. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee..."

Speaker Redmond: "Good morning Representative Walsh."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 713, a Bill for an Act to release an easement in Clark County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 716, a Bill for an Act to restore excess right in Bureau County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 723, a Bill for an Act to release an easement in the counties of Adams, Pike, Hancock, Calhoun, Schuyler, in the State of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 755, a Bill for an Act authorizing the Director of the Department of Administrative Services to grant an easement to the city of Geneva. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 795, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Comptroller Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 797, a Bill for an Act to release an easement in DeWitt County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 862, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Industrial Development Authority for the purpose of creating and increasing job opportunities in labor supply areas in the State of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 907, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. Senate Bill 1113, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to



investigation and prevention of fires. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1182, a Bill for an Act to restore access rights in Madison County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1190, a Bill for an Act to release an easement in Clark County. Second Reading of the Bill.

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Roll Call for attendance. Good morning Representative Steele. Consent Calendar, Third Reading. Oh. On page 18."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day. Page 18 on your Calendar. Senate Bill 346, a Bill for an Act in relation to detention of and shelter care for juveniles. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 550, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1096, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1115, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1208, a Bill for an Act to increase state currency exchange examiners fees from 50 to \$75 a day. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1218, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Library System Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1228, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Air Carriers Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1260, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Financial Institutions Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1270, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1309, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Religious and Charitable Risk Pooling Trust Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1426, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to Fire Protection Training. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall these Bills pass?'"



5.

Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 104 'aye' and one 'no' and the Bills, having received the Constitutional Majority, are hereby declared passed. Senate Bills, Second Reading, Short Debate. Page 11. Senate Bill 93."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 93, Flinn, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Second..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 215."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 215, Terzich, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to regulate the practice of dental surgery and denistry in the State of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 361."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 361, Domico, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the organization and maintenance of the University of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond; "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Mugalian-Greiman, amends Senate Bill 361 on page one, lines three and four..."

Speaker Redmond: "Better take this out of the record. Cause the Sponsor's not here. 421."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 421, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Family Practice Residency Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Yourell, amends Senate Bill 421 on page one by deleting line 24 through 26 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell on Amendment 1."



Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Amendment #1, I thought we adopted this Amendment last week. Well this Amendment ..."

Clerk O'Brien: "It was on Consent Calendar and then removed."

Yourell: "Alright. All Amendment #1 does is to provide that whoever receives the scholarship agrees to repay in full the annual scholarship received under the program established by the Act plus a penalty of twice the amount of the annual scholarship for each year that that happens. I move the adoption of House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 421."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's, the adoption motion of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 554. Does the Gentleman have consent to leave it on Short Debate? Hearing no objection, it will remain on SHort Debate."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 554, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the fees of the sheriffs, recorders of deeds, county clerks in counties of the Third Class. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell? Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 654."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bil 654, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in connection with the Illinois State Lottery. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

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: "Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 770."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 770, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Comptrollers Act and the Illinois Purchasing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 909. Good morning, Representative Schlickman. Nice to see you."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 909, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the state finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 952."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 952, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 990."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 990, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 991."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 991, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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



Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1049."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1049, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Housing Authority Act. 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 Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "William Walsh.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative William Walsh in the chamber? I knew he came in late, but I thought he was here."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amends Senate Bill 1049 on page 1 by deleting lines 8 and 9 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman from LaGrange Park, Representative William Walsh, former Member of Park Board."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1049 makes some changes in the Bill that were suggested by the Illinois Association of Realators and were agreed to by the force behind the introduction of the Bill, namely the DuPage County Board and its Chairman, former Representative Jack Nepper. What it does is confine the application of the Bill to the .. to counties only. It provides that persons of low income will be able to use the facilities of the Housing Referral Service and it defines low income. And I move the adoption of Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The Amendment 1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Does the Gentleman have leave



to have it remain on Short Debate? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. 1110."Good morning, Representative

Deuster. We missed you."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1110, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? "

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

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Catania."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amends Senate Bill 1110 on page one..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is this the one that was discovered yesterday was maybe controversial? Representative Catania. You having troubles?"

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

What this Amendment would do would be to provide that there would be four people who have received public aid at some time during the past 3 years appointed by the Leadership in both Houses as Members of the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid. I have revised the form in which I first offered this concept on this floor in a way that I hope would address the problem of people who say that the appointment of public aid recipients would perpetuate the reception of public aid by saying that it would simply be people who have received public aid at some time during the 3 year period before they are appointed. I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

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

Getty: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I thought we were trying to take noncontroversial things. It seems to me that this may be controversial."

Speaker Redmond: "Now.. Well, they want to take their gamble on



it. Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I think the decision is up to the Representative who's offering the Amendment. I'm happy for her to offer it at this time if she chooses."

Catania: "Yes, I'd like to go ahead with it. If someone wants to speak in opposition then we can just vote it up or down. I think that would be..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Currie."

Currie: "I support the Amendment. I serve on the Commission to revise and rewrite the Public Aid Code. On that Commission several of the Members, the public Members, appointed by the Speaker.. by the Governor, are themselves recipients of public aid. And I find that in our deliberations, in our concerns about how we can reorganize the public aid code, their information, their experiences, are very valuable to to us. I would think the same thing would hold true for the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid and I urge your support of this Amendment."

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

Deuster: "I'm not on the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid, and I think there's a certain amount of noise at this early hour on the floor of the House. I'm not sure I heard what the Amendment was, but I thought it was as a subject that we have considered before and that is the idea of putting Public Aid recipients on the Public Aid legislative Advisory Committee and maybe I didn't hear it correctly. I wonder if the Sponsor would indicate what the Amendment does. I don't see it on my desk; and I'm sorry to ask this question."

Catania: "Yes, Mr. Deuster. It does propose to add four Public Aid recipients to the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid. However, it was pointed out in an earlier debate on this concept that that might be perpetuating the reception of Public Aid.. and I attempted to address



that by saying that people who had received public aid at some time during the 3 year period before their appointment would be appointed. So this is not in any way required that they be receiving public aid when they are appointed. It just requires that they have had experience."

Deuster: "Well, I understand that purpose Representative Catania, of a Legislative Advisory Committee, is to provide a link between the Legislature and a executive branch of government, such as the Department of Public Aid and if it's going to be a legislative Commission or Committee, it ought ot be composed of Legislatures, shouldn't it? Are we converting this into a public Commission or is it already a public Commission?"

Catania: "Now what we're attempting to do is to provide resource people to the Legislators, Sid, that are on an ongoing basis. They would have imput from people who were appointed by the Leaders in both Houses to just give responsible background."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I might speak to the Amendment, all of us on this floor and all of them over in the Senate, we're all Legislators and we represent thousands of constituents. I think those Members of this House and of the Senate who are appointed to the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid have access to our constituents and if we have constituents who have experience as public aid recipients, we can certainly be compassionate and sensitive to their needs and we can, in our own districts, in our own ways, as Legislators, as Representatives of the people, represent those constituents and those who have received public aid on this Advisory, this Legislative Advisory Committee. I think that it would distort the proper function of a Legislative Advisory Committee unnecessarily for no purpose to add public aid recipients. I don't think it's a good idea, but I.. I respect the



Sincerity of the Sponsor in making this suggestion. But I think that we should vote 'no' and continue the Legislative Advisory Committee as just what it is, a Committee composed of Legislators, who are elected by the people and should be responsible and should properly reflect the best interests of the welfare or public aid recipients as well as the taxpayers. And I would urge that this Amendment be defeated. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you. I join the previous Speaker, who spoke against this Amendment. If you'll remember correctly the Lady had a Bill in the House which we overwhelmingly defeated that would accomplish the same goal. And if we start putting advocates of various points of views on this particular Commission, the whole purpose for the creation of it would go down the drain. The Commission was created in 1964 because of the lack of creditability the department had in the Legislature and we are elected to represent and to coordinate all the various points of views. And if we have this particular Amendment adopted, somebody might come in and say, well, we ought to have the business community represented. We ought to have taxpayers groups represented. And Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we, as Legislatures, are elected to represent those various points of view and I think that this is a very illadvised Amendment and would urge that it be defeated."

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

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, first I would ask for a ruling on germaneness. Mr. Speaker? As I see the Digest Senate Bill 1110 deals with.. with foster children and I'm just wondering if you could rule. Is this Amendment considered germane dealing with Public Aid recipients to a Bill that deals with foster children?"

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian, where is he? The answer is that it is germane."



Wolf: "In that case, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to add my voice to those in opposition. As I understand this Amendment, it does just not permit former public aid recipients, but mandates that they be appointed to this particular Board. If we were to follow that same logic then we should have put nothing.. or we should have made it mandatory that ex-felons be on the Parole and Pardon Board or any other type of agency that we might have. I think the Amendment should be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Schoeberlein."

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

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

Schoeberlein: "... let's get some work done.."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman moved the previous question.

The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' -Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Catania to close."

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

The problem of course is that it is very difficult for us on a regular basis to stay in contact with all of those people in our districts whom we must address the needs of here in the Illinois General Assembly. It was suggested by people in my Legislative District that perhaps Legislators might even appreciate having sane input on a regular basis from people who after all, as they said, are in the best position to know how to find out where the fraud is, where the waste is, people who can help us to save millions of dollars each year in misspent monies for welfare recipients, people who have understood the problems first hand. Now it was stated here, misstated, I might say, that this concept has been overwhelmingly defeated. That is simply not true. The Bill received 84 votes. I have amended the concept to say that people need not be currently receiving public aid in order to be appointed,



that they need only to have received public aid at some time during the 3 years before their appointment is made and I would remind you that the appointments would be made by Speaker Redmond, Minority Leader Ryan, Minority Leader Shapiro, and President Rock. I hardly think that these would be radical types who would be on this Commission. And I ask for your support of these Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Dyer, to explain her vote."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'yes' vote on this Amendment I would like to remind the people of this House that when we were considering the replacement for the corporate personal property tax the people who's advice we asked were the people in all the various kinds of businesses that would be affected. When we wanted to come up with an agreed Bill from business and labor, for unemployment compensation insurance, we went directly to the people involved. That is all that Representative Catania is trying to do, to give a voice on an advisory Committee to the people who are most affected by the legislation. I think it's a good idea and I would urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 37 'aye' and 53 'no' and the motion fails. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1204."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1204, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to emergency services in disaster operations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1212."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1212, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No. Committee Amendments. "

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1336."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1336, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Cigarette Tax Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. On page 6, Senate Bills Third Reading. Appears Senate Bill 256. Representative Sumner is recognized."

Sumner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like leave to take this back to Second as Representative Getty has a technical Amendment he would like to put on."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have leave to return it to the order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Getty, amends Senate Bill 256 as amended by deleting 'such order' at the end of Section 7-11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty on Amendment #2."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, this is a technical Amendment to make clear that if a claim against the state is made it would be filed in the Court of Claims. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Are there any other Members that have Bills on Third Reading that desire to return them to Second Reading? Representative Hoxsey, for what



purpose do you arise? Representative Hoxsey... I'll get you. Any Bills on Third that you want to return to Second?"

Hoxsey: "Yes, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "I have Bill #558, on Third Reading and I believe Senate is.. er.. Representative McBroom has an Amendment. I'd like leave to take it back to Second for that.."

