

MAY 20 1975

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEVENTY-SECOND LEGISLATIVE DAY

MAY 20, 1975

Speaker Redmond: "And the Members will please be in their seats. We'll be lead in prayer this morning by Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Reverend Krueger: "In the Name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this Day, Amen.Dorothy Sayers said, in A Matter of Eternity, the hatred of works.....consequences of the fall. Satan announced that he was going to retire from business,and that all his tools of trade would be for sale. The chief ones were malice, envy, hatred, jealousy, sensuality, vanity and deceit. There was one, however, in a separate cabinet, priced very much higher than all the rest: It was despair. When the devil was asked about the exorbitant price of that one, he said: 'That is the most useful of all my weapons. It is worth more than all the rest put together. I can pry open and get into a man's conscience with despair when nothing else works.'

Let us pray.

This is a prayer for "Enlightened Minds" by John Calvin, who was born, 1509. O Lord, Heavenly Father, in Whom is the fullness of light and wisdom; enlighten our minds by Thy Holy Spirit, and give us grace to receive Thy Word with reverence and humility, without which no man can understand Thy Truth. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Call for attendance.Washburn, I'm delighted that we don't have the Committees because we've had an hour and fifteen minutes of hard floor work that we would have wastedwe would have wasted on the Committee.....

Just a thought in passing.

.....tee Reports."

Jack O'Brien: "Mr. Lechowicz, from the Committee on Appropriations I., which House Bill 2076 was referred, reports same back with Amendments thereto, with the recommendations that the Amendments be adopted and the the Bill,



as amended, do pass. Mr. Luchowicz, from the Committee on Appropriations I, which House bills 284, 1525, 2445 and 2991 were referred, report the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Messages from the Senate."

Jack O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary, Mr. Speaker. I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following titles, passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Bills 1031, 1034, 1036, 1049, 1050, 1495, passed by the Senate, May 19, 1975, Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary, Mr. Speaker. I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives, that Senate has passed Bills of the following titles, the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Bills, 874, 883, 885, 904, 910, 916, 932, 9...., 942, 947, 957, 971, 993 and 1007, passed by the Senate, May 19, 1975, Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: ".....Resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 289, Porter, et al."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 289, by Representative Porter, et al, is a Resolution ...ah...for the people of Evanston, commemorating their Veterans Day, in Evanston, and I move for the adoption of the Amendment...er...the Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the Resolution, all in favor, say "aye", "aye", opposed, "no"; the "ayes" have it. The Resolution is adopted. Senate Bills, First Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 655.Palmer... A Bill for an Act to amend a section of an Act to provide for the distribution of Township funds. First Reading of the Bill.



Senate Bill 656. McMaster....A Bill for an Act, to Amend the Township Act, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 663. Washburn.....A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Comptroller, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 667. CalvoA Bill for an Act to Amend the Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 668. Calvo. ..A Bill for an Act to Amend the Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 693. D. L. Houlihan, A Bill for an Act to Amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 698. Ebbesen.....A Bill for an Act, to Amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 706. Porter.....A Bill for an Act to Amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 728. ... eh....Ebbeson...A Bill for an Act, to Amend the School Code First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 751. Porter.... A Bill for an Act to Amend the Public Community College Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 785. Davis.. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 753. .Calvo..... A Bill for an Act authorizing, Director of the Department of Conservation to convey certain lands. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 806. Beatty.....A Bill for an Act to Amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 840. Calvo.....A Bill for an Act to Amend an Act regulating Dental Surgery and Dentistry. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 841. Leinenweber.....A Bill for an Act to Amend the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 839. Calvo. A Bill for an Act to regulate the practice of Dental Surgery and Dentistry. First Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "House Bills. Third Reading. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 1139. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan.Turn on Mr. Madigan, will you please?"



Madigan: "Mr. S....., Mr. .. ah ... Sp...."

Shea: "House....."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker. Would the records show that Representative Giorgi is ... ah... excused?"

Shea: "The record will so reflect. The Gentleman from...."

Madigan: "Representative Giorgi ...s absent."

Shea: The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry, if I may?"

..ah.. I know there is not very many people on the floor right now, but I wonder if it would be possible for the Majority Leader to inquire of the Speaker, or in council, determine when the motions are going to be called. Ah.. I've had .. ah...two motions, on the motion call, for a period of about five weeks and they are going to die on Friday, ... ah...because the...it would call for the Bills to come out of...er...discharge of Committee, or to be picked up from the Speaker's table."

Shea: "Do you want me to call it now?"

Griesheimer: "Not now, Sir. But I would love to have 'em called sometime today."

Shea: "Allright. The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Let the records show that Representative Keller is excused because of the death of his father."

Shea: "The record will so reflect. Read House Bill 1139."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1139, Hanahan. A Bill for an Act, to amend an Act in relation to the State Police. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, even though there are a lot of Members absent at this hour, to be called a ccc..to call a controversial Bill, sometimes is silly, but it so happens that this may not be a..a..a bad Bill to call, to start off with, because I think a lot of people have been favor. House Bill 1139 is the Bill for the State Police, to prohibit the Superintendent from



ordering a polygraph test just to the State Policemen. What it intends to do, ...that if a charge of misconduct is made against a State Police Officer, that the accuser must also make himself available for the same polygraph examination. That's all the Bill does. This Bill has passed both the House and the Senate in the last session of the General Assembly and was vetoed by the Governor, based on ...that the... the ...ah lll the fact that only the State Police were covered by the Bill, last session. I have a series of Bills from 1139 to 1143, so that all Police Officers, Municipal Officers, County Officers and State Police Officers are covered by the intent of this Legislation."

Shea: "Excuse me. Excuse me, Mr. Hanahan, if they are a series, do you want leave to hear them together?"

Hanahan: "I don't believe so. I think there is one that I may have some serious opposition with by Representative Madigan, but the ...ah... I..."

Shea: "On the State Police?"

Hanahan: "This is o...this is no Home Rule, Mr. Madigan. This is just straight State Police. This is only the State Police."

Shea: "Proceed ... then, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Right. Well, the Governor vetoed the Bill that was passed overwhelmingly by the House and the Senate of last session. I believe you mean Representative Madigan was in favor of the Bill of last session ... identical language. It went to the Governor and he vetoed it, not because he didn't think it warranted his signature based on the ...ah... The veto strictly alluded to the fact that it would not cover other Police Officers and that if this kind of protection were to be afforded the Police Officers of the State, that it should be afforded to all Officers. It is a good Bill. It just allows ...ah... even though I don't particularly care for polygraph examinations, and



doubt the veracity of them....ah. This Bill at least tends to minimize the abuses of State Policemen from being ordered to take a polygraph test, with the accuser going off without having to do it. This is endorsed by, not only the Fraternal Order of Police, but all the police organizations. It is a good Bill."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1139 pass? On the question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Lundy: "Representative, I,..I.. wasn't entirely clear from your explanation as to whether the Bill would authorize someone accusing a State Policeman of misconduct to be required to take a polygraph test or whether, on the contrary it simply says that the State Policeman may not be required to, unless the accuser voluntarily submits to it. Which is the right, the right....."

Shea: "Excuse me would the record show that Mr. Walsh is in attendance.Proceed."

Hanahan: "Unless the facts upon which ..where probable cause had been found, include findings made by polygraph examination, the person making the accusation and the identity of such person is made available to the accused State Policeman. Any polygraph examination, of the Act, shall be made at the cost of in....investigating department by an independent examining agency. What it would be is, that....that the superintendent or his subordinate officers, when he orders the State Policeman to submit to the polygraph .. ah...he..has...he has to have..ah.... probable cause to believe the truth ..eh... The facts ah...let's see....made by polygraph..oh...he...and unless the facts upon which probable cause has been found include findings made by polygraph examination of the person making the accusation, so it would be manditory that the



accuser would have had to submit to a polygraph examination before the State Offi.... State Police Officer would be mandated to take the same ...ah...ah...course."

Lundy: "Allright. I...I think I understand what you're saying, but...but your use of the term, 'It would be mandatory for the accuser to take the test', is what bothered me, in fact, the Bill doesn't impose any requirement on the accuser to take the test, all it says is that unless the accuser has taken a test an...an...and presumably that test is...is...is positive and supports his story, then the Officer may not be required to take it, but it does not impose any requirement."

Hanahan: "No. No. No."

Lundy: "On anyone who accuses a State Policeman of misconduct to take a lie detector test."

Hanahan: "Right. Right. An accuser could refuse to take it and there would be no further findings."

Lundy: "Fine, then presumably his complaint would be evaluated ...ah...ah..."

Hanahan: "By regular, normal, Americanized means of ...ah..."

Lundy: "Right."

Hanahan: "trying to find out the truth."

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, may I address myself to the Bill?"

Shea: "Is there any further discussion?"

Lundy: "I'd like to address myself to the Bill."

Shea: "Proceed, Mr. Madigan. Mr. Cunningham, we'll get to you."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Lundy is not finished. He was recogniz....."

Shea: "I know, I said, proceed, Mr. er...Lundy."