Speaker Redmond: "What page is it on?"

Hoxsey: "Page 3."

Speaker Redmond: "That's Third Reading, Short Debate. 558.

Will you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk? Does she have leave to return 558 to the order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, McBroom, amends Senate Bill 558 on page 1, line 1 and 5 by deleting Section 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom on the Amendment."

Hoxsey: "He's on his way.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom? Representative McBroom.

Do you want this out of the record, Representative Hoxsey?

Representative McBroom on Amendment #1. Representative Robbins, for what purpose do you arise?"

Robbins: "Has the Amendment been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "We'll find that out. Yes, they have."

Robbins: "Was Amendment 256 distributed...we voted on a while ago?"

Speaker Redmond: "I understand that it was.. Yes. They tell me it has been. Representative McBroom on Amendment #1 to House Bill... Senate Bill 558."

McBroom : "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #1 simply removes the mandated 800 voter per precinct as exists in the law now and says that a county .. the county board can do whatever they choose as far as the number of individuals in a precinct. With many counties having voting machines in the State of Illinois, including Kankakee County, it's very very easy to accommodate more



800 people in a precinct and I move the adoption of the Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Representative McBroom, I do have a problem with this Amendment since we're attempting through the election laws Commission to provide uniformity in the statute and as I read the Amendment this would ... would destroy that uniformity because Cook County with 3.. over 3 million ..."

McBroom: "It doesn't affect Cook County, Mr. Speaker."

Yourell: "I know that's already out. What we're doing is in counties of less than 200,000.. so we would have in counties less than 200,000 a different figure in precinct registration than we do in counties over 200,000 and my problem is with the uniformity and if.. if the Sponsor would be willing, I'd like to talk to him about it before we pass the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom, we're going to take this out of the record for a while... We'll just keep it right where it is. Senate Bills Second Reading on page 12. Just out of the record. Senate Bill 17."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 17, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Minimum Wage Law. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 76."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 76, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Agricultural Fair Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 114."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 114, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 147."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 147, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments # 1 and 5 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendments 1 and 5?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 154. This the one we held yesterday?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 154, a Bill for an Act to create the Criminal Victims' Escrow Account Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Think we took this out at the request of the Sponsor yesterday. Is Representative Katz on the floor? We'd better take it out again. 250. This was also taken out of the record. Take it out again. 296. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, maybe I misunderstood on 147. Did I understand that..."

Speaker Redmond: "That went to Third.."

Getty: "Oh, okay. And.. fine."

Speaker Redmond: "And 154 we took out. That was the one that was held yesterday at Representative Katz's request.. 296 Representative Getty."

Getty: "Would.. would the .. did the Clerk say on 147 Amendments 1 and 5 adopted in Committee?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right."

Getty: "Okay."



Clerk O'Brien: "1 and 5 adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "296."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 296, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Housing and Development Acts. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 307."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 307, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 320."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 320, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Minimum Wage Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 399."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 399, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Prisoner Review Board. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 438."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 438, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unemployment Insurance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 450. Out of the record.

Request of the Sponsor. 486..Out of the record. 636."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 636, a Bill for an Act to repeal an Act concerning state fair agency. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Kane, amends Senate Bill 636 on page 4..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 676."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 676, Bullock, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Business Corporation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion to table Committee Amendment #1 by Representative Bullock."

Speaker Redmond: "... by whom? .. He's not here. Out of the record. 717."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 717, a Bill for an Act to restore access rights in Bureau County. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 746."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 746, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to state finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Steczo-Anderson, amends Senate Bill 746 on page one by inserting after line 13 the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Who was the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Steczo..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steczo on the floor?... Representative Catania, what's your pleasure?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson is a Co-Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson, on the Amendment.

"There is a Co-Sponsor of the Amendment here. Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 adds clarifying language. It simply says that no part of any appropriation may be expended in violation of the rules and regulations of Title 9 of the Education Act of 1972."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I support this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion 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 Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Has the fiscal note been furnished in 767?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note has not been furnished."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Out of the record. 857."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 857, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to establish an unpaid Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 872."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 872, a Bill for an Act in relation to medical and health manpower impact notes for certain Bills. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 923."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 923, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor? "

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Griesheimer, amends Senate Bill 923 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer. Is Representative Beatty on the floor? Okay. Representative Griesheimer on the Amendment."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to table that Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment 1. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1084. 1084."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1084, a Bill for an Act in relation to nuclear safety preparedness. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1251."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1251, a Bill for an Act to create the Youth Incentive Entitlement Pilot Program Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1314."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1314, a Bill for an Act to transfer the Administra... Administration of the Division of Services from Crippled Children.. for Crippled Children from the University of Illinois to the Illinois Board of Vocational Rehabilitation. Second Reading of the Bill."



No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1331 out of the record.
1344."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1344, a Bill for an Act to create
the Illinois Fire Service Institute Act. Second Reading of
the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1348."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1348, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections of an Act in relation to local mutual district,
county and township insurance companies. Second Reading
of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "By whom?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Cullerton.."

Speaker Redmond: "I think... Representative Jones is not on the
floor. Representative Cullerton Out of the record.
1350."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1350, a Bill for an Act to amend
Sections in the title of the Illinois Industrial Pollu-
tion Control Financing Act. Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "By whom?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Pierce."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Pierce on the floor? Okay.
Representative Pierce, you have Amendment 1 to 1350.
Representative Pierce on the Amendment. Illinois Industrial



Pollution Control Financing Act."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, this is an Amendment suggested by the Energy Resources Commission in order to accomplish the school bonding program.. energy conservation program that is authorized under the new National Energy Act. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Currie...your position on the Amendment."

Currie: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. As the Sponsor of the Bill, I rise to speak in support of the Amendment. Currently the Pollution Industrial Financing Act provisions do not permit coverage for pre-treatment, for example, for pollution control purposes. Examples are gasification of coal, washing of coal before the material is already burned. It seems to me if we're serious about pollution control and serious about alternative energy sources, this is a good Amendment for us to support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's ... Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, but I had a harder time understanding what the Sponsor of the Amendment was saying than he had reading it off the paper that he apparently was trying to get the information from. Could he explain it again?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner did not understand your explanation. Will you please repeat it?"

Skinner: "Could Representative Pierce do that?"

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't explain the Amendment correctly. We have several Amendments to Bills on Bills that were lost in the shuffle and this Amendment, Representative Skinner is right, was not explained correctly. What the Bill (sic) does is add to the definition of pollution control facility that would be eligible for these bonds.. pollution control facilities that would be used in the production, conversion or utilization of energy. In other words, coal conversion project... the type of pollution



control you would need in a coal gasification, or coal liquification project would be eligible as a pollution control facility for the bonding power just as is now, the pollution control device is on a conventional coal fired electric generating plant. This would add to the conventional coal fired, electric generating plant, those plants that use alternative energy, both conversion of coal to liquid, conversion of coal to gas, production of gasohol, or solar energy, which of course, probably wouldn't produce much pollution..."

Skinner: "Alright, I think I understand..."

Pierce: "There is a by-product of pollution from coal conversion either to a liquified or a gasified product and there is to the production of gasohol, so all we're doing is making it clear that pollution control devices on those plants are equally eligible to be bonded under the original authority because right now it's not entirely clear. Right now we know a conventional coal fired plant. Their pollution control stats can be.. can be put under .."

Skinner: "I understand the purpose of the Amendment. Now may I ask, would this.. under the basic Act, the Illinois Industrial Pollution Control Financing Act, what's the arrangement? Is there a subsidized interest rate, or what?"

Pierce: "Yes, they .. they bear the.. they bear the formal issue of the State of Illinois, so it's not subsidized by the state. It's subsidized by the market place.."

Skinner: "Right..."

Pierce: "...because it is a tax exempt.. not exempt from Illinois income tax, fully subject to Illinois income tax, exempt from the federal income tax..."

Skinner: "I understand. Now would these facilities if owned by a utility be put on the rate base of the utility?"

Pierce: "If owned by a utility they, of course, become part of the use or useful rate base of utility just as a conven-



tional electric generating plant that now can enjoy these bonds.."

Skinner: "I understand. Then would ..one final question.

Would these facilities then be subject to real estate taxation as other pollution control facilities of utilities are unless Representative O'Brien's Bill somehow manages to pass?"

Pierce: "Yes. Yeah, this Bill doesn't deal with that problem.."

Skinner: "Thank you, that's all I need to know."

Pienter: "Then you support the Bill. I hope to have your support. I'll close now. Representative Skinner was right. I didn't.. I was explaining the wrong Amendment initially. All this Amendment does is make it clear that pollution control devices on coal gasification plants and other coal conversion plants, on solar plants, and on gasohol plants, are .. are eligible for the bonding authority just as are the pollution control devices on conventional coal fired plnats and with that and with the support of the Sponsor, the gracious support of the House Sponsor of this Bill, I move the Amendment of adoption #1 now that I understand it. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1364."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1364, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to township organization. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1411."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1411, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the state... revise an Act in relation to state finance. Second Reading of the Bill No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading... Page 18, on the Order of Concurrence appears House Bill 2487. Representative Friedrich is recognized."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this was a deficiency appropriation for the Reference Bureau and the Senate Amendment merely transfers from funds and deletes part of the supplemental because we were able to recover this from unused funds. I move we concur with the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur with Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2487. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 104 ..'aye' .. 5 'aye'.. 6 'aye', no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2487. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 357. Representative McClain. Same order, Concurrence page 18. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 357 was a supplemental appropriation for the State Appellate Defender's Office. The problem was we worked it out on both sides of the aisle. We made a transfer from fund to fund rather than a supplemental appropriations so it ended up being a transfer. The Senate reduced the.. really the transfer appropriation now by some



\$2,000. We don't like it, but we have to concur because we have to pay our salaries by Friday so I'd ask concur with House.. with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 357 please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain moved that we concur. the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 357. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Leinenweber, for what purpose do you airse? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 129 'aye' and 2 'no'. The House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 357. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bills Third Reading, Appropriation, on page 6. Senate Bill 95, Representative Matijeich."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 95, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich. "

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, Senate Bill 95 is the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission. I would appreciate your support. The original appropriation was 556 thousand, 229 thousand dollars and the Senate Amendment decreased that appropriation was by 42 thousand 126 dollars and I'd appreciate your support. As you know, the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission received some notoriety lately because they were a lot closer to the mark in estimating the revenues and the available balance in the state general revenue fund and also, as you know, we have the Constitutional obligation to .. to make revenue estimates and as a Member of the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission I can tell you that they were doing a very good job. And now we are looking into long term debt that we know is going to



be an enormous problem in the future. I appreciate your support."

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? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 132 .34 'aye' and one 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 398. Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would you kindly note down there I'm in the perplexing situation that my 'yes' button does not work at all, only my 'no' and 'present'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 398, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of Commissioner of Savings and Loans. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom. McBroom. Scouts and scrimmagers out for McBroom. Why don't we go to 484 and we'll be back to Representative McBroom? 484."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 484, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for expenses of the Department of Agriculture. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "This.. this Bill is the appropriation Bill and I believe it and its Amendments have been discussed. If there are any questions I'll try to answer them. I move, 'Do pass.'"

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 109 'aye' and 8 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 398, Representative McBroom. Welcome aboard."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 398, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the



Office of Commissioner of Savings and Loan. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I don't know what I could add to that that the Clerk hasn't already said. I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

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 117 'aye' and 3 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 488, Representative Neff."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 488, Neff, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Financial Institution. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 488 is the annual appropriation for Finance Institution. This Bill went to the Senate, of course, and it was reduced one hundred and nineteen million... a thousand dollars.. one hundred and nineteen million dollars in the Senate and the House, they reduced it down another ninety-two hundred dollars and it went to the House Appropriations without any dissenting votes and I would appreciate a favorable vote on Senate Bill 488."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 122 'aye' and 4 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 530."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 530, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the State Comptroller. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House.. Senate Bill 530 appropriates \$19,799,000 to the State Comptroller to pay for legal services ...rather the State Board of Elections. And the Bill was incurred by the Board of Elections in the case of Board Elections versus the socialist worker and Board of Elections in the case of 'Runding' versus Walker case and I urge support of the House Members."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 122 'aye' and 4 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 537, Representative Bowman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 537, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Legislative Information Systems. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 537 appropriates a sum of two million, thirty-six thousand dollars for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Legislative Information System. This is the agency which provides us with our.. the Calendars, the Priority of Call, all of the things that we so very much need to do an adequate job here on the floor. The increase in budget is to provide back-up for the new photo-comp equipment that we have and to train new personnel to operate that equipment and I ask for an affirmative 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 124 'aye' and 2 'no'. And the Bill, having received the Constitu-



tional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 546, Representative Yourell. Yourell."

Bowman: "You can turn my microphone off too."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 546, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the State Board of Elections. THird Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the.. this is the ordinary and contingent expense budget of the State Board of Elections. The figure this year is, as amended, is two million, three hundred and seventy-three thousand, five hundred and thirty dollars. The figure last year was two million, two hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars. There have been reductions in contractual by 19%, in travel by 24%, commodities 10%, printing 3½%, telecommunications 5%, and these total figures amount to a 60% reduction over the past five ... five years. I ask for a favorable Roll Call on Senate Bill 546."

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 121 'aye' and 17 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 669, page 8, Representative Ebbesen."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 669, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Public Employees' Pension Law Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 669 is the appropriation for \$100,000 to the Pension Laws Commission and it's a 4.7 decrease from last year."



Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this ... Representative Collins.'"

Collins: "Will the Gentleman yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will. Representative Ebbesen."

Collins: "Representative Ebbesen, you said this is a decrease over last year. Are there any pay raises in this Bill?"

Ebbesen: "Are there any pay raises?"

Collins: "Yes."

Ebbesen: "All I know is this one lump sum, which is 4.7.... it was.. it came out of the Senate \$180,000 and it was... \$80,000 was taken out in Committee and I know nothing about how the money is distributed."

Collins: "Who does?"

Ebbesen: "The Pension Laws Commission."

Collins: "Aren't you a Member of that Commission?"

Ebbesen: "Yes, but if you're asking if there's pay raises... when you cut out 4.7 it sounds to me like some of them might be going to get less."

Collins: "Well I... I don't mean to be obstreperous here, but my understanding was that they now have 3 actuaries. Has that been corrected?"

Ebbesen: "Yes, that is correct."

Collins: "That is correct? They have 3?"

Ebbesen: "Yes."

Collins: "Alright. Thank you."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 101 'aye' and 24 'no'. And the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 908, Representative Preston."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 908, a Bill for an Act making app.."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Representa.. Oh, yes.

Representative Preston here? Out of ther record. 937,



Representative Ryan. "Senate Bill 937,"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 937, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the expenses of the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill (sic) 937 is the ordinary and contingent expenses for the General Assembly. The total amount of the Bill is 12 million, five hundred and fifty-six thousand, nine hundred dollars and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will. He will."

Yourell: "George, is there an increase in our secretaries.. staff's salaries and clerks of the Committees?"

Ryan: "Yes, there's almost \$300.. \$300,000 increase, Representative Yourell. It's \$297,000."

Yourell: "Thank you very much."

Ryan: "... sufficient."

Yourell: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 108 'aye' and 29..21 'no'. And the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 938."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 938, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the furnishing of legislative staff, secretarial, clerical research, technical, telephone and other utilities services office equipment and office rental costs to Members of the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

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



House, Senate Bill 938 appropriates 4 million, 12 thousand dollars from the general revenue fund for the District Office allowances and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "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 116 'aye' and 10 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 1045, Representative Farley. Farley on the floor? Farley back there? Take that one out of the record. Senate Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate Calendar, page 2. Senate Bill 12. We're honored with the presence of Senator Bruce.. middle aisle. Widely acclaimed by the Members of the House. Representative Peters, do you seek recognition? For what purpose do you arise?"

Peters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker.. to indicate to the Members of the House that one of our freshman Members has been honored as 'Man of the Year' and 'Freshman Legislator of the Year' by the Illinois Young Republican convention and that's the distinguished Representative from Rockford, John Hallock."

Speaker Redmond: "The grandson of Representative Cornelius O'Conner, formerly a Democrat from Bellvidere, I believe, is where he was born. Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, the Young Republicans took that into consideration when they gave him this award."

Speaker Redmond: "... #12, Representative Ackerman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 12, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ackerman."

Ackerman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill provides that the Secretary of State shall transfer decedent's vehicle title to any legatee device the administrator, executor, or heir of the decedent



who submits to the Secretary a death certificate and an Attorney's affidavit on the attorney's letterhead stationery stating the facts of the transfer. In short this just simplifies the transfer of a vehicle in the event of a death. I ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Balanoff."

Balanoff: "Right.. at the present time, Sir, is it necessary to go to an attorney to transfer an automobile title when someone dies?"

Ackerman: "I really can't tell you that..."

Balanoff: "Well I can tell you that right now he does not have to go to an attorney.."

Ackerman: "The purpose of this is to simplify it though usually you get a letter back from the Department of.. or from the Secretary of State's Office asking for more information and you usually end up going to an attorney in the end anyhow now."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I'm aware this is Short Debate, but there's several complications with regard to this and I think we ought to open it up because I'll ask a question..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is the Gentleman joined by nine...He is. Okay. Full Debate."

Friedrich: "Well, now, Mr. Speaker, there are several things involved here. In the first place, if it's a small estate you can file a small estate form and you don't need a lawyer. But #2, there might be inheritance tax involved and if this is transferred without any reference to the Office of the Attorney General there might...there might be 2 or 3 Cadillacs for example that would seriously affect the inheritance tax return and I.. and finally as this was raised, .. now on simple estates, it isn't necessary to go to a lawyer and I wonder if this procedure is helping or hurting the small estate?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."



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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Leinenweber: "Representative, what facts are supposed to be in the affidavit from the attorney? Do you know just who it is they're transferring to? Or is this the information which is supposed to be contained in the small estate's affidavit?"

Ackerman: "I can't answer your question."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, briefly on the Bill...I'm not sure that this Bill is in good form. It seems to call for an affidavit without stating what facts are to be contained in it. Now, the Probate Act of the State of Illinois provides for a simplified procedure for those estates which do not have much by way of assets. In fact, I believe we increase the amount for the cause of small estates affidavit for transfer of title to a piece of personal property which is in the name of the decedent. Now, I don't understand what this particular Bill is intended to do that the current law doesn't already allow. Assuming that the same information's required, it would appear that the attorney could exercise the affidavit although he probably wouldn't have... might not have personal knowledge of the facts contained in the affidavit which might make it a little difficult. It isn't really that much more difficult to have the decedent himself... or excuse me... the next of kin or the administrator, if there is one, of an estate sign the affidavit. I really don't understand the intention of this Bill. And I would not urge favorable vote on it."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing.

Mr. Ewing, did you.. Oh, Mr. Brummer. The gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, does this.. I wonder if the Sponsor would yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Brummer: "The.. the Bill states that an affidavit should...shall



be submitted by the attorney on the attorney's stationary stating the facts of the transfer. I don't see any definition in the facts of the transfer. What is contemplated by that language?"

Clerk Leone: "Representative Bradley in the Chair."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Ackerman, you heard the question?"

Ackerman: "Yes, thank you. Well, this Bill is just designed to simplify the transfer. As you know, it can be transferred without an attorney, but this is to make it simpler for smaller estates to transfer it because you usually get a letter back asking for more information which is irrelevant to the transfer of the automobile. And.."

Brummer: "Is the Secretary of State's Office in support of this legislation?"

Ackerman: "Yes."

Brummer: "Did they testify in favor of it in Committee?"

Ackerman: "They didn't testify in Committee."

Brummer: "Did they register in support in Committee?"

Ackerman: "I believe they did."

Brummer: "The ... would this entail the filing of a tax consent?"

Ackerman: "I can't answer that question."

Brummer: "Well, current law in most circumstances requires the filing of a tax consent, which would first have to be obtained through the Attorney General's Office. I.. I'm acquainted with the procedure that we currently use. I just don't understand what this procedure entails. I don't know what... what attorney.. what an attorney would put in the affidavit on his stationery stating the facts of the transfer. If he just states that this vehicle is being transferred, that's obvious from the fact that a certificate is being transferred and the request for a new certificate is being sent in and a new certificate issued. I.. I feel in the absence of some definition about what is.. what is contemplated by stating the facts of the transfer. We ought not to pass a Bill as vague



as this."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Ackerman to close. I'm sorry. Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr... Representative Ackerman, the Digest indicates that this Bill was assigned to Judiciary I. I didn't recall it being heard in Judiciary I. Was that changed?"

Ackerman: "Yes, Sir. It was changed to Motor Vehicle."

Greiman: "I.. Okay, because I didn't want it to appear that somehow lawyers were somehow ... make up most of Judiciary I, were somehow imposing on citizens of Illinois the requirement that to have a license change... title change that they had to go to a lawyer. On the Bill, if I might, I think that everyone has.. has heard the ample remarks from.. mostly from the Republican side and I didn't want you to think that they were ganging up on you. It looks like just as bad a Bill from where I sit. I think you might want to think about taking it out of the record even and thinking about an Amendment that would make it meaningful or perhaps doing something else with it, but I certainly would recommend that we don't proceed with this Bill and if you do then we give it a sound defeat."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Balanoff. Balanoff."

Balanoff: "Yeah. I was in the Motor Vehicle Committee where this Bill was heard. The Secretary of State did not testify at all and our analysis shows that the Secretary of State has no position on this. However, more importantly than all of that, right now when a person dies and leaves a car, it's relatively simple for him to go to the Secretary of State's Office and transfer the title. With this Bill he needs the services of an attorney, which just adds to the cost of transferring the title. I don't think we should impose this type of Act on the citizens... require them to pay more money to an attorney in order to transfer a vehicle. I would urge a 'no' vote on this."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Ackerman to close."

Ackerman: "This Bill is supported by the Secretary of State and



it passed the Senate 54 to 1. As far as more fees, I don't believe a lawyer would charge a fee just to send a letter in or an affidavit of a small estate and I ask your favorable consideration on this vote."

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

All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. And the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson, to explain his vote."