Unknown: "Ha...Ha"

Shea: "Well, er...I thought I did, I'm sorry, Sir."

Lundy: "That's allright, Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the compliment, I don't know whether Mr. Madigan does or not. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Bill. I voted for



it in the last General Assembly and I, and I will vote for it here. I will do so on two grounds, number one the ... the inherent unreliability of, in my view, of ..of.... polygraph results, and secondly a concept of basic fairness which is that if a public employee and...and...in this case particularly a policeman is to be required, as a condition of retaining his job, to submit to a polygraph examination then certainly that ought to be preceded by a similar examination on the part of a ...of a ...an accuser or a person who is alleging that that police official has engaged in misconduct. We normally treat the actions of any...of any public employee, including a policeman, with a certain presumption of validity, with a presumption that he has acted in good faith, and that ...and conducted himself properly, and if that presumption is to be overcome and he is to be forced to submit to this rather questionable technique then I think a minimum that we can require in fairness to that police employee is that the accuser have likewise submitted to a similar polygraphic examination. I would urge an 'aye' vote on the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Question for the Sponsor."

Shea: "The Sponsor is out of his seat. Are you going to yield, Mr. Hanahan? Or, are you still negotiating?"

Hanahan: "Still negotiating."

Leinenweber: "Representative Hanahan. Suppose ..ah...the superior of the Police Officer has information from some source that the...the police are involved in some illegal scheme with the....would your Bill require the superior officer to submit to a lie test before they could give it ...a lie test to the ...to the members?"

Hanahan: "No. ...The ...the fact is that the Bill calls for that the probable cause for the order to be issued to the State Policeman. Would also be based upon this...the accuser taking a lie detector, that part of the total



accusation would have to be based that the accuser made the charge with ...w...w..a...having already submitted to a polygraph test."

Leinenweber: "Well, in this particular instance, I suppose by way..."

Hanahan: "Only if then the State Trooper is to be ordered to use the p...the lie detector. Now, if there is no of using a lie detector, then it...then this Act doesn't take precedent."

Leinenweber: "Suppose the accusations come from...ah...let's say...ah ...sources that do not want the...for what ever reason...er...are not to be disclosed, so that the superior wants to determine whether or not a number of Police Officers perhaps, who have not been individually charged, might be guilty of some kind of ah....scheme... or offense. Would this prohibit that type of investig.... internal investigation...when...in use of the ...of the lie detector. Now, not when some citizen walks in off the street and says that this officer tried to shake me down, or whatever, and that I can see the point. But suppose the police officer in the...in the...the superior in a..a ongoing investigation, internal investigation, should determine in his ...that....there might be some kind of scheme going on and would wish to interrogate a number of police officers ah....ah...concerning whatever knowledge they might have. Would they be prohibited, under your Bill, from using the lie detector?"

Hanahan: "I am sure that in a criminal charge of the nature you're talking about, on a conspiracy nature, that they don't even intend...nor do they ever use a lie detector as a basis for their investigation. The only time the State Police, that I know of, or thatthe usage of it has taken place, is when it has been a one-on-one type of accusation. Not in a conspiracy type, conspiratorial type of accusation of wrong doing."

Leinenweber: "Well, even though, ah...that might be true,



would, would...your Bill prohibit the use of the polygraph in an internal investigation of the conspiracy type?"

Hanahan: "It would not prohibit the use of that polygraph.

Once again, it does not prohibit the use of the use of the polygraph."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman, from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

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

Hanahan: "Surely."

Madigan: "Mr. Hanahan, there is language contained in House Bill 1139, to the effect that before a police officer can be required to take a lie detector test, there must be a finding of probable cause to believe the truth of the charges of misconduct which have been leveled against him. The Bill proceeds further to state that eh....that the finding of probable cause must include a polygraphic examination of the person who is making the accusation. Who will be making this finding of probable cause, Mr. Hanahan?"

Hanahan: "The Board. If you, ...If you look at the Am...m.. ah...this is an Amendment to the existing Act, of the State Police, in relation to the State Police. This is Section 13, of Chapter 121, Paragraph 307.13. What you're talking about is discipline...disciplinary action, and we're saying that the disciplinary actions prescribed by the Board, which also takes in account before the disciplinary may be handed down and that includes suspension and discharge. That...that in order to ...have a good case to be brought before the Board for a discharge of a State Policeman, that the Superintendent, or his ...ah... subordinate officers had to follow this procedure in order for the charge a...a...a of...of a charge that would warrant the discharge or suspension of a State Policeman to take effect. So, what we're saying is, that the the probable cause and the finding of probable cause, would



both apply to the State Board of the Merit Commission of the State Police and also for the Superintendent or his subordinate officers to at least review the charge, before ordering the polygraph examination."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address myself to the Bill. Representative Hanahan...."

Shea: "Proceed Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Representative Hanahan has presented a series of Bills, House Bills 1137 through 1143, which in effect attempt to deny to employers, whether they be public or private it depends upon which Bill is under consideration, the ability to use a lie detector test to determine whether or not they wish to hire an employee or whether they wish to continue to retain that employee in their employ. Without regards to the merits of his ...of the thrust of his efforts.... I think we should examine the language which is used in House Bill 1139 and in every other Bill to the conclusion of the series. The language states in 1139, that the Superintendent of police shall not have available to him the use of a lie detector test, unless there has been a finding of probable cause to believe the truth of the charges which have been levelled against the employee. So that what we are saying here, is that the Superintendent of Police will take onto himself a function which is normally reserved to the judiciary. He will make a finding of probable cause and I question the training, the experience and the ability of these people to be making what in effect are judicial findings. And the language goes on further to state that, not that the person who is the accuser must take a lie detector test, but that the finding of probable cause must include a finding that the accuser was willing to take the lie detector test. I submit, regardless of the merits of Representative Hanahan's proposal, the language is poorly drafted, it's unworkable, it will present insurmountable



problems to the efficient management of the affairs of the State Police."

Shea: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

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

Shea: "The question is, shall the main question be put? All those in favor will say, "aye", those opposed will say "nay". The "ayes" have it. Now, back to Mr. Hanahan on the main question."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House."

Shea: "Mr. Hanahan, Mr. Cunningham is on a point of personal privilege."

Cunningham: "Indeed, I am, Mr. Speaker, you're creating a credibility gap that can never be bridged, you ...I had your solemn assurance, when I came in this morning, that I would be permitted to speak, but I ...apparently....I should of had it in writing with three witnesses. Has the Speaker forgotten so soonly.....so soon.... your guarantee in this matter."

Shea: "Are you speaking now?"

Cunningham: "No, I want to ask the Sponsor some questions, and I want to make some observations. Our District should be heard from. If you'll give me a chance it will be."

Shea: "It has every since you've been here."

Cunningham: "Well, it's going to be more. Am I,....do I have the floor?"

Shea: "No. Mr. Hanahan to close."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill also is amended and I don't want to mislead the Members of the General Assembly, this is the amendment that Representative Fleck put on House Bill 1139, which mandates the plain cr..... the usage of the campers and the ...ah.. vehicles by the State Police that are used for entrapment purposes and are not clearly marked nor identified nor licensed by the State of Illinois, to be utilized as a State Police vehicle. This Bill, as amended, I think is



a good Bill and I question whether or not Representative Madigan finds different wording in this Bill than the Bill he voted for two years ago, that was sent to the Governor. Second of all...that, probable cause, we're talking about probable cause of firing a person, we're talking about probable cause of having a police officer, a State Police Officer, disciplined and suspended and fired. This same Board now has this power, I haven't heard Representative Madigan, or anyone else say that this Board shouldn't have the right. Yet, when it comes the power, that...to...set...down...rules and regulations on...and base what probable cause has to take place and what rules and regulations have to take place before that suspension or ah...termination of employment of a dedicated State Trooper...ah...takes place, that, that probable cause should in... be included in d...determining, of the Superintendent and the Board, for disciplinary action. This Bill is not a bad Bill. This Bill has no connotation on Home Rule, I under...I can't understand the Gentlemen, ah...ah...challenging the use of a lie detector, that if he is basing his judgment, that the lie detector is so damn good, then why isn't it good enough for the accuser to take. All we're asking for is the sense of fair play. The Troopers don't want to be subjected to "willy nilly" and "nit picking" types of accusation that go on their records, all they want is that when a...an accusation is made for them, that to this Board, that they could be disciplined, suspended, or...or...fired from their job, that the only reason that this charge could be leveled at 'em is that it has been based on rational, probable cause, ordered by the Superintendent or the Board. And that if the accuser has nothing to hide and if this accuser has nothing to gain except justice, then why wouldn't that accuser then, be willing to submit to the same examination that that police officer may be ordered to take, and not whether or not the



Police Officer is guilty or not of the charge, but just on the fact that he has not taken that lie detector test.... is guilty...."

Shea: "Would you bring your remarks to a close...Sir?"

Hanahan: "Based strictly on the refusal to take the polygraph examination that State Trooper can be disciplined, suspended and discharged. Not on whether or not he is guilty, but based solely on the fact that he did not take the lie detector examination. We ask for a ...a sense of fair play here, that the accuser have to take the same test, I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1139 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' those apposed will vote 'nay'.

The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, to explain his vote."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a monstrous Bill. I had hoped for an opportunity to inquire of the Sponsor, where the idea came from. I can't believe that it came from any self-respecting law enforcement official. If this Bill were to pass, and the ill intentioned beneficiaries under this miss-directed Bill, should avail themselves of the alibi, the loophole that is thereby created, they would confirm the public suspicions about the police and believe me when I tell you that the public suspicions in that matter need not be confirmed at this time. Any policeman that is a suspect in any way, if there should be even the slightest raising of the publics eyebrow, should beat a path to the polygraphers door to vindicate himself. Traditionally, it is thought to have been better to light a candle, rather than curse the darkness. In this particular instance, the darkness is the uncertainty as to what is truth. Those of you who 'poo-pa' the question of the success or the....reliability of the polygraph should note the glee and confidence of any criminal lawyer when he has a defendent who



has passed the polygraph, he jumps up on his hind legs and shouts for all the world to hear 'He's been vindicated for the polygraph' and that should be some indication to you that it's not as ineffectual as you indicate. Now is the time to reaffirm your faith in the system. You must never measure policemen by the 1...1...moral level of the accusers, measure them from the top rather than from the bottom. It, ...to me it's a complete misnomer, it's a contradiction of terms, to use the word dedicated policemen, and also at the same time talk about an alibi and an excuse for taking the test....."

Shea: "Have all vote....."

Cunningham: "Let the light shine in, vote red."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider, to explain his vote."

Schneider: "I would just like to see the count, Mr. Speaker, Is the board on? Is there a bulb out on that?"

Shea: "No."

Schneider: "Could we see the count?"

Shea: "Mr. Clerk, turn on the totalizator."

Schneider: "Thank you very much."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish. Take the record. On this question there are 56 'aye' votes; 48 'nay' votes, one present; House Bill 1139 having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 1140."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1140, Hanahan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from, McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, it seems that...ah...the will of the House is not to pass any protection for ...ah...a policeman, fireman, sheriffs, policemen in municipalities under 500,000 and policemen in municipalities over 500,000 from the unjust and the unwarranted accusation of people for whatever reason they



have,...ah...that do not want to submit to a lie detector examination to protect themselves. I concur that this is the will of the General Assembly, so I now move to Table House Bills 1140, 1141, 1142 and 1143."

Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to Table House Bills 1140, 1141, 1142 and 1143. Is there Objections? Hearing none, they'll be ordered, Tabled. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1146."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1146, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Inheritance and Transfer Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 1146, is a Bill designed to correct the Inheritance and Transfer Tax Act because of the provisions of the New Constitution. This Bill requires the State Treasurer to reimburse counties for services rendered in collecting taxes under the Act. Ten percent of these taxes collected ah...will go to the county. It deletes the authority of the County Treasurer to retain four percent of such taxes collected as a reimbursement fee. This Bill simply endeavors to comply with the change in the State Constitution which prohibits the County Treasurer from charging a fee. In this regard it repeals the present Section of Chapter 120, caption 'Fees of County Treasurers', for Inheritance Taxes Paid. By this Bill, a new Section to comply with the Constitution has the State Treasurer reimbursing the County Treasurer for cost and expenses in the collection of the taxes. This Statute dill... differs from the repealed Statute, wherein the County Treasurer deducted four percent from the inheritance tax receipts before sending them on the State Treasurer. Also, the new Bill increases the percentage to a ten percent figure for reimbursement by the State Treasurer. It would appear that this is a reasonable figure, as the administration has



indicated, that they will not permit a larger percentage to be taken from the General Fund. Conferences with the Governor's Office have indicated that they would approve the ten percent figure. This figure does not fully compensate the county as would a higher figure, in the range of 25 to 50 percent, however, it would appear that the Bill, if signed into law, that it's a start in the right direction. This Bill has been approved by the incumbent State Treasurer, Alan Dixon, and it's been approved ...ah ...by Maurice Scott, of the Taxpayer's Federation, and as is mentioned previously, the Governor has said that it...er he...will be responsive to his piece of Leg...Legislation at a ten percent fee. I ask for a favorable vote?"

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1146 pass? On the question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman.....
Turn Mr. Schlickman on."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Speak...Will the Sponsor yield?"

Yourell: "Yes."

Schlickman: "By what amount will money be diverted from the General Revenue Fund of the State?"

Yourell: "Well, it would be ten percent. Previously, under the Old Constitution, four percent was returned to the county, by the State Treasurer. This figure now becomes ten percent. There is a Bill in the Senate, by Senator Harber Hall, for a 25 percent figure and we felt that the Governor should have the two figures ...ah...to be.... to respond to, and he has indicated to me that the ten percent would be allright with him."

Schlickman: "Well, ten percent of the inheritance tax collected by the State equals what-----dollarwise?"

Yourell: "I don't have any idea."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that this Bill be taken out of the record until the Sponsor can advise us as to the amount that would be diverted from the General



Revenue Fund of this State."

Shea: "What's your pleasure, Mr. Yourell?"

Yourell: "Well, this Bill has been on ...ah...the number of the Bill is 1146, its been on the calendar for a long time. It went on Second Reading, no Fiscal Note was asked for at that time. ...The Governor apparently has indicated that he is in favor of it, the Taxpayer's Federation has no objection to it. Those questions were not raised in Committee, the Bill received a unanimous vote in Committee. Not one objection was raised to it, so I see no reason for ...ah...any request at this time."

Shea: "Alright, now on the question....are you through, Mr. Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Well, I simply say, Mr. Speaker, we are being asked to vote in the blind, when the Sponsor of a Bill can't even advise us as to the amount of diversion from the General Revenue Fund. That is fiscally irresponsible."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank....thank you Mr. Speaker. I think Representative Schlickman has asked a very pertinent question. I have before me the staff analysis, Democratic Staff Analysis given to the Revenue Committee, and it indicates that the cost of the State Revenue is \$3,655,000."

Shea: "Is there any further debate? The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer.....Mr. Yourell to close."

Yourell: "I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Shea: "The Question is, shall House Bill 1146 pass? All those in favor will vote "aye" those apposed will vote "nay". Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 115 "ayes" 9 "nays" three voting present, House Bill 1146, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the orders of House Bill, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1152."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1152. A Bill for an Act to amend the



Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Farley."

Farley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1152 amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Increases to nine percent ..er..the adjusted rate established under Section 66.22B of the Internal Revenue Payment, for overpayment or underpayment ...by the Department, ah. What this Bill does is bring the ...ah...the Bill...er.. what the Bill does, in general, allows the interest which is payable to a taxpayer to the State. If a taxpayer fails to pay his taxes on time, ..ah..without regard to extensions, likewise, with the State to pay interest to a taxpayer if the taxpayer overpays, to nine percent. Presently six percent. It brings it in line with current market rate. I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1152 pass? On the question, the Gentleman, from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Will the Spon....Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Shea: "He indicates, he will."

Kosinski: "Ah....Bruce...does this mean that when my constituents are late in payment of taxes, they will be charged nine percent interest on their late payment, instead of six percent?"

Farley: "That's correct."

Kosinski: "Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman, from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Shea: "He indicates, he will."

Lundy: "Representative, I have no problem with making the interest rate on ...ah...overpayment and on ...late payments more realistic in bringing it closer to the market, but I am a little troubled by imposing this higher interest



rate on erroneous refunds by the State, because in effect what we're saying then, is that through the State's error which the taxpayer most likely will have no reason to to ...ah...to know about, that we may be imposing a substantial burden on him, and I am just wondering , is the ...is the digest accurate in indicating that this higher interest rate will also be imposed on erroneous refunds by the State, to the taxpayers."

Shea: "The Gentleman, from Cook, Mr. Farley, to answer."

Farley: "Well, all I can say is that the ...ah...State willfollow the present procedure.. Ah...Ah...To answer your question, yes, they would refund on that interest rate of nine percent to erroneousah...claims."

Lundy: "Thank you."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 11.... . The Gentleman from, Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?What is the present Federal rate?"

Farley: "The present Federal rate is ...ah...nine percent. Actually, it fluctuates, Representative Schlickman. Ah... The current rate is nine percent, they've increased it to nine percent, now...ah...this Bill would bring it in line with the Federal rate."

Schlickman: "Ok. By your Bill, when there is an adjustment in the Federal rate, and the adjustment could go up or down...."

Farley: "That's correct, it will adjust as theIt'll be rounded off to the Federal rate."

Schlickman: "Is the nine percent the minimum, or maximum?"

Farley: "That's the maximum."

Schlickman: "May I suggest, that the Bill should provide forin the alternative..."

Farley: "I'm sorry, that's the minimum. I'm sorry."

Schlickman: "Ok. It's the minimum?"

Farley: "That's the minimum. Yes, sir."