Johnson: "Well, I hope that the Members of the House, notwithstanding that there's been some questions raised, really look at what this Bill does. The purpose of this Bill and the effect of this Bill.. because we've done a fair amount of this general kind of practice, is to simplify the procedure for transfer. You look at the analysis and you look at the Bill. It really does that and I would certainly urge you to look carefully and try to support Representative Ackerman's first Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels, to explain his vote."

Daniels: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that the comments by Representative Johnson and the Sponsor of this Bill are very well indeed, pointed out specifically the fact that this would simplify a procedure that's-sometimes very difficult. It's my understanding that the Secretary of State supports this Bill. If you've ever had any experience with transferring titles, you'll know that this simplifies the procedure and as Representative Balanoff pointed out before, even put it in a case where an individual could do it by himself or herself without the need of an attorney. So I would definitely support this legislation and suggest that we get the green votes up there to assist our citizens of this state in an easier less complicated procedure for transferring the title to an automobile, which in most cases, is a small estate indeed. So thank you very much for your support of



this fine legislation."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 101 'aye', 37 'nays'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 59. (sic)."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 59, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the composition and election of county Boards in certain counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I didn't realize this Bill was coming up so quickly. It would permit county Boards to be covered by two means of pay for their duties. They would be able to collect per diem as well as an annual salary. I don't think that there are very many county Boards within this state that are on annual salaries. As you also know that we, ourselves, are on an annual salary and also a per diem and would give the same thing to the county Boards. It's supported by the Department of Local Government Affairs, the Urban County Council, and the County Board Association."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor will signify by .. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes. Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to point out that there's a reason why the General Assembly members get both an annual salary and a per diem allowance and that is that we have to travel away from our homes, we have to seek either hotel rooms or apartments in another city and we definitely have expenses above and beyond that which can be ordinarily construed to be properly paid for out of the salaries. Now I don't understand why county Board Members need a per diem allowance in addition to an annual salary. What kind of away from home costs do



they have of any significance that would require this? Now that's... the Sponsor in his closing may wish to answer that, but I think that's a pretty heavy proof. I don't think he can justify it."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. McMaster, do you wish to close?"

McMaster: "Well, certainly, County Board Members also travel and they have the necessity for travel expenses. Per diem could as I imagine be useful to them when they are away from the county on various items of county business and let me point out to you again, that this is their responsibility to set both their own salaries and their per diem. We do not set it."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing, to explain his vote."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I wish everybody would take a look at this. It has excellent Sponsorship on this side. It's sponsored in the Senate by my own Senator. But I'm wondering when they talk about the proponents there was one particular group that was missing... the taxpayer. And I'm not sure that they are a proponent. In fact, I'm sure they wouldn't be and I think that we ought to look at this Bill closely. There have been some questions raised here and until some of those are answered about why they need both the per diem and the salary, I can't support this legislation."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino, to explain his vote."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think there's some misunderstanding according to this legislation and what's been said on the House floor. I'd like to explain to you what happens in Bureau County with our County Board. We are listed in our statutory requirements to have one meeting



a year. So for that meeting the fees and the assessments for the County Board Members is \$25.00. They then pass a Resolution that the County Board will meet once a month and for that once a month meeting they also get \$25.00 plus mileage. This legislation would allow that to continue. If it doesn't go into effect, for example, in the downstate areas, our County Boards will be working for \$25.00 a year. So I think that there's a misunderstanding here and it should be adopted for these counties that have a monthly meeting and also rules and regulations that they legally have to have only one meeting a year. So, I think it's needed and I'd like to see more green votes on there."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 72 'ayes' and 43 'nays'. The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Will you put this on Postponed Consideration?"

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Gentleman have leave to put it on Postponed Consideration? Hearing no objection, we'll place it on Postponed Consideration. Senate Bill 63."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 63, a Bill for an Act to provide for licensing and circulating detectives and detective agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 63 amends the Detective and Investigators Act and adds among the lists of people who would qualify for a certificate as an investigator anyone who has been a full time investigator of the Office of Public Defender for the preceding 3 years, or anyone who has been a full time investigator for the Office of the State Appellate Defender for the preceding 3 years. To my knowledge, there is no opposition to this Bill from the professional group involved and I would ask for your support."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting



'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Mr. Getty, would you vote me 'aye' please? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 144 'aye', 3 'nays'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 94."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 94, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to exemptions from liability of certain persons providing emergency medical care. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Bianco at Mr. Terzich's seat. Turn Mr. Terzich's mic..."

Bianco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, thank you very much. Amendment #2.. 3 to .. #2 to Senate Bill 94 merely changes some technical.. Oh. I'm sorry. I asked to bring this back.. Bill back to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Gentleman have leave to bring it back? Hearing no objection, the Bill will be returned to Second Reading."

Bianco: "Thank you. Can I proceed?"

Speaker Bradley: "Floor Amendment..."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Bianco, amends Senate Bill 94 as amended in the"

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Bianco on Amendment #2."

Bianco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Again, Amendment #2 merely changes some technical language in the Bill that was omitted originally when the 1st Amendment was put on in Committee and I ask for your favorable acceptance."

Speaker Bradley: "Any debate? Hearing none, the question's on the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."



Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading."

Bianco: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Gentleman have leave to leave this Bill on Short Debate? Hearing no objections, we'll leave it on Short Debate. Senate Bill 138."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 138, a Bill for an Act reducing the State Real Estate Transfer Tax and authorizing counties to impose a real estate transfer tax. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Yourell, we're on 138... your Bill. Senate Bill 138. Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 138 is a Bill that.. that amends the Transfer Tax Act to provide that the counties retain the 0.25¢ fee that they've been charging. The reason for the Bill is a Circuit Court case in Cook County that challenged the wording and referred to the 1970 Constitution on collection of fees for service rendered. We've already passed 367 out, which is identical and I ask for a favorable Roll Call on Senate Bill 138."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? Hearing none, the question is, ... Well lights aren't on. Mr. Schlickman's light was not on. Mr. Skinner. Alright. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Excuse me. Is the light on or not?"

Speaker Bradley: "Your light is on."

Skinner: "Oh, tremendous. Could you ex.. are we going to get all sorts of negative feedback from our editorial writers who apparently don't know what they're talking about with regard to a Bill like this, if we vote for this Bill? Or is this designed to plug some hole that is between.. was between the time of the court case and the .. and the time we passed your Bill, or what? That's a question mark, or what?"

Speaker Bradley: "Turn Mr. Yourell on."



Yourell: "Representative Skinner, I sent you a copy of the letter that I wrote to the Rockford Morning Star, explaining in detail the problems they had with the Bill. As I've indicated, this will enable the counties to retain the 0.25¢ fee that they've always been collecting. All they have to do, motion was done, is pass a Resolution by the County Board. We have no difficulty with the Bill. The House Bill, which is identical, passed out with 126 votes without.. with only one negative vote."

Skinner: "Okay. What this is.. identical to the House Bill, which has already been signed, why are we passing duplicative legislation and let it just then be vetoed?"

Yourell: "Well, I don't know. You know, I feel the same way that you do about it. So you do what you want."

Skinner: "Well, then, there's no reason to vote 'yes', since it will end up getting vetoed because we've already passed and the Governor has signed the same Bill that you sponsored."

Yourell: "That's right. I'm just handling the Senate Bill. I don't care what you do."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Brummer, we're on Short Debate. You want to explain your vote. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Mulcahey, would you push me 'aye' please? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 48 'ayes' and 62 'nays', 26 voting 'present'. The Bill, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. Senate Bill 170. Mr. Yourell."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 170, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the County Home Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House.. Senate Bill 170 is in response to a problem in Winnebago



County. This Bill, in effect, really only effects Winnebago. It allows the County Boards to charge rates of approximate actual costs to those individuals that are private patients in county nursing homes. This legislation passed the Senate on a 54 to 0 vote. It passed the House Committee on an 11 to 0 vote and it pertains, very basically, only to Winnebago County because of the States Attorney's interpretation. I would urge a favorable vote for Senate Bill 170."

Speaker Bradley: "Is anybody standing in opposition? The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer."

Brummer: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "Indicates that he will."

Brummer: "The synopsis of the Bill indicates that.. or at least our Bill analysis indicates that this would be an exception to the current reform that all charges be uniform. Is that correct?"

Speaker Bradley: "Turn Mr. Simms on."

Simms: "At the present time every county nursing home in the State of Illinois charges a different cost to private pay patients than to public aid patients, except Winnebago County and they charge private pay patients the same as they do public aid patients. Every other State's Attorney, throughout the state, has ruled that the County Board may charge a different rate for private paid patients than those that are .. are indigent patients and Winnebago is the only county that at the present time has to charge the same amount to a private pay patient. So, in essence, the taxpayers of our county are subsidizing private paid patients."

Brummer: "I don't have a copy of the Bill. You said it applied only to Winnebago County. Does it apply only to Winnebago County because of the State's Attorney's interpretation there, or does it apply to Winnebago County because of the manner in which the Bill is written for certain



population sizes?"

Simms: "It's because of the State's Attorney's interpretation. The other State's Attorneys throughout the State of Illinois have interpreted as to allow the County Board to charge different rates for private paid patients above the public aid rate."

Brummer: "So this Bill, if passed, would have uniform application across the State of Illinois, would not have application only in Winnebago County."

Simms: "That's correct."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting '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 we have 150 'ayes', no 'nays', one voting 'present'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. For what purpose does the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Currie, arise?"

Currie: "... an announcement and an invitation. The Conference of Women Legislators.. the women in this House and in the Senate..."

Speaker Bradley: "Let's give the Lady some attention please."

Currie: "This is an announcement and it's an invitation. The Conference of Women Legislators, which is a group comprised of women in this House and in the Senate across the rotunda, women in the Illinois General Assembly are holding our first fund raiser.. the first annual Mr. Wonderful Contest of the Illinois Legislature. It's a Picnic and a party to be held next Sunday, a week from this Sunday, June 24th.. that's the day we are in Session, here in Springfield, from 7:30 to 10:00 o'clock at the pool of the State House Inn. Tickets are \$20. For your \$20 you get chicken, unlimited beer and wine, a guarantee of at least one prize, music, dancing, and then you get to find out who will be Mr. Wonderful of the Illinois State



Legislature. We're going to use the funds we raise to help support our own efforts, that is to pay for printing some stationery and to create a memorial to Julia Cheek, the woman who represented the Illinois Nurses Association as a legislative liaison here in Springfield. She was killed under tragic circumstances a few weeks ago. We hope to raise enough money to establish a memorial in her name, perhaps to help fund the battered spouse center here in Springfield. We would welcome your support of our endeavor and we would welcome your participation, those of you who are male, in the contest, in the Mr. Wonderful contest. We... that contest will cover any number of categories, best legs, prettiest eyes, sexiest ears, hairiest, most mysterious, flattest midsection, fattest midsection, and any other category you would like to propose. There will be only one Mr. Wonderful, but there can be any number of Mr. Sort of Wonderful's. So please buy your tickets from the women legislator of your choice. Anyone who wants an application blank, you can get those, too, from women in this House. Please help us."

Speaker Bradley: "We've had a number of requests already. Where are the applications? Mr. Marovitz."

Marovitz: "There will also be a Mrs. Wonderful contest at the same time at the same pool all female Legislators are required to enter in string bikinis. Money goes to the same good cause."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, would the Lady respond to a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "She indicates that she will."