Schlickman: "Why don't we have it, which ...ah...that it be either the nine percent, or the Federal rate, which ever is lower. So....you're not really pegging it to the Federal rate. The Federal rate could be lower in the future, and we'd be at nine percent."

Farley: "No, the Bill calls for it to be adjusted to the Federal rate. If the Federal rate would go down...ah... there is ...ah...ah....the State can bring that down. The Bill calls for the State to be in line with the Federal rate."

Schlickman: "Well, then why do you even make reference to nine percent. Why don't you just say the Federal rate."

Farley: "Well, because it is spelled out in the Federal rate that it is nine percent."

Shea: "Is there any further questions. The Gentleman from Cook moves for the passage of House Bill 1152, all those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? White, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 99 'ayes', 25 'nays', four voting present, House Bill 1152, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading is House Bill 1155.er...1154."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1154. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, and I am wondering would you see, Mr. Flinn's offered me some glasses, and I don't know if it's the glare or what but I'd be happy to accept them."

Schraeder: "I've got a second pair, if you need them. Thank you, Mr. Speaker,"

Shea: "Proceed, sir."

Schraeder: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, this is a Bill ...a Bill putting an additional penalty on for ...ah..tax payers, corporation, or whoever it might be



that files, or fails to file at the time a report and who willfully failed to submit the tax due. Now, this came out of Committee, with the 'do pass', with extremely low opposition, and of course most of you know, Mr. Willard Ice, of Revenue, this exceedingly competent individual, in Revenue, recommended this 'do pass'. It has been some problem, and if there is any question, I would be glad to answer them, but I would recommend a 'do pass', and ask for your support."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1154, pass? On the question, the Gentleman, from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "A question to the Speaker, Mr. Sponsor."

Shea: "He indicates he'll yield."

Meyer: "As I would read this Act, if a taxpayer dually files his Illinois Inheritance.....Illinois Income Tax return and doesn't have enough money, but...ah...ah...owes some taxes, that...the...the State can come in with a 25 percent penalty?"

Schraeder: "It's a maximum, 25 percent on top, but it is afor willful neglect....willful neglect."

Meyer: "Well, what if you don't have the money? But, yet you file a timely return,.....you're broke?"

Schraeder: "Well, then I suppose you can take bankruptcy. I'm not an attorney, I couldn't answer that question."

Meyer: "Mr....Mr...Speaker, if Representative Farley had a Bill to raise.....the previous Bill that raised the int.... the interest rate to nine percent, but this Bill is even worse, it lets the State come in for a 25 percent penalty on those taxpayers who don't have any money but yet file a timely return. This is a wo.....bad Bill."

Shea: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I might revi....mind you that there are pictures being taken in the Chamber. The light is on. On the question, on the question. Mr. Hart indicates that he has on a blue suit and is available for shots today. On the question, the Gentleman from Kane,



Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Speaker, yield to a question?"

Shea: "He indicates....that the Mr. F.... Schraeder will. Go ahead."

Waddell: "Who decides willfull...ness in this case?"

Schraecer: "Well, I...I...I suppose willful, any of us can give a description of willful, but I think if it comes down to determination whether someone willfully failed to file the tax, I suppose you could d...d.. institute some kind of court action, to prove you didn't willfully do it, or the court... or perhaps the other reverse could be true, that the State would have to prove that it was willful intent. I think that would be on the burden of the State."

Waddell: "Well, I believe you've trapped yourself in the wording. I believe that if a person is willful, he wouldn't file, but it doesn't mean that he is goin' to pay and between the two positions, I can't see where you're going to enforce it with this willful."

Schraeder: "Well, the Bill also provides for ah... if there is reasonable cause for not filing a timely report, that's one thing, but then the second thing is that if you do file a report and then fail to submit your taxes in a willful matter, this is a section.....second provision."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Peoria, ... Do you want to talk, Mr. Kosinski? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question, please? Mr. Sponsor, who makes the determination of willful?"

Shea: "That question was just asked, butplease."

Schraeder: "Ah, ...Mr. Roman ... Representative Roman Kosinski, I presume that the Revenue Department of the State of Illinois would have to be thethe initial determiner of willful ...ah. misconduct ...er...wil .. failing to submit the taxes. I think then if the taxpayer himself or corporation, whoever it might be would object to the willful, then it would be up to the Department of



Revenue, State of Illinois, to be able to defend their case in court, and I think they would have to prove willful.

It would be the State, would have prove willful neglect."

Kozinski: "Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, to close."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, this is a Bill that really ah...ah indicates to me that it's a must. We have the large..... extremely large, and I don't know what the figure might be, 99 percent probable, that taxpayers file a timely report, they pay their taxes when due, and if they made a miscalculation and the State requests payment, they then submit the balance of what might be due, and I think this Bill isn't getting at those people, it is getting at that small minority that willfully fail to file, or willfully fail to pay their taxes. This is the group of people we are trying to force to pay their tax and I think it's an extremely wise Bill for the taxpayers of Illinois, because it is a...a necessary Bill and I ask for adoption and passage of theHouse Bill 1154."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1154 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian, to explain his vote."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, I think there is a misunderstanding.."

Shea: "Mr. Mugalian, can I ask you a question? Did you push your flashing light, cause it is not lighting up here?"

Mugalian: "Yes."

Shea: "I'll have 'em look at it. Go ahead, sir."

Mugalian: "I think there may be some misunderstanding as to what this Bill does, Ladies and Gentlemen. The previous Bill was an interest Bill. This Bill is a penalty Bill, and it's comparable, in fact I think it's identical to the Federal Income Tax Law, as to willful refusal to pay a tax, or to file a return. Now there is not an automatic 25 percent penalty, the penalty in this Bill is one-half of one



percent per month. The 25 percent is the absolute maximum that can be charged if there is a delinquency ...a..... willful refusal to pay of two or three or four years. That is what the 25 percent is, but if a corporation or other taxpayer just re...refuses to pay, there is a half percent per month penalty which is the same as the Federal Income Tax Law. This Bill passed the Committee on Revenue 24 to nothing, and I think there is some misunderstanding as to what this Bill does. I....."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre, to explain his vote."

Beaupre: "Representative Mugalian, ah...Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,very correctly representated the intent of this Legislation and ...and expressed the reasons why this came out of the Revenue Committee with a unanimous vote. The dilemma that we've been faced with in Illinois in the last two or three years is because of the high interest rates. There are many large corporations who...who have decided that rather than pay their tax, they'd better...be much better off having cash in their working fund and going ahead ...u...utilizing the money that belonged to the taxpayers of the State. It is indeed true that this measure conforms with the Federal Income Tax Law. It's a measurer to encourage taxpayers who admittedly owe the State money, to pay their taxes." Because of high interest rates in the last year or so there are many corporations, who rather than pay their taxes, find that they're better off paying the interest that's due the State on the money that's outstanding on their tax bill. This is very necessary legislation if we're going to require taxpayers to...to 'pony--up' to their obligations. It doesn't effect the...the ..l..little guy at all, we're talking abou..basically about large businesses who have made this business judgment."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. LaFleur, to explain his vote."



LaFleur: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would hope that the Sponsor would take this out of the record, or the people would change the posture on this, because ...ah...this is a good Bill and it has nothing hidden in it, it has no shadows, it only gives the Department of Revenue the means to deal with people who are taking a loophole in the tax law as it is now written, to avoid paying their taxes. Now ...this here does not penalize anybody, a half a percent a month is a very reasonable approach to this problem. It's in conformity to the Sta...to the Federal ..ah...Tax Laws, and I would certainly urge everyone on this side of the isle to vote 'aye' on this matter."

Shea: "On the question, Mr. Schraeder. Do you want to explain your vote, sir,..Mr. Schraeder?"

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have a little attention if I might?This is an extremely crucial Bill, this goes to the hear of the taxpayer. This is a direct assistance to the guy that pays his taxes on time, this is not a frivolous Bill, this was submitted by the Department of Revenue in the interest of the taxpayer of the State of Illinois. This is not a frivolous.....an overburden...ing thing, let me give as one quick explanation, because I think this is extremely impoi.....portant. I didn't originate this Bill, it came out of Revenue for the basic premise, as exp....d ...expressed by Representative Beaupre LaFleur and one of the other Gentlemen. We have people who are willfully failing to file, we have people who are willfully failing to pay their tax when due. Now this is a small minority of people, the penalty is a half a percent a month for willfully doing this. Now, I suppose if you want to turn the w...w...ord willfully around and say criminal, then that might strike a bell with you, but that's exactly what my u...understanding is. If a guy fails to wil....to pay his taxes and does it ina willful manner, this is a criminal penalty and what I'm saying is that



a...we...we have taxpayers, and it is the bulk of 'em, who pay their taxes when due, in fact they pay it....the... minute they get their....ah...their ...ah statement from their employer, they send in their report. This is a Bill that would get the cheaters and only the cheaters and it is an absolute must, it cleared the House and the Senate last year, it got bogged down on a Conference Committee and that's why we've got it again, it's an extremely good taxpayer's Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce, to explain his vote."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, this isn't a criminal penalty, it is a civil penalty, and don't say it's a criminal penalty. Now, it is a crime not to file your State Income Tax and if somebody doesn't file it, they can be indicted and prosecuted. Our problem with this Bill is, where there's a dispute in the amount of tax due, you can't get a hearing from the Illinois Department of Revenue. I have constituents that have written them time and time again asking for a hearing or a conference, which they say you're entitled to, in Chicago or in Springfield, to determine the amount of tax due on an item such as a capital gain, they refuse even to answer the letters....they wont even answer the letters, they wont have a conference with you, so you only got two choicesif this Bill passes, one is to pay the tax you don't think you owe in order to prevent these civil penalties from running a 25 percent, or the other is to risk a.....to risk a 25, which wouldn't be so unreasonable if you could get a hearing, if you could get a conference, but you can't. Now, if they.....don't file their return, there is a criminal penalty, they could be indicted and it's a.....people are indicted all the time for not filing their Income Tax Returns, but it....this comes up with a dispute in the amount due, and the Department wont grant the taxpayer a hearing as many times as they request it and so I'm going to vote 'no' until they straighten them-



selves out."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Kane,....
er.....from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, and then Mr. Maragos, go
ahead."

Kane: "This is really a veryah....simple Bill, and its
caus.....the reason for it is that the interest rates now
that corporations can getah....by not paying the
tax that they've already said that they owe, because
they're filing their return. The penalty now is only six
percent and if they can invest those funds in short term
notes at ten percent, they're not going to pay the tax,
they're going to keep the money and they're going to make
money at the State expense. The effect of this Bill will
be tomake the penalty on the corporation 12 percent
which will make it much less attractive not to pay the
tax that they already agree that they owe. This doesn't
have to do with amounts that are in dispute with the De-
partment of Revenue, it has to do with amounts of money
that the corporation already agrees that it owes. It's
a good Bill and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Shea: "Now, the Gentleman Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. We're on explanation of votes. Mr. Maragos, to
explain his vote. Mr. Maragos, do you want to explain
your vote?"

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker,yes,I'd like to speak in
favor of this Bill. This is the same Bill that I had last
year, it went to the Senate and the only thing that is
different nowthat we lined it up strictly with the ...
same terms that the Federal Government does, and I want
to say to each Member of this House, Mr. Speaker, that
if we do not pass this Bill we are condoning nonpayment of
taxes because its.....m....you can make more profit by not
paying your taxes and your giving 'em a reward rather than
penalizing 'em civilly ..for...by hitting 'em in the pocket-
book. It's a very good Bill, it came out of the....y...



Revenue Committee unanimously, and if you see all those people who are on the Revenue Committee voted for the Bill you understand that after full hearing we decided this Bill merits your support and we ask you for your support."

Shea: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I see that thethe...in explaining my vote I'm voting no because there seems to be an awful lot of confusion but I'm sure the Sponsor has enough reds now, butah....in my opinion, based on the confusion factor it ought to be put on interim study and....ah...and...ah ... approached in the Fall session as opposed to passing poor Legislation out of here, I think it is very poor, we just talked about nine percent interest, now we're talking about 25 percent penalty and just due to the confusion factor I think that...that those who are voting green ought to get back over on red or present."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, to explain his vote."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly agree with Representative Ebbesen and Representative Pierce, this is just a simply terrible Bill, God Bless the Senate for being there to correct the errors that we made, last year they did so, but it is an imposition to do it twice ...in a row. As is pointed out this is an added tax....it is a 25 percent tax, there isn't one among us that hasn't received a notification from the ..the Department of Revenue that says we have more interest due. They have plenty of equipment now to extract from us the life blood, all you're doin' in this instance is inflicting upon the people of the State of Illinois, through the Department of Revenue, the same ruthlessness, the same cold bloodedness as the IRS and it is never wrong to vote for the 'Milk of Human Kindness'. Those of you who, initially we had 60-some up there on red, your initial gut



reaction was right, switch while there is still time.

Why...why... make the Senate correct your error."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Palmer? Mr. Griesheimer?"

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah, ..I'm not going to speak any further on this issue....than to say that...ah... I'm goin' to ask for a verification on this, unless we get a proper Roll Call, unless you'd like to take it again. This is a bad Bill that has crawled its way up from now-where, it's grounded in all sorts of problems legally, and in this day and age where you have an economic slowdown, to force the payment of taxes ...ah...income taxes on an estate, might cause the estate to sell all of their stock at depressed prices, that could wipe out widows and children. This is a ridiculous Bill, it does nothing but foister a Federally oriented program on the State and I know there's not 94 votes on this Floor, so ...ah...I'd merely suggest that either there be a new Roll Call or I'll ask for a verification."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clark. On this question there are 94 'aye' votes, 48 'nay' votes, nine voting present. House Bill 1154....I'm ready to go, do you want to verify it or not?"

Griesheimer: "Yes, I do."

Shea: "The Gentleman has asked for a verification of the Roll Call.Mr. Schraeder...."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, poll the absentees."

Shea: "Mr. Schraeder moves for poll of the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Jane Barnes, Boyle, Brandt, Calvo, Capuzi, Catania, Collins, D'Arco, Fleck, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Girogi, Hirschfeld, Keller, Kelly, Kent, Kucharski, Laurino, McAvoy, McCourt, Miller, Rayson, Simms, Telc..., Taylor, Telcser, Winchester."

Shea: "Mr. Skinner, did you wish to say something?"

Skinner: "Well, I thought that explanation of votes took



precedence over call for a ...the absentees, but perhaps I'm incorrect. If the ...there certainly is something wrong with the State Revenue Department, but it's not this Bill, it's the next Bill, 1155, and I would sug..."

Shea: Mr. Matijevich raised a Point of Order, do you want to talk on this Bill, Mr. Skinner?"

Skinner: "It only took me ten minutes to get recognition, he got it just by standing up and flicking his finger."

Shea: "Now, you know the difference between majorities and minorities."

Skinner: "Certainly do....."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane....."

Skinner: "The truth will out."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Schoeberlein."

Skinner: "I haven't finished, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Oh, pardon me, Sir, proceed, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "You're very kind. I'm voting in favor of this because I'm hopeful that those who think the Revenue Department needs knocking down a little bit and will do what Representative Pierce discussed on this amendment in his reason for voting no, ..ah...will occur in House Bill 1155, if the Sponsor...."

Shea: "Mr. Skinner.....Mr. Skinner, we're talking about this Bill."

Skinner: "I would suggest that we vote....that some people might want to get off this bill, and that we use this Bill for hostage, on the next one."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Greisheimer."

Greisheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I'm goin' to withdraw my request for verification, but I assure you, to the Gentlemen that are voting green, this is goin' to have a massively..... massively terrible effect on the small estates in this State."

Shea: "Allright. On this question there are 94 'ayes', 48 'nays'....just if you want to change your vote, come up here, 94 'ayes', 48 'nays', nine voting present, 1154



having received the Constitutional Majorityis hereby declaredMr. Duester....."

Duester: "Mr. Speaker, ah....d....how am I recorded?"

Shea: "How is Mr. Duester recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman, isrecorded as voting yes."

Duester: "Please record me as, no."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've been in session one hour and I would like to ask the Speaker, how many Bills have we passed the first hour?"

Shea: "Three."

Schoeberlein: "Thank you,we'll be.....see you at midnight."

Skinner: "Change my vote to, no."

Fred Selcke: "Skinner, no."

Shea: "Skinner, no. Mr. Duff.....no. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared..... Anderson, no. Daniels, no.Looks like we're about to change votes all over, so, one more time..... Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this is an extremely important Bill, I...I...think the Members have not understood it, it's a way to get the taxes due to the State of Illinois that the individual file the Tax Refor..... Report files his taxes with it, and that's all it is, and I've asked for a favorable vote. This is a taxpayers Bill, it is not anything other than that. It helps the honest guy."

Shea: "Have every....Has everybody voted,...changed their vote and everything. Winchester, no. Mr. Washburn, no. Has everybody ...done... everything they wanted to? Mr. Kornowicz, ... Kornowicz, 'aye'. Mr. Duff's already changed his vote, ...give me the Roll Call. Mr. Jones, Mr. Jones."

Jones: "No."



Shea: "Mr. Jones, no. Kelly, no.Hill."

Hill: "Would youwould you...change me from 'aye' to 'present'?"

Shea: "Mr. Hill goes from 'aye' to 'present': Why don't we start.....I think it would help if we started with one new Roll Call, so everybody could get on. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, moves for the passage of House Bill 1154, all of those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I've been here, and I don't mind loosing Bills, but I mind loosing Bills that helps the taxpayer. I h...h.....I don't want to do it, I think this is an extremely important Bill for the State of Illinois, for the taxpayers, and I have to put it on postponed. It's too critical....."