Yourell: "Have you filed your organization papers with the State Board of Elections?"

Currie: "This is not an election... organization. It's just a group of women in this Legislature. But if... if the advice of counsel, Representative Yourell, is that we file our papers, we certainly will. It's not a campaign enter-



prise."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Hardin, Mr. Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to take this opportunity to announce that the annual House Secretary Republican-Democrat Secretary Softball Game will be tomorrow night at Iles. Park at 6:00 O'clock. Tickets are on sale and it will be given to charity and I think it would be real interesting for everyone to come out and see Jessie White and Terry Steczo's team. They call themselves 'Jessie and Terry's Boobies' play the Republican secretaries."

Speaker Bradley: "On the Calendar appears Senate Bill 186. "

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 186, a Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. Senate Bill 186 would require condominium developers to pay a 5% earnest.. 5% per annum interest on earnest money deposits that are placed with them by purchasers of condominiums. Under present practice, earnest money deposits may be held by developers for frequently up to 2 years. At the present practice, there's no interest that's paid by the developer on the earnest money deposits that he's holding and the amounts may vary any where from \$1,000 to a full 10% of the purchase price of condominium apartments. This Bill passed the Judiciary I Committee of the House 8-0. It is unopposed by the real estate people and I would urge an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Anybody standing in opposition? Evidently Mr. Walsh, the Gentleman from Cook."

Walsh: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to ask a question."

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he'll yield."

Walsh: "Does the interest begin accruing after a specified date, or is it from the date that the deposit is made? And the reason that I ask this question is it seems reasonable to



me that if the developer promises occupancy by a certain date, whatever date that might be, that there would be no need for the payment of interest on the deposit, or that could be agreed upon in the contract. Now where the developer is late in developed.. in delivering occupancy, then I think that the person who deposits the earnest money is entitled to interest. Is there such a date?"

Preston: "Representative Walsh, no, there is no such date. The interest would begin to accrue from the date of the deposit. Frequently developers take earnest money for deposits before construction is even begun... before the first piece of ground has been dug. And it's frequent that the earnest money deposits may be held for a year or 2 years while construction is being completed...not to mention possible delays. So it is certainly reasonable and in fact, necessary, for developers to pay the earn... the interest that they, in fact, receive on the funds that they're holding."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, if I may.. if I may speak to this Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Procede Sir."

Walsh: "The Bill would be far better it seems to me if it did what I suggested it do and that is if the interest accrued after the date of promised occupancy... the way it is now, in a contract, frequently, I know in a real estate contract, frequently, it is agreed upon between the parties and the broker that the earnest money will be placed in an interest bearing account. Sometimes, that's not the case, but it should be in the contract and in those contracts, whether for a condominium that has not been built, or for existing property, it seems to me that the contract ought to take care of it and the contract takes care of the date of occupancy. Now where there is no such agreement, and where occupancy is not delivered at the time that the developers says that it will be delivered, then I think, perhaps, the state ought to enter in and we ought to have



a law, but it's unnecessary to have a law absent that. So it seems to me this Bill would be greatly improved if it would do that and as it stands now, I am in opposition."

Preston: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Preston, do you wish to close?"

Preston: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Thank you. By way in closing..."

Speaker Bradley: "Just a minute, Mr.... there's a number of lights flashing, but we're on Short Debate and that's why I asked if anybody was standing in opposition. Now if somebody wants to move to take it off of Short Debate and it looks like Mr. Daniels so moves... be joined by 8 or 9 or 10. Take it off of Short Debate. Now, Mr. Preston, if you'll hold your closing remark, we have Mr. Leinenweber, from Will."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. In addition to the point raised by Representative Walsh, I don't see any reason why the State of Illinois ought to continually get involved in trying to run people's lives. Now people enter into agreements. They can put what they want. They might want more than 7%. Inflation is higher than 7%. You can get more than 7% in certain areas of the money market. On the other hand, this is quite an inducement on the part of a seller to get someone to come in cause they usually freeze the price at the time they enter into an agreement. You get in on the ground floor on these things and by the time the.. the condominium project is off the ground and ready to go, the prices may have gone up drastically so in return for perhaps an interest free loan on the part of a potential buyer, they've got themselves a bargain as far as a relatively sheap condominium compared to the costs of the condominiums available at the time the project is open. I certainly agree with Representative Walsh that were the.. where the project isn't ready then I think interest is deserved, but again, why should the state enter into what is essentially a pri-



vate agreement? I don't... I suppose you can document a few cases where people have been hoodwinked and sold a bill of goods with.. they end up having their money held for four, five years without getting a project.... without getting a.. any interest on their money. Well, they might very well have a claim for fraud or for something else, but on the other hand, I can tell you many other areas in real estate law .. for example where we don't enter in. Take for example the question when you're selling a house or selling a condominium.. quite often the closing is 30 days before possession. Now anybody worth their salt who knows anything about it would say, 'We're entitled to some kind of interest or something from the period of time that we pay our money to the seller and seller entitled the possession.' But we haven't found it necessary to run everybody's lives in this particular area. I've said it before. We're up to four volumes of the Illinois Revised Statutes. If we're going to enter into every single aspect of people's lives, pretty soon it's going to be 5 and then 6 volumes. Now we have an enough laws in the State of Illinois and we don't need this one."

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

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have a conflict of interest, but as always I will vote my conscience."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion. Mr. Getty, the Gentleman from Cook."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. I think that it's about time, given the delays that have been inherent in condominium development and I can tell you I, personally, represented a client who had money up for 3½ years. It's that dormant. I think this is the sort of legislation that we ought to be supporting to support our constituents who get involved in this sort of a transaction. It's not their fault that the



condominium is delayed in development. They ought to get some modest return on the money that's being held up and I'll ask to support this and I hope all of us will."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Preston, to close the debate."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, again, this Bill has not been opposed by the Association of Realtors. All it's requiring is a modest return on the earnest money being held by condominium developers and condominium converters and the money being earned. the interest being earned, will be credited to the purchaser's purchase price. This is a good Bill. It's needed and I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Bradley: "I overlooked Mr. Piel, so I'll go back. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Piel."

Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Twice the Sponsor has stated that this is not opposed by the realtors. Now according to the Republican staff analysis, Representative, it is opposed by the Illinois Realtors. "

Preston: "Mr. Speaker, may I respond? They have withdrawn any opposition to this Bill and they appeared and so stated in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting '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 are 84 'ayes' and 61 'nays'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Preston."

Preston: "Mr. Speaker, would you poll the absentees please?"

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman requests a poll of the absentees. The Clerk will poll the absentees. While we're waiting for the machine to file through we'll move Senate Bill 558 from Second Reading, we'll return it to Third Reading, with the agreement of the Sponsor. Hearing no objection, it will be returned to Third Reading. It had been returned



... or brought back from Third to Second for an Amendment earlier today. The Amendment was... in good shape, in good form, so we'll return the Senate Bill to Third Reading. Mr. Van Duyne wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. "

Clerk O'Brien: "The absentees; Brummer. Davis. DiPrima. Doyle. Ewell. Ewing. Gaines. Hanahan. Hoxsey. Klosak. Kozubowski. Leverenz. Mautino. Mugalian. Mulcahey. Reilly. Sandquist. Stearney. Stuffle. Terzich. Vitek. Willer. Williams."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Williams wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'."

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

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Muclahey wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'. Mr. Schraeder wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Mr. Von Boeckman 'aye'. Mr. Stuffle 'aye'. Mr. Ackerman wishes to go from 'no' to 'aye'. Mr. Christensen wishes to be recorded 'aye'. From 'no' to 'aye' and Mr. DiPrima wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. We can't go too fast. The Clerk won't get them all. Mr. Winchester wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'. On this question there are 92 'ayes' and 59 'nos'. And Mr. Stearney wants to be recorded as voting 'present.' This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 221."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 221, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 221 would require the Superintendent of Highways and Counties under 25,000 population be raised to professional engineers. Currently in counties that size the County Highway Superintendent can be a registered land surveyor. But however this Bill is passed and signed by the Governor, would allow those



who were already in the position and are land surveyors to remain in their job. This would ... brought at the suggestion of the Illinois Association of County Superintendants of Highways. It is supported by them and it is supported by the Department of Transportation. It passed the Senate 49 to nothing."

Speaker Bradley: "Anybody standing in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Mr. Getty, would you push my green light please? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 119 'aye', 22 'nos' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 222."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 222, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Woodyard on 222."

Woodyard: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Senate Bill 222 amends the Juvenile Court Act to provide that a minor charged with delinquency must be brought before a judicial officer within 36 hours exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and court designated holidays for a detention hearing. The present law only excludes Sundays and legal holidays, so this Bill also lets Saturdays be excluded."

Speaker Bradley: "Is there anybody standing in opposition to this Bill? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Getty... Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 148 'ayes', 4 'nos'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, what reason do



you rise, Sir?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if Mr. Woodyard would tell us... does that mean that the juveniles have to be incarcerated over the week end downstate, is that what it means?"

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Woodyard, you wish to reply?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Woodyard."

Woodyard: "Yes, under the present.. present law, as I understand it, they would be. Now, already minors, needy and so on can be helped for this period of time, but it's my understanding that a juvenile cannot be, who in a lot of cases would be charged with the more serious crime than one of these other categories and this was brought to.. in response to Judges who .. who wanted this Bill because it was very difficult to get Judges Saturday and Sundays "

Giorgi: "How about the attorneys, do they show up on the week ends? Or they double their fees?"

Woodyard: "I don't know."

Speaker Bradley: "In the well, former Member of the House of Representatives for a good many years, with the Speaker now, Louie Janezak. We're delighted to have Louie back with us. Senate Bill 293."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 293, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to certain agreements in connection with personal injuries. Third Reading of the Bill "

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

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and - Gentlemen of the House, some time ago this Legislature in its wisdom passed a Bill which indicated that an assured would have an opportunity to reject a contract with a lawyer or an adjustor within a five day period. Unfortunately, outside of the Legislature very few people knew about this possible rejection, including the lawyers. This Senate Bill, 293, now provides that the injured party must be notified of that right at the time he or she signs a contract and I ask the approval of the House in passage of



this Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Is there anybody standing in opposition? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 152 'ayes', 3 'nays', 6 voting 'present'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 294."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 294, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to certain agreements in connection with fire insurance claims. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The previous Bill had to do with personal injury matters. This Bill has to do with fire losses and all of my distinguished Minority Leader voted in error on the previous Bill. I hope he will see the light in this and vote properly, perhaps for the first time in this Session. I ask your approval of House Bill...Senate Bill 294."

Speaker Bradley: "Anybody standing in opposition? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor will signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 144 'ayes', 6 'nays'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 300, Mr. Taylor."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 300, a Bill for an Act..."

Speaker Bradley: "Is Mr. Taylor on the floor? Mr. Taylor? Take that one out of the record. Senate Bill 301."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 301, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Probate Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty."



Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a Bill that would allow a clerk to invest money of certain estates, the estates of wards, in amounts that are higher than the amount insured. The reason for this being that they could obtain a very substantial amount higher in interest. For instance, if they invest \$100,000, they could 10 or 11% interest on these accounts. There was a Senate Amendment on this that would add the provision that the additional amount that's not insured be covered by assurity bond. It would protect .. that no money would be lost or the estate. But similar Bills to this passed the House.. among the House Bills."