Shea: "Postponed consideration. Call the next Bill..... House Bill 1155."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1155. A Bill for an act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1155 permits the Department of Revenue to prove a claim for a refund,ah... and its....what it really does is strike the six months limit that's now on it. For example, if a taxpayer has a refund coming and six months expire, he cannot get ...the the Reve.... Revenue Department cannot ...ah...grant him that refund, and what this Bill does is simply strike out that six month limitation and I would ask for a favorable vote."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 1155. On the question is there any discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."



Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak against this Bill because this is really not addressing the problem that exists. Apparently what happens and what Representative Pierce has pointed out and what many other lawyers in this General Assembly understand is that the Revenue Department can't find up from down. They can't even find the reformsthey can't even find the ... the income tax forms and the requests for rebates within six months, so they have come in with this Bill that says that they may pay a refund to the taxpayer ...three administrations from now... if they should happen to find a box in the corner that has a bunch of rebate requests that they want to honor. All-right now, that's reasonable, and the Sponsor is being reasonable and....and...ah...ded...dedicated to the purpose for which the Revenue Bill wished this Bill to be passed, but if you're really interested in what the taxpayer, ah... ah...in helping the taxpayer, what you should do is defeat this Bill so that the Sponsor has to put it on postponed consideration and then take it back to Second Reading and adopt the amendment that is on your desks which says that if the Revenue ...D....if you ask for a rebate and if the Revenue Department doesn't send you a notice saying you're not going to get it within 12 months you automatically get it. An'....Let me repeat that, if you want to help the taxpayers, somebody who's asking for a rebate, what you have to do is tell the Department of Revenue they are going to loose if...if...they do not notify you that you're goin' to loose. Now, does that sound contradictory? If you... if you file for rebate and they don't tell you you're not goin' to get the rebate for 12 months, you automatically get is. Now, that's fair, and I would ask the defeat of this Bill or at least the temporary defeat of this Bill until the Revenue Department understands that there are taxpayers in this State and their rights have to be considered as well as the rights of the State of Illinois."



Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, I...

I recall not to long ago when ah...for example in my district, there were some people who had refunds ah...because of retirement pay, they were veterans and they had some re...refunds under the State Income Tax ...due to the fact that ...ah....of their retirement of military service and this Bill would allow the Department of Revenue to grant those refunds a...a....even though it were past the six month period. I think that the present law hamstring the ah...return of refunds. I think that also that there are many people who take it for granted that what the State does with regards to their income tax monies are always right and proper and many people are.....ah....wake up too late to the fact that they have a refund and this Bill would allow the....the....taxpayer to make a claim and to get a refund past this six month period, so I think it's in the best interest of the taxpayers to pass this Bill."

Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Department of Revenue has a problem. It's not acting on refunds within the six month deadline and this Bill is to solve that problem. It's saying that after that six month deadline, the Department of Revenue can give refunds to taxpayers that need refunds. The problem with this Bill is that there is absolutely no time limit so the Department of Revenue can sit on ...on applications for refunds from now until eternity and ...ah...never get around to them. The Department does have a problem, but this is the wrong way to address the problem and I would suggest that we vote no at this time and get a deadline within which the Department has to act so that the taxpayers of this State will know w...how they stand. I urge a 'no' vote.

Shea: "The Gentleman from ...St. Clair, Mr. Flinn, to close.



Mr...excuse me, Mr. Flinn, Mr. Maragos wants to talk."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I was just wondering if Mr. Flinn would not mind putting this back to Second, to make that amendment, because that's a constructive idea, and I think it will have a better chance of passing his Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn, to close."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I offered to take it back to Second ...ah...some time ago, but the amendment that was offered ...would cause people who were NOT entitled to a refund to get it, after the end of 12 months. Now in my agreement to take it back to Second, was those who were vitally en... determined to have been entitled to a refund would get it. The...the Gentleman who d...had the a... amendment drawn up came back with one that they would get it regardless, now the purpose of this thing is for taxpayers who through no fault of their own, has a refund coming, would loose it because of the six months statute limitations. We're trying to remove that so if it is no fault of the taxpayer he will get his refund. Now I would suggest that if Representative Kane and Representative Skinner wants to take out after the Revenue Department because there...in their words 'inefficient', they introduce their own Bill, this is the Department's Bill and they're trying to be fair with taxpayers who have a refund coming, through no fault of their own, and I would suggest that you pass the Bill, and if you think you're going to threaten me by putting it on postponed consideration, it's going up or down right now."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1155 pass? All in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. On the question, have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Barnes wants to vote, aye. Have all voted who wish? Yourell, aye. Have all voted....no?...Mr. Yourell, no. Have all voted....who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there



are 104 'ayes, 42 'nays', 2 voting present, House Bill 1155, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House ills, Third Reading appears House Bill 1164. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. VanDuyne."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1164. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

VanDuyne: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, this Bill ...ah... really is sorta self-explanatory, if you look in your digest, it does ...n...nothing more than what is printed there, and it really needs no ...ah.. long dissertation on my part. It merely states that the money derived from the sale of lands will go to its proper place and so I ask you for your affirmative vote."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1164 pass? On the question, those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 123 'ayes', no 'nays', one present. House Bill 1164, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Capparelli, on the Order, Capparelli ...aye. Choate, aye. O'Daniel, aye. M...Dunn, aye. Gentlemen, can you come down here? On the Order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1165, the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Stubblefield."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1165. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Mr. Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "This Act amends the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and requires that the drug ..device processors, food processing establishments, cosmetic establishments, obtain permits from the Department of Public Health. It establishes a fee, the fee would be \$25 for those with less than \$50,000 sale per year; \$150 for those in



excess of \$50,000. It makes exclusions of those who manufacture or process a product that is consumed on the premises, regulates those who process...manufacture and process a product that is for off premises consumption. I would recommend a favorable vote."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1165 pass? On the question, the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Duester."

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

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Duester: "I'm not just sure what a drug ... device...processor is, but ...ah... what ...are you talking about, drug processors, or drug device processors? ...d.... Would this include some of the drug manufacturing companies, like Abbott Laboratory?"

Stubblefield: "No, they're covered already, Representative Duester, ...ah...by another Act and it does not include those.....ah..."

Duester: "What is a drug device?"

Stubblefield: "Practitioners who are licensed by law to prescribe or administer drugs or devices and who manufacture, prepare and propagate compound of processed drugs or devices ..sold for use in the course of their professional services,...excluded, and.....ah.... Those thatah... see if I can find those that are included? I'm looking at the exclusions now."

Duester: "Could you give me an example, either in your District or mine or somebody else's, of what is a drug device processor?"

Stubblefield: "Probably not. ...ah....Just one moment,..... those who manufacture and ... preparation, propagation, compounding or processing of drugs or drugs, device or devices means the making by chemical, physical, biological or other procedures of articles which meet the definitions of drugs or devices as defined in Section 2.4, 2.5 of this Act.Ah..."



Duester: "One more question. How many of these people are there that would be paying the \$25 fee, in the State of Illinois?"

Stubblefield: "I think that really this would apply mostly to those who come into that situation, Representative. It is the 'fly-by-night' organization that is not now presently covered, and that is the intent, to give some control....ah...that they...maintain standards of health. There was no opposition to this Bill, other than from those who...ah...manufacture dental devices and ...ah....after consultation with them, they withdrew their opposition."

Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Madison: "Representative Stubblefield, given the fact that particularly in the cosmetic industry, the Federal...the Food and Drug Administration....ah....holds a pretty tight rein on...on ...manufacturers of cosmetics. Does this Bill, in effect, just become a revenue producer?"

Stubblefield: "The intent of this is to, by regulation, bring some establishments under jurisdiction, who would now register with the Health Department and the intent is to charge a fee that would be sufficient to pay the expense of regular inspection ...ah...requiring them to maintain certain health standards.....ah....It would not be...."

Madison: "My question...."

Stubblefield: "It would not be the intent to make money but it will be self-supporting."

Madison: "My question....ah....Representative Stubblefield.. went to the question of why you chose to include cosmetic establishments,...under this Bill?"

Stubblefield: "Well, this is a Bill that was drawn by the Health Department, and I'm handling it for them, and it was their decision to include them and it is my understanding



It speaks to a point that has been ... ah...ah...somewhat of a problem."

Madison: "Did they indicate to you what the problem was?"

Stubblefield: "Well, there're certain of these establishments that manufacture and process a product, that are not registered, they don't know they exist and therefore they are getting away without maintaining certain health and cleanliness standards."

Madison: "Ok, thank you."

Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Ryan: "Representative Stubblefield, as I understand this Bill you...your sponsoring this Bill as ...at the request of the Department of Public Health, is that right?"

Stubblefield: "Yes."

Ryan: "And, ...ah...this is to extend their regulatory program, ... is that correct?"

Stubblefield: "It would extendah...their right to require establishments to register and would require the payment of a fee that would allow them then to make the regular inspections and see that they live up to a proper code."

Ryan: "Well are these,don't don't they presently have that authority?"

Stubblefield: "They have the authority, but certain of these establishments are not required to obtain a permit, and they are operating without ah....necessarily anyone knowing they are around."