Speaker Bradley: "Anybody standing in opposition? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 147 'aye's, 148 'ayes', no 'nays', one voting 'present'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 308. Mr. Daniels."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 308, a Bill for an Act in relation to contributions amongst joint tortfeasers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Daniels on the floor? We'll take that out of the record. Senate Bill 344."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 344, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Religious and Charitable Risk Pooling Trust Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 344 amends the Religious and Charitable Risk Pooling Trust Act in such a way to allow Illinois tax exempt hospitals, which are public hospitals, to participate in this Act for the purpose of self insurance. Currently only private, not-for-profit hospitals are allowed to participate and this Amend-



ment to the Bill would make it possible for those hospitals, which are public not-for-profit hospitals, to participate in this risk pooling. Basically this would permit 44 county and municipal hospitals in the State of Illinois to utilize the Trust Fund for self insurance. There... as far as I know there is no opposition. Nobody appeared in Committee in opposition to this Bill and I would ask your support."

Speaker Bradley: "Is anybody standing in opposition? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 153 'aye's, 2 'nays'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 349."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 349, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill amends the Illinois Insurance Code provides for a penalty of 1% permonth for the late payment of fees due from insurance companies for the evaluation of life insurance policies. This Bill provides that the charge for the evaluation of life insurance policies must be paid within 60 days after the company files its annual statement which is due on March 1st of each year. The Bill also provides that the group contracts awarded under the State Employee Group Insurance Act of 1971 are exempt from life insurance evaluation fee. The Department of Insurance is in favor of the Bill. They expect that the real benefit of this Bill would be to establish a fixed date for the collection and evaluation charge. I know of no opposition to the Bill. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."



Speaker Bradley: "Is anybody standing in opposition? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 142 'ayes', 1 'nay', 9 voting 'present'. The Bill, having received the Constitutionnal Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 388."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 388, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capuzi."

Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 388 amends the Controlled Substance Act. All this Bill does.. it puts pentzocine or Talwin into a class 2 drug. They found that Talwin mixed with an antihistamine is the same as taking a shot of heroin. This Bill has been endorsed by the Illinois Medical Association, the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, the BGA and you name it. The only persons that are against this legislation is the Sterling Drug Company who naturally are the manufacturers of Talwin and they because of the loss of revenue have opposed this legislation. It passed out of Committee without a dissenting vote and it's been a well publicized drug and something that we must get off the street. Now class 2 schedule means that it's.. all it does is makes it three prescriptions necessary when going to purchase this drug in the drug store. At the present time you can buy this drug over the counter. This is commonly known as the 'T's and blues'. Appreciate..."

Speaker Bradley: "Anybody in opposition? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 153 'ayes', no 'nays',



none voting 'present'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 402."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 402, a Bill for an Act to add a new Section to the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Donovan."

Donovan: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 402 amends the Park District Code. It authorizes the park districts to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of constructing or expanding airports within their district. This only deals with about 3 districts in the State, Decatur is one of them. The Bill provides that park districts wishing to construct airports can also finance them with revenue bonds. In other words, it does not issue general obligation bonds. These bonds will be paid back by revenues generated from the airport operation and have an interest rate of 8%. They're not supported by property taxes and it will not raise taxes. It's supported also by the Department of Transportation, Illinois Public Airports, Illinois Association of Park Districts. I ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Bradley: "Anybody standing in opposition? Seeing none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 123 'ayes', 21 'nos', 14 voting 'present'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 418.."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 418, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Reilly, the Gentleman from Morgan."

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



House. Senate Bill 418 is a joint Committee on Administrative Rules Bill with Amendment #1, which was added in Committee. The Department of Public Aid withdrew its opposition. The Bill simply A; requires the department in the rule that we're dealing with to define what they mean by management responsibility and 2; require some to spell out the criteria when they're going to decide not to withhold payments during termination proceedings on fraud providers and public aid. I'd be glad to answer any questions. Otherwise, I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call."

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

Skinner: "Is this the Bill that gives... that continues to give the Department of Public Aid complete discretion on whether to cut off medicaid venders who act fraudulently?"

Reilly: "It doesn't change the law in that regard at all..."

Skinner: "That's what I thought..."

Reilly: "Nor was it ever intended to..."

Skinner: "Yeah. Well, I have a basic disagreement with this philosophy. I think we're giving the executive branch much too much discretionary power. In fact, if an unscrupulous Governor were in office I believe the Director of the Department of Public Aid could fully finance any campaign that he or she would want to, merely by using the discretionary power not to... not to cut medicaid venders off the rolls of the Department of Public Aid. Now some of you may suggest this is an idea which should not be given any credence, but I would point out to those disbelievers, or those with too much faith in the executive branch of government, that under the previous Governor the Department of Public Aid...well, let me put it this way. The previous Governor managed to get campaign contributions from medicaid venders, which were in the process of being cut off and that is part of the legal cases against former Governor Walker right now. I think



that the Department of Public Aid Director should not be put in the... the potentially embarrassing position of being a shake down artist of medicaid venders and I fear that that's what this type of Bill would do. I would much prefer to see the Bill explicitly state the violations which the Department of Public Aid feels are heinous and feels are sufficient to cut people off the medicaid vender rolls. I really think this gives.. this continues to give too much discretion to the Director of the Department of Public Aid and while I bear no feelings whatsoever that the current Director would fall prey to such nasty and rotten ideas as I've just talked about, I think previous ones may have and I'm certain that future ones will."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Reilly to close."

Reilly: "Yes, in closing, there's nothing whatsoever to do with what Representative Skinner said. It does not say in any way that ... it has nothing to do with when the Department can... the Department already has a policy in terms of who are going to be considered fraudulent providers. When they came before ... there's a specific provision in the present law that says that under some circumstances and all the law says is that during the pendency of a proceeding they may or may not withhold payments to that vender. All we're asking them to do is to define that. You say you're going to be against this Bill because it doesn't withdraw that discretion is, with all due respect, it seems to me irrational. None of the Bills on the Calendar do that. If Representative Skinner wanted to have a bill to do that, I would support it. That's fine with me. All we're doing is making a technical correction in the rule that they presented to our Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Bullock. We're on Short Debate. If you want to explain your vote at the proper time.."

Bullock: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I



recognize that. I had my light on and apparently you did not see me. I wanted to ask some questions..."

Speaker Bradley: "No, you can't. There's only one person on Short Debate and we stood in opposition. If you want to open it up we'll have to... you'll have to be joined..."

Bullock: "I was wondering if maybe nine or ten other people on this side would join with me and..."

Speaker Bardley: "Alright. It's off of Short Debate and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bullock."

Bullock: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Prior to that the Gentlemen from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, on a point of personal privilege. What's your point, Sir?"

Skinner: "I.. point of personal privilege from the irrational Representative from McHenry. I would point out that there is court case which is held the cutting off of medicaid venders from the rolls at the discretion of the Director.. well, it has occurred. Now is it irrational for me to suggest that we should not give this discretionary power back, which the court system has taken away, so be it.."

Speaker Bradley: "Now, Mr. Bullock."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I just had a couple of questions I wanted to ask the Sponsor and wasn't able to do so because of his close. Representative Reilly, I think you indicated you'd placed an Amendment on this Bill which did clean it up some. What? You didn't hear me? I think, I said that you had an Amendment which allegedly cleaned up the Bill and I was wondering if that Amendment addressed the subject of management responsibility, particularly in the case of where a previous vender may have had an employee that was somewhat unscrupulous and tarnished the image of the corporation. I don't think that the existing vender ought to be penalized for those past mistakes and I was wondering



if that had been cleared up in your Amendment."

Reilly: "No, is the answer. The Amendment deals with the second part, the conditions under which they may or may not withhold the payment during the pendency of the proceeding. But let me.. let me tell you what is happening on management responsibility. When the agency came before our joint Committee, they refused.. they just repeated the word management responsibility and refused to define what that meant. They have now as part of the agreement we reached with them on this Bill, they have now agreed to come in with the rule that will define that. The Amendment itself does not do so."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to address the Bill, if I may."

Speaker Bradley: "You certainly may, Sir."

Bullock: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have great respect and admiration for the Sponsor.. the House Sponsor of this measure, but I think the measure is still somewhat deficient in that the intent of the legislation is to somehow save the state from fraudulent claims, but I think the ultimate purpose of the measure will, in great part, aggravate and escalate an already manpower shortage in many areas of the State of Illinois and particularly urban areas that do not have adequate medical vendors providing services to medically injured and others. And I think the last thing that this Body should do was to put itself on record forcing additional hardship on doctors, dentists, podiatrists and all of the other persons who may be incorporated or solo practitioners due to the actions of some unscrupulous individuals. I agree with Representative Skinner's remarks that litigation has been taken and it presently is in the courts and I think that if this legislation were to pass it might, in some way, abrogate that court decision, not being able to predict the ultimate outcome. So I respectfully rise in opposition



to this Bill and would urge Members to cast a 'no' vote unless the Sponsor would be willing to take it out of the record and perhaps we could propose some subsequent amendatory language to clean up the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? Now, Mr. Reilly, you wish to close the debate? Sorry. Mr. Yourell, the Gentleman from Cook."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is a product of the joint Committee on Administrative Rules and heard the testimony and the Department of Public Aid when they proposed the rule that we're discussing... all this does is clarify the rules so it puts them in conformity. This does nothing else. The Department of Public Aid has no objections to this Bill and I would ask that you give us an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Reilly, do you wish to close or have you closed?"

Reilly: "Just briefly, I... if I offended the Representative from Henry (sic), I apologize for doing so. But all I meant by what I said was that all in the world the intent of this Bill is what Representative Yourell said. We're trying to force the Department to clarify a rule they've already got in effect. If somebody thinks we ought to limit their discretion, fine, I would probably vote for that. That's just a different subject from the one handled by this Bill and I would again ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. John, record me 'present', would you? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 107 'aye's, 10 'nays', 31 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed...Members of the House, it's a distinct privilege today to have with



us Niles West High School, who.. these girls won the state championship and they don't have a class A or a double A in girls basketball so these are the champions of the State of Illinois for young women. The girls in the school are represented by 3 Districts of Mr. Greiman, who is standing on my immediate right, we all know Mr. Greiman. Mr. Laurino, Mr. Peters, Mr. Schlickman, Representative Jaffe, Pullen, McAuliffe, Capparelli, and Kosinski and we have with us of course, the distinguished and outstanding coach of this group, Mr. Gene Earl and I would like to present him to you at this time for his words of wisdom on how you win a state high school basketball championship. Mr. Earl."

Earl: "Thank you. The only words of wisdom that I can give you as to how to win a state championship in basketball or any other sport or any other work of life, as you Ladies and Gentlemen probably know, you have to have an excellent team or you don't get elected. I happen to work with an excellent team and they won the state championship. At this time.. at this time I'd like to introduce our players. On the left junior guard, Tina Conti, junior center, Lynn Carlson, senior forward and center, Nancy Ek, manager Kate Jurney, senior forward Karen Wickstrom, sophomore center, Polly Anderson, senior guard Missy Issacson, back in the back senior center Peggy Jafly, freshman guard Becky Schnell, junior guard Barb Aocalvis, senior forward Judy Vicker, and senior guard Connie Erickson. Thank you.."

Speaker Bradley: "Thank you very much and congratulations and with all the juniors that were introduced they'll probably be back next year. Best of luck to you."

Earl: "We expect to win next year."

Speaker Bradley: "Senate Bill 431."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 431, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Chicago Sanitary District Act. Third Reading



of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the similar Bill that we passed out earlier this year that was a health Bill which clearly makes it a...increases the penalties for those individuals that are caught for dumping liquid wastes into manhole covers and sewers throughout the Chicago metropolitan... metropolitan sanitary district area. I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "Anybody standing in opposition? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 144 'ayes' and no 'nays', 2 voting 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 479."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 479, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Retailer's Occupation Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I hope this is a little simpler than the last one. Senate Bill 479 is also a product of the joint Committee on Administrative Rules. When the Department of Revenue came before us with the rule that detailed how they were going to collect sales tax at for example, at the State Fair, where you have a lot of vendors that moved in and out frequently. We agreed with them it was a good rule, but we couldn't find any provision in the law that allowed the rule. This.. this Bill simply amends the law so as to verify or justify the rule that they put into affect. Representative Getty suggested a technical Amendment which we accepted and I think now the Bill is in good shape and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call. It was, I might add, on the Consent Calendar."



We took it off only because of the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Any opposition? Anybody standing in opposition? Hearing none, the question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 148 'ayes', no 'nos', 1 voting 'present'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed..."

Speaker Redmond: "505."

Clerk Leone: "Speaker Redmond in the Chair. Senate Bill 505, a Bill for an Act to revise and renumber, correct technical errors and make other changes in Sections of the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk-Neff. 505. Representative Polk. Representative Neff, do you have his files?"

Polk: "No, I've got it Clarence. Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 505 was a Bill that was proposed by the Secretary of State and the Board... the Motor Club of Chicago.. has to do with cleaning up some.. of the statutes. It was my understanding in Committee that there is no opposition to it. In fact, there was none. It came out of the Senate 56 to nothing and we put it on Short Debate simply because we had to amend it in Committee and again, it was just a technical Amendment. And I..."

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

Polk: "I think Mr. Greiman had a question."

Speaker Redmond: "We're only entitled to one now. Who is it, Greiman or Getty? Greiman."

Greiman: "Is this the matter that we have.. yeah right.. Okay. Is that right? "

Polk: "Well, you were concerned about that Section on 56 and the point B.. ."

Greiman: "Right."



Polk: "And they amended that into C and D which would....every Section.."

Greiman: "Well, then I would think it's a good Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Getty, are you in opposition? Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Steczo on deck. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 137 'aye', and no 'nay'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 562, Representative Steczo. Getty on deck."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 562, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in connection with campaign literature. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Bill 562 is a Bill that was recommended by the Election Laws Commission and basically it attempts to address the problem of publication of anonymous political literature. This Bill states that in any political literature the names and address plus one principal officer of a political Committee has to be on that literature soliciting votes. In addition to that it exempts small items such as buttons and other small paraphernalia from the provisions of the Act and I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Skinner "

Skinner: "I really think we're getting to the point of overkill here. The present law indicates that one must have the name and address of the Committee. If you've ever tried to put that on a button, you figure out that if you're really going to follow the laws that exist now it... am I saying something wrong? If so, maybe the Sponsor could."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steczo, the response to the inquiry."



Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To respond to Representative Skinner's question, this exempts small items such as buttons from the provision because there have been problems in the past with interpretation and so we felt that it was important to exempt those small items from the provisions of this Act."

Skinner: "Is there any requirement, may I ask, Mr. Speaker.."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Skinner: "Is there any requirement that the name and address be on the front side of the piece of literature, as there is in the Campaign Disclosure Act?"

Steczo: "A regular piece of literature soliciting votes?"

Skinner: "Yeah."

Steczo: "Yeah.."

Skinner: "From the front page?"

Steczo: "This is addressed as it has to be listed on the.. on the literature."

Skinner: "Somewhere."

Steczo: "Somewhere on the literature. Right."

Skinner: "Well is this.. is the major change from the present law that we're excluding some little rinky-dink stuff that won't fit on? Is that the major change?"

Steczo: "Cal, it's that and there's a provision now which requires up to ten names to be placed on a piece of literature and there has been some discussions and some confusion in the past."

Skinner: "It ends up being a very good Bill then. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond; "Representative Friedrich, do you still seek recognition?"

Friedrich: "Just in further explanation.. it does exempt registered Committees, those registered with the County Clerk and with the State Board of Elections. All they have to put on is the name and address of the Committee."

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? 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. 565. Representative Getty. Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 568, Tuerk. Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 568... Senate Bill 568, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House,..."

Speaker Redmond: "McBroom, will you please sit down? I can't see Representative Tuerk. Representative Simms, please sit down..."

Tuerk: "Senate Bill 568 addresses a problem. In recent past Jefferson Bank in Peoria invested about 10 million dollars to relocate its main facility in downtown Peoria. Unfortunately, during the process of that relocation.. why it was determined that they had exceeded the 1500 feet limitation by some couple hundred feet. What this Bill addresses.. it gives the Commissioners of Banks authority to approve relocation of the main bank premises if the public needs and convenience would be better served by the move as long as it doesn't exceed that limitation by more than 750 feet. This way it would maintain the facility it has in downtown Peoria and I would ask for your favorable support."

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

Bradley: "Not in opposition, but I do have a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Bradley: "If.. would this allow a bank if they presently had a facility 1500 feet from the main bank, to declare that facility as the location of the main bank? No?"

Steczo: "No. No, what it does if it has that facility 1500 feet



in this particular instance, where they relocated, it did exceed that limitation, but the main bank facility would be the relocated facility and allow them to retain their facility in their present location."

Bradley: "And otherwise they'd have to give it up. Fine, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 140 'aye' and 10 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 630, Representative Satterthwaite."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 630, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is clarifying language so that in the instance where a teacher is elected to Membership in the General Assembly they can request of their School Board that they have leave of absence for the time they are serving here on.. in the General Assembly and I urge your support of this measure."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Anyone in opposition? Representative Polk, in opposition, Sir."

Polk: "Not in opposition. Is this also known as the Schneider Bill? I wasn't sure of that..."

Satterthwaite: "It's sometimes referred to ..."

Polk: "I mean... like the Schneider Bill. Alright. Thank you."

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 132 'aye' and 8 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 638."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 638, a Bill for an Act to amend the



Illinois Vehicle Code: Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capuzi. We'll close at 1:30.

Representative Capuzi."

Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 638 provides for the identification of state owned vehicles through the display of special registration plates. At the present time we have the decals on these motor vehicles and it.. it affects the resale value of it and it cost anywhere from 50 to 100 dollars to scrape the sides of those vehicles for resale value... to resell them. It.. the Department of Administrative Services claims that we will save somewhere about \$125,000 if we replace these decals with large plates or illuminated plates like new type of license plates. There in no opposition that I know of to this Bill. It passed out of Committee without any opposition. I'd appreciate a unanimous vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Any objection? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor... Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, I urge the Members of the House to look carefully at this Bill which would eliminate the use of decals on state cars. The purpose of the decals is for the decals so that the public will be aware that a car is a vehicle of the State of Illinois, in terms of the way that it might be used at any particular time and I'm wondering whether especially with the kind of plates that we have now on state cars that merely say, you and all the Members of the House know what they are, but none of the Members of the public know that's a state car. I wonder whether without the decals they would be well enough identified to carry forth the purpose of marking state cars as state owned vehicles. I hope that everyone will take a close look at this Bill before they cast a vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this ...' Representative



Capuzi."

Capuzi: "The plate will be replaced with a.. an illuminated plate that will go on the rear end of it. As far as identification, they'll be no problem in identifying the state owned vehicle. I'd appreciate an affirmative vote."

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? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 123 'aye' and 10 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 651."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 651; a Bill for an Act creating an Act in relation to banks organized to serve savings and loans. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz. Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. We're go to two more appropriations Bills that we missed. On page 9, 1045. Representative Polk, for what purpose do you arise?"

Polk: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, we, the Members of the House, are very fortunate today. In the gallery we have the 'Cauldwell School' from Deerfield. Harry 'Grover' is the principal and they're represented here in the General Assembly by Representative Reed, Deuster and Pierce. I wish the students from Cauldwell would stand so that we could recognize them, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bill 1045. Representative Farley."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1045, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Legislative Needs Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley."

Farley: " Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an appropriation for Legislative Space Needs Commission which is in charge of the Capital complex area, our space and land acquisition. And I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."



Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Jake Wolf, to explain his vote."

Wolf: "I just.. was this an appropriation Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Wolf: "I just wish the Sponsor would give us the amount and what it was last year."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley."

Farley: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, last year for the total operating budget we had 96 thousand dollars. This year it's 103 thousand dollars. The total acquisition.. that's for the total request is 2 million, 103 thousand, 881 dollars. The Senate reduced this figure which was originally requested by some \$2,579."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 107 'aye' and 31 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 908, Representative Preston. Representative Preston. 908."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 908, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Supreme Court. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen.

Senate Bill 908 makes an appropriation of some 68 million dollars to the Supreme Court of Illinois for payment of the ... certain of the judicial officers, the Judges, and certain of the clerk of court. It covers the salaries of associates, Circuit, Appellate and Supreme Court Judges and I would ask for your 'aye' passage. For the information of the House the present salary of Associate Judges of the Circuit Court is \$45,000 a year up from 37 a year ago. The current salary of Circuit Judges of the various Circuit county circuits is \$50,500 up from 42,500 dollars. The salaries of Appellate Court Justices is \$53,000 and of



Supreme Court Justices is \$58,000. This Bill also appropriates funds to increase the security force. It creates new positions to increase the security force for the first District, which is the district covering Chicago. The security formerly is provided by the sheriff of Cook County. It no longer is or at least there are increased positions to provide security that is badly needed and there have been incidents in that area that require this additional security. So, I would urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson. Johnson."

Johnson: "Well, like all the appropriations Bills, I assume this will pass, but I think the Members ought to realize when they're voting that this helps fund a pay raise for the Judges that they were able to keep in full and I think that's important when people cast their vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I was wondering if the additional security required by the Cook County Judges is because the citizens have found out how much we have raised their salaries and they're resentful and now attacking the Judges in person."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "It can.. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Skinner, in the response, those who are familiar with the .. with Judges of the various Circuits knows that the work they put out is extraordinarily high. Their work load is increasing every year. They are certainly entitled to an increase. It would just bring it up to the standard of living so you get qualified and competent people to want to hold the office of Judge."