Ryan: "Well, now, as I understand this Bill, you exempt ... ah...pharmacies, hospitals, clinics, persons who manufacture drugs or devices for use in research, is that right?"

Stubblefield: "That is correct."

Ryan: "Well, then, who are you after, specifically? Can



you give me the name of a company, or....or....that you wouldthat you would be interested in regulating or .. or inspecting or what ever it is you're trying to do."

Stubblefield: "No, I do not have the name of a specific company that I could give you, sir."

Ryan: "Do you have any idea how much more money this is goin' to take?"

Stubblefield: "This would not take any more money ...ah...the program is self-supporting by the fees that they would collect."

Ryan: "Then this is just another regulation ...ah...on business, by Government....ah....at Governm....at businesses expense. Is that right?"

Stubblefield: "It would be that they would be paying for the expense of regulation and ...ah...coming under regulations that are essential to the consumers health."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address the Bill."

Shea: "Proceed, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "I can see, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, no need for this piece of Legislation. Everybody here is concerned about the increasing cost in the drug field today, and this is just another step by the Government to....to...to cause more increases and I would certainly hope that you would vote no on this Bill. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Speaker, I move to the previous question."

Shea: "The question is, shall the main question be put? All those in favor will say 'aye',those opposed, 'nay', the 'ayes' have it. Now back to Mr. Stubblefield on the main question, to close."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Bill which is a consumer Bill, it speaks to the necessity of firms which manufacture and process a product that is not consumed on the premises but sold ...ah.... outside the premises, to come under compliance of certain



regulations that require cleanliness and health protection. One example that was brought out in Committee was in the case of dental laboratories which make dental devices, the new product is processed ... in...ah...tanks... for cleaning along with those that are for repair laboratories ...ah...The Gentleman who testified said that they had not had regular inspections, ...ah...there is no requirement for cleanliness and health protection. Ah...The same thing would apply to those who manufacture cosmetics and sell 'em outside the premises. This is a very minimal fee for those who sell in ex.....ah...less than \$50,000, you're talking about a \$25 fee that would pay the cose of perhaps an annual inspection. I think the consumer is more important than this amount of additional profit to the manufacture, I'd urge a favorable vote."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1165 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg, to explain his vote."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ah...Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It's too late for me to quiz the Sponsor of this, but Mr. Stubblefield, if you would look at me while I talk. I have received considerable mail from food processors and my quest....in...in support of a similar Bill, an...a...an...a as much as I'm opposed to regulation, is this...you know ...can you...can you tell me is this the Bill?"

Shea: "This is the Bill, he indicates. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr.the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, to explain his vote."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, for purposes of an announcement if it's timely."

Shea: "Why don't we wait until after this Roll Call? Have all voted who wish? The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman, to explain her vote."

Chapman: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I see that we need four more votes



to pass this consumers Bill. At the present time the Department does inspect, has the responsibility to inspect 630 firms conducting businesses indicated by Mr. Stubblefield, in the State of Illinois, but their budget is such that they only can actually inspect an establishment once every four years. They inspect about 150 of these 630, each year. Without the additional revenue that is provided here the Department is not in a position to do a good job. Thank you for your vote for this measure."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Ryan, to explain his vote."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This can beyou can call it a consumer Bill if you'd like, it's certainly not a taxpayers Bill, It's goin' to cost \$316,000 for fiscal year '75 and estimated to cost almost \$390,000 for fiscal year '76. It.. it...hires more people and gives them more inspectors and it's certainly not needed and I would encourage you to vote red on this and I may have to ask for a verification at the proper time.....Mr. Speaker..."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 93 'ayes', 40 'nays', 18 voting 'present'. House Bill 1165 having received the Constitutional Majority.....the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I re.....spectfully request a verification."

Shea: "Now, Mr.....while the tape is running, Mr. Madigan on an announcement an then we'll get back to that."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, seated in the Gallery behind the speakers podium, is a group of 25 Government students from the Duran High School, in Duran, Illinois. They are the former students of our Representative Richard Mulcahey, and they are accompanied by their teacher, Mrs. Julia Walsh, their guidance counselor, Mr. Milt Trusdale, and



the Principal, Mr. Gene Carroll, they're standing behind the Speakers Podium. Stand up, boys and girls, take a bow."

Shea: "Back to Mr. Stubblefield, there has been a request for a verification. Mr. Stubblefield moves for a poll of the absentees. Now ... will the Members please be in their seats ... so we can get on with this. Will the Members please be in their seat....Mr. Clark, proceed to poll the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Jane Barnes, Berman, Brandt, Caldwell, Caldwell 'aye', capparelli, Carroll, Collins, Collins 'no', D'Arco, Deavers, Ebbesen, Ewell, Fleck, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Giglio, Georgi, Hirschfeld, Hudson, Keller, Kucharski, McCourt, Meyer, Rigney, Telcser, Terzich, Terzich 'aye', Weddell, and Yourell, Yourell votes 'aye'."

Shea: "Yourell 'aye', Berman 'aye'. Change Kempiners from 'aye' to 'nay'. Allright, now how many do we have, Mr. ah....Clerk? What are we starting with?"

Fred Selcke: "Berman votes 'aye'."

Shea: "Now, Mr. Mudd.....er...I'm sorry, Mr. John Dunn. Turn Mr. Dunn on."

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

Shea: "You are recorded as voting 'present'."

Dunn: "I'd like to change my vote to 'aye'."

Shea: "Mr. Dunn goes to 'aye'. Mr. J. Dunn from Macon. That means we're starting with 97 'ayes' under verification, proceed to call the affirmative Roll Call."

Fred Selcke: "Jean Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Birchler, Boyle, Bradley, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Calvo, Catania, Chapman,...."

Shea: "Mr. Clerk, wait a minute, will you? Would the Members please be in their seats, would the Doorkeeper close the isle, we're trying to verify the Roll Call and it makes it almost impossible for those people trying to verify it if everybody is standing up and running around on the House



floor. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Fred Selcke: "Craig, Darrow, Davis, DiPrima, Downs, Duff, John Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn, Getty, Greiman, Hanahan, Hill, Ron Hoffman, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Katz, Kelly, Kosinski, Kosubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Kornowicz, Leon, Leverenz, Londrigan, Lucco, Luft, Lundy, Madigan, Mann, Maragos, Marovitz, Matijevich, McClain, McGrew, ..."

Shea: "Again, Mr. Clerk, let me disturb you for one minute. Would the Members please be in their seats and the people out of the isles while we're verifying a Roll Call."

Fred Selcke: "McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Molloy, Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Patrick, Pierce Pouncey, Randolph, Rayson, Reed, Richmond, Sangmeister, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Schraeder, Sharp, Shea, Stone, Stubblefield, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, VanDuyne, VonBoeckman, Walsh, Washington, White, Willer, Younge, Yourell, and Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Will the Members please be in their seats. Now, back to Mr. Ryan, but before that it looks like Mr. Duff would like to change his vote. Mr. Duff goes from 'aye' to 'nay'."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, could you ...before we get into all these changes, can you give me a count?"

Shea: "Before we get into the changes?"

Ryan: "Right."

Shea: "When we started we had 97, was that right, Mr. Clerk?"

Fred Selcke: "Ah...yes, after the poll of the absentees, and the change of the votes, we had 97 'ayes', '42 'nays', 17 'present'. Now we're goin....with Duff."

Shea: "Mr. Duff wishes to go from 'aye' to 'nay'. Mr. Walsh wishes to go from 'ay' to 'nay'. Mr. Carroll, do you wish to vote, sir?"

Carroll: "I'd like to vi....vote 'nay', please."

Shea: "Mr. Carroll votes 'nay'. Mr. McCourt votes 'nay'."



Mr....."

Fred Selcke: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. Wait a minute. OK."

Shea: "Mr. R. Hoffman is 'nay'. Mr. Harlan Rigney is 'nay'. Now, on the verification of the affirmative Roll Call, if the Members would please be in their seats, will the Members please be in their seats on the verification of the affirmative Roll Call. Mr. Capparelli wishes to vote 'aye'. Now, Mr. Ryan"

Fred Selcke: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. Capparelli, 'aye'.

Shea: "Capparelli wishes to vote 'aye'. Now, Mr. Ryan, are there questions of the affirmative Roll Call?"

Ryan: "Yes,....yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr.....Representative Beatty....."

Shea: "Allright, now...Mr. Ryan, would you hold on..... because the Clerk wants to give us a new count."

Ryan: "It's 96, I believe."

Fred Selcke: "95, 'ayes'."

Shea: "There're 95 'ayes' and 47 'nays'. Now on the question Mr. Ryan, is there any question of the affirmative Roll Call? "

Ryan: "Representative Beatty."

Shea: "Representative Beatty, is in his seat, Sir."

Ryan: "Representative Boyle."

Shea: "Representative Boyle. Is he on the floor? How is Mr. Boyle recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Shea: "Remove him from the affirmative Roll Call. Are there further questions?"

Ryan: "Representative Caldwell."

Shea: "Mr. Caldwell is in his seat."

Ryan: "Representative Calvo."