Skinner: "Well, Representative, that is such a laugh that I will not give you an opportunity to make an argument for why we ought to pay Associate Judges, who probably can't hold a law practice and earn \$20,000 in it, making them Associate Judges for 45,000. I probably won't even mention the fear that I have that some of the lawyer colleagues



who sit near me may wish to forego a re-election campaign ... well.. Directly in front of me, in order to become an Associate Judge at almost twice the salary that we earn and probably at least half the work.."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, if this is an argument to return to the old 'J.P. System' referring traffic cases.. I don't know what is. Here you are going to pay an Associate Judge to hear traffic cases almost as much as a man who has to run for statewide office. You're paying a Circuit Judge almost as much as the Governor of this state and in our County, they'll be lucky to work 3 days a week. Boy, oh boy. What a rip-off."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative John Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To explain my vote, I would urge more green lights up there. This is an essential operation of government in the State of Illinois and we must be responsible and fund the Illinois Supreme Court and the other Judges. We obviously can't operate if we can't operate government without these people so we need to act responsibly and get 89 votes up there on the Board and go on to other business that.. about which there are issues that are yet to be resolved. This one is something we have to do, so whether we have sentiments one way or the other, it really is not important. We just have to fund the State Government. So, I'd urge another 10 green lights up there so we can go on with other business."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."



Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this isn't the first time in the Legislature that we spend a little time on the budget for the Judiciary, but and I hate to always repeat the facts that we must fund the agencies of government, but there's no question about it. This matter has gone through the Appropriations Committee and don't think that any of us ought to take our political wrath on the Judiciary. Let's face it. The public takes out their wrath on us and when we downgrade the judiciary, we downgrade ourselves, too. They have gone through the Appropriations process. The Bill must be passed to fund the Judiciary. There is no two ways about it. We've got to get it out of the House. There's no advantage to holding the Bill, so I would urge the Membership to put the green lights where they belong so that we can fund the Judiciary as is our obligation and our responsibility."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to echo the comments of the Chairman. Sure, I'd like to be on record as voting against this for personal reasons, but let's not kind ourselves, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is something that's the ordinary and contingent expenses and has to do funded. We did make a reduction of \$700,000...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner, please be in order. Proceed, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "We did make a reduction of \$700,000 by Amendment #2. Unfortunately, there's a pork barrel Amendment on Amendment #3, but I'm quite certain that the Governor's going to veto that so ... I see we have enough votes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 100 'aye' and 41 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Judd Leinenweber, for what purpose



do you arise?"

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, although my name was not mentioned in debate, my.. the area where I sit was ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you please... will you please elaborate on that statement."

Leinenweber: "I'm voting green cause I do not have a conflict of interest."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Terzich, is he on the floor? Terzich? Where is Representative Terzich? Senate Bill 540. There was a request, but it was of the Sponsor, to remove...return that to the Order of Second Reading. I don't know where we go without the Sponsor. Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I talked to the Sponsor earlier and he said that he would have no objections to moving Senate Bill 540 back to the Order of Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment, which I had prepared and has been distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "Pretty difficult without the Sponsor of the Bill, Representative Daniels. "

Daniels: "I don't know. Is Representative Terzich hanging around here some place?"

Speaker Redmond: "Guess not. Announcements? Agreed Resolutions. You're not Terzich."

Clerk Leone: "House Resolution 352..."

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

Bowman: "Yes, I'd just wanted to point out to the House a fact that I think everybody has overlooked, Lee Preston, my Democratic colleague from the 11th District, has just passed, not one but two first Bills and we didn't give him a round of applause. 908, was his Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Leone: "House Resolution 352, J. Dunn.. 354, Getty-Daniels. 355, Kornowicz. 356, Kornowicz. 357, Kucharski."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi, on the Agreed Resolutions."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 352 by Dunn recognizes Greenan Street. 353 by Getty-Daniels has to do with the Judiciary Committee Study. 355 by Kornowicz says about a Who's Who in Women. Kornowicz's 356 tells about a ten years of service in the Police Department and Kucharski's 357 honors ^{De} the LaSalle High School basketball team and I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the adoption... motion... Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Any announcements Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the baseball game that we were scheduling.. had scheduled for this evening will not be played. There's some conversation that it may be a game held on at Sunday when we're down here. But as of right now, the game for tonight has been called off."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber. Representative Laurino?"

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Elections Committee will meet promptly at 2:00 o'clock in room D1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lein... Leon."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Financial Institutions will meet in room 122 A at 4:00 p.m. this evening. We have two Bills... the last.. the final meeting of the year and I'd appreciate a full attendance. The Bills are of some importance. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hannig. Representative Hannig."

Hannig: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, a former Clerk of this House, Mr. Clarence Boyle, is recovering from surgery in St. John's



Hospital and I'm sure he would appreciate a visit from some of his friends. That's in room 722 St. John's. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Did we get the excused absences today? Any Republicans whose absence should be excused? Any Democrats? Anything further? How much time do you need? Five minutes. We will..we won't meet tonight unless Representative Walsh moves that we meet tonight. But we will be back in Session sometime after Committee meetings tomorrow for a short Session. Representative Walsh, now would you like to move to adjourn till tomorrow? After ten minutes perfunctory, Representative Walsh has moved that the House now adjourn until 10:30 tomorrow morning. Those in favor... those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. House now stands... after five minutes perfunct, the House will stand adjourned untill 10:30 tomorrow."

Clerk Leone: "Committee report; Representative Katz, Chairman on Committee on Judiciary II, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on June 11th, 1979, and reported the same back with the following recommendations; 'Do pass' Senate Bills 139,764, and 790. 'Do not pass' Senate Bill 751. 'Do pass as amended' Senate Bills 133, 185, 1166. 'Do not pass as amended' Senate Bill 367. 'Do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bills 313, 518, 708, and 1342. 'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' Senate Bill 1205. Interim Study, Senate Bills 151, 206, 208, 364, 519, 895. Tabled by Rule 24C, Senate Bill 644...House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 43: Vinson-Peters-Totten. RESOLVED by the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the EIGHTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the STATE OF ILLINOIS: the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least



six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Sections 2,5,7,8, and 11 of Article IV of Section 2 of Article VIII of the Constitution to read as follows; LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION; (a) one Senator shall be elected from each legislative District. In the decade following each decennial redistricting, Senators from odd-numbered districts shall be elected for terms of six years and four years, and Senators from even-numbered districts for terms of four years and six years, respectively. Odd-numbered and even-numbered districts shall be distributed substantially equally over the State. No Senator may be elected for more than two consecutive terms. (b) Three Representatives shall be elected from each Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Legislative Districts into 3 groups. Representatives from one group shall be elected for terms of four year, four years, and two years; Representatives from the second group for terms of four years, two years, and four years; and Representatives from the third group for terms of two years, four years and four years. No Representative shall be elected for more than three consecutive terms. No political party shall limit its nominees to less than two candidates for Representative in any Legislative District. In elections for Representatives, including those for nomination, each elector may cast 3 votes for one candidate or distribute them equally among no more than 3 candidates. The candidates highest in votes shall be declared elected. (c) To be eligible to serve as a Member of the General Assembly a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following the redistricting the candidate for General Assembly may be elected



from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resides at the time of redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection. (d) Within 30 days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than 28 months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, as which time the Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a Member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. (e) No Member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a Member of the General Assembly. No Member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensated for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term... Section 5. Sessions; (a) The General Assembly shall convene each year on the second Wednesday of January. The General Assembly shall be a continuous Body during the two year period commencing with the convening of the Regular Session of each odd-numbered year. However, the Sessions of the General Assembly shall be limited to sixty Session days, plus an additional 14 days for a veto Session, in each calendar year. (b) The Governor subject to the approval of the presiding officers of both Houses, may convene the General Assembly or the Senate alone in Special Session by a Proclamation stating the purpose of the Session; and only business encompassed by such purposes, together with any impeachments or confirma-



tion of appointment shall be transacted. Special Sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by Joint Proclamation of the presiding officers of both Houses, issued as provided by law. (c) Sessions of each House of the General Assembly and meetings of Committees, Joint Committees, and Legislative Commissions shall be open to the public. Sessions and Committee meetings of a House may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the Members elected to that House determine that the public interest so requires ; and meetings of Joint Committees and Legislative Commissions may be so closed if two-thirds of the Members elected to each House do determine....Section 7. Transaction of Business; (a) Committees of each House, Joint Committees of the two Houses and Legislative Commissions may meet on days on which the General Assembly is not in Session and shall be give reasonable public notice of meetings, including a statement of subjects to be considered. (b) Each House shall keep a Journal of its proceedings and a transcript of its debates. The Journal shall be published and the transcript available to the public. (c) Either House or any Committee thereof as provided by law may compel by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, records, and papers. (d) Joint Committees of conference, appointed to consider the differences between the Senate and House of Representatives with respect to any Bill, may consider and make recommendations only in relation to those differences. Section 8. Passage of Bills. (a) The enacting clause of the laws of this state shall be: 'Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly.' (b) The General Assembly may enact laws only by Bill. Bills may originate in either House, but may be amended or rejected by the other. (c) No Bill shall become a law without the concurrence of a Majority of the Members elected to each House.



Final passage of a Bill shall be by record vote. In the Senate at the request of two Members, and in the House at the request of five Members, a record vote may be taken on any other occasion. A record vote is a vote by yeas and nays entered on the Journal. (d) A Bill shall be read by title on 3 different days in each House. A Bill and each Amendment thereto shall be reproduced and placed on the desk of each Member before final passage. No Bill which has been assigned to a Committee of either House may be amended unless the Amendment is approved by a Majority of the Members elected to the House adopting the Amendment. Bills, except Bills for appropriations and for the codification, revision or rearrangement of laws, shall be confined to one subject. Appropriation Bills shall be limited to the subject of appropriations. A Bill expressly amending a law shall set forth completely the Sections amended. No Bill establishing a new State agency shall become law unless it provides for the expiration of such agency or law within five years from the effective date thereof. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate shall sign each Bill that passes both Houses to certify that the procedural requirements for the passage have been met...Section II. Allowances. A Member of the General Assembly shall receive a per diem allowance for those days the General Assembly is in Regular Session and the Member is in attendance. The amount of such allowance shall be provided by law. A Member shall receive no other salary or allowance for service in the General Assembly, except for reimbursement for reasonable and actual expenses incurred in connection with attendance as a Special Session, or a Committee or Commission meeting on days the General Assembly is not in Session.... Article VIII Section 2. State Finance. (a) The Governor shall prepare and submit to the General Assembly, in each year at a time prescribed by law, a



State budget for the ensuing fiscal biennium. The budget shall set forth the estimated balance of funds available for appropriation at the beginning of the fiscal biennium, the estimated receipts, and a plan for expenditures and obligations during the fiscal biennium of every department, authority, public corporation and quasi-public corporation of the State, every State college and university, and every other public agency created by the State, but not units of local government or school districts. The budget shall also set forth the indebtedness and contingent liabilities of the State and such other information as may be required by law. Proposed expenditures shall not exceed funds estimated to be available for the fiscal biennium as shown in the budget. (b) The General Assembly by law shall make appropriations for all expenditures of public funds by the State. The General Assembly shall make the appropriation for approximately one-half of all the departments, authorities, public corporations and quasi-public corporations of the State, State colleges and universities, and every other public agency created by the State in odd-numbered years, and for the remaining one-half in even-numbered years, as provided by law. Appropriations for a fiscal biennium shall not exceed funds estimated by the General Assembly to be available during that biennium... Schedule; If approved by the electors of this State this Amendment to Articles IV and VIII of the Constitution applies to the redistricting of 1981 and subsequent thereto, and to the nomination and election of Members of the General Assembly in 1982 and thereafter. All other provisions herein take effect January 14th, 1981. First Reading of this Constitutional Amendment... No further business. The House now stands adjourned."



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