Shea: "Mr. Calvo is in his seat."

Ryan: "Representative Craig."



Shea: "Is Representative.....Mr. O'Brien, is Mr. Craig behind you there? I can't see. Mr. Craig is not in his seat. Is Mr. Craig on the floor of the House? How is he reported, Mr. Clerk?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Shea: "Remove him from the Roll Call. Are there further...."

Ryan: "Representative Hill."

Shea: "Representative Hill is in his seat."

Ryan: "Representative Holewinski."

Shea: "Mr. Holewinski, Representative Holewinski, is he on the floor? Mr. Holewinski, remove him from the affirmative Roll Call."

Ryan: "Representative Jacobs."

Shea: "Mr. Jacobs.....is in his seat."

Ryan: "Representative Emil Jones."

Shea: "Mr. Emil Jones is in the red jacket by Mr. Hill."

Ryan: "Representative Katz."

Shea: "Mr. Katz, is Representative Katz on the floor of the House? How is he recorded? "

Shea: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Shea: "Mr. Katz, take him off the Roll Call."

Ryan: "Representative Lechowicz."

Shea: "Mr. Lechowicz, Representative Lechowicz, is he on the floor? Yes, he is, he's in the well, back in the back there, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Representative Luft."

Shea: "Who?"

Ryan: "Luft."

Shea: "Mr. Luft is in his seat, Sir."

Ryan: "OK, Representative Mann."

Shea: "Representative Mann. How.....Representative Mann. How is he recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Shea: "Is he on the floor? Is Mr. Mann on the floor? Take him off thethe Roll Call. Put Mr. Holewinski back



on the Roll Call."

Ryan: "Representative Marovitz."

Shea: "Marovitz is in his seat, Sir."

Ryan: "Representative McClain."

Shea: "Representative McClain is in his seat."

Ryan: "Representative McPartlin."

Shea: "McPartlin. Mr. McPartlin....on the floor? Take him off the Roll Call.How is he recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Shea: "Take him off the Roll Call. Mr. Mann has returned. Mr. Holewinski has returned."

Ryan: "Well,....we put Holewinski on once."

Shea: "Alright, I just want to make sure he's on, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, ...I just want to make sure he isn't on twice. Representative Reed."

Shea: "Ms. Reed. Is Ms. Reed in her seat, back there? I saw her at the time we started this. I guess she's left. How is Ms. Reed recorded."

Fred Selcke: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Shea: "I think we'll take her off the Roll Call."

Ryan: "Representative Rayson."

Shea: "Mr. Rayson is in his seat."

Ryan: "Representative White."

Shea: "White, Representative White, is he on the floor of the House? Representative White on the floor?
...Ah...Representative White is standing back here."

Ryan: "Representative Taylor."

Shea: "Representative Taylor. Representative Taylor. How is he recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Shea: "Take.....take him off the Roll Call."

Ryan: "Representative Matijevich."

Fred Selcke: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute."

Shea: "Representative Matijevich ...is standing by Representative Yourell."

Ryan: "Representative Sharp."



Shea: "Representative Sharp is in his seat. Mr. Craig is back on the floor of the House, I see. Put him back on the Roll Call."

Ryan: "Representative Pouncey."

Shea: "Representative Pouncey is in his seat, Sir."

Ryan: "Representative Giglio."

Shea: "Representative Giglio, how is he recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Ryan: "Representative Gene Barnes."

Shea: "Representative Barnes is standing there with the green shirt on, in the center isle."

Ryan: "Ah.....Let's seeah...Mr. Speaker,.....ah..... Representative Epton."

Shea: "Representative Epton, how is he recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Shea: "Is Mr. Epton on the floor? Is Mr. Epton on the floor? I don't see him....."

Ryan: "Representative Mudd."

Fred Selcke: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. What are you doing with Epton?"

Shea: "Where is Epton?Is Epton on the floor of the House? Take him off the Roll Call. Mr. Mudd is in his seat."

Ryan: "Representative Kempiners."

Shea: "Representative Kempiners, is.....I think, how is Representative Kempiners record?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'. He changed from 'yes' to 'no' at the beginning of the Roll Call."

Ryan: "Representative Richmond."

Shea: "Representative Richmond is in his seat."

Ryan: "I have no further question."

Shea: "Now, Mr. Katz is back on the floor of the House, and Mr. Ewell, how do you wish to be voted, Sir? Mr. Ewell wishes to be voted 'aye'. There're no further questions,



Mr. Ryan? Mr. Clerk, what is the verified Roll Call on the affirmative?On this question there are 91 'ayes' and 47 'nays', House Bill 1165, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 1167."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1167. Marovitz, ...a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Consumer Products Safety Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. This proposal creates the Illinois Consumer Products Safety Act. The proposed Act will regulate all consumer products which are not presently under the jurisdiction of Illinois Law. The Act provides for the establishment of Consumer Products Safety Rules, product certification and authority to ban consumer products and authority to enforce the provisions of the Act. The Act...the ... in addition this Act will provide the authority to adopt standards for hazardous substances and flammable products. Today nationally more than 110,000 consumers are permanently disabled and another 30,000 die each year as a result of an estimated 20,000,000 consumer products that are ...that cause these injuries. The Department has identified consumer products that present an unreasonable risk of injury, illness or death for which there is presently no State regulatory authority to protect the consumer. This Act is uniform with the Federal Act. It incorporates all the different Acts presently into one Act, and it expands the authority of hazardous substances. There is no opposition to this Bill. It got out of Committee, 14 to 1, and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1167 pass? On the question, Mr. Deuster, the Gentleman from Lake."

Deuster: "Would the Sponsor yield for two brief questions?"



Shea: "Two brief ones, he'll yield for."

Deuster: "Does ...ah...is...ah hazardous consumer product include a rotary lawn mower?"

Marozitz: "Well, the products that are included ...ah....are on page two of the Bill."

Deuster: "Ah... you don't know what is included on page two? You don't know whether a rotary lawn mower is in there?"

Marovitz: "There is quite a list of products, but....Representative Deuster, I don't know"

Deuster: "One more question, a motor boat, would you know whether that's in there, I would hope that the Sponsor?"

Marovitz: "Yard and garden equipment."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Shea: "Is there further discussion? The question is shallon the question ... the Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich. Mr. Friedrich, before we proceed Sir, might I ask the Members to be in their seats, could we please clear the isles so we can hear the debate and understand what's going on."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question. Does the hazardous substance include ammunition?"

Marovitz: "The hazardous substance ...ah...does not include ammunition."

Friedrich: "Thank you."

Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Will the Speaker yield for a question."

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Greiman: "Ah.....Mr. Marovitz, with respect to Section 8... ah...of the Act.D..it's my understanding that the director can enter intoah...various places of business and confiscate material without any kind of a... of a...prior court authorization, and can use the material p....s....obtained in....further determinations. Is thatis that what this means? "

Deuster: "What are you saying?"



Greiman: "Well, ...here... Section 8 says that the Director ah... and uses the words 'subject to Cons.....Constitutional limitations', has the power to enter into factories and warehouses etc., to enter into vehicles, to inspect equip ... equipment and to obtain samples of consumer products ... and they can just enter into it apparently.."

Marovitz: "Subject to Constitutional Limitations."

Greiman: "Well, ...er...I don't know what that means, you know, what does it mean,...Bill?"

Shea: "Mr. Marov.....Marovitz, would you ... kindly...."

Marovitz: "I think that...I think that it's done today in other sorts of cases, Liquor Commission cases and other sorts of cases."

Greiman: "Can they use that material even tho.....the... you know ... in trials later on or administrative ... er... hearings ... at a later time?"

Marovitz: "Yes, they can use this material, and ...ah... and ah...the purpose of this is to determine what material should be banned as a hazardous substance."

Greiman: "Well, you know, maybe the owner would be more than happy to ...ah...give ...ah...samples. It sort of allows a fishing expedition, in a sense. Doesn't it?"

Marovitz: "No..., I don't thing it allows a fishing expedition, because I don't think the purpose of it is a fishing expedition, the purpose of it is to determine whether the...the... product is hazardous or not and I'm sure that if the manufacturer is willing to supply ...ah...a sample of the product, then the issue will end right there."

Greiman: "Well, it seems to me there should be a notice provision or a quest provision, but OK."

Shea: "On asking questions of Sponsors, please ask the questions and if the Sponsors would respond to the questions instead of a colloquy. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for



a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Totten: "Ah...I noticed in my Digest...ah...Representative Marovitz, that there was a Fiscal Note requested on this, has it been filed? If so, what is....."

Marovitz: "The Fiscal Note has been filed.The result is, there are no fiscal implications as a result of this Bill whatsoever."

Totten: "What are ... what will they be doing or adding to the Department of Public Health, to administer this Act, that will not cost any money? I cannot....."

Marovitz: "Basically, this is expanding existing Acts all into one. Presently there are several Acts and this justjust ...it brings it all into one. There's an Illinois Flammable Fabric and Toys Act, presently, administered by the State Fire Marshal and there is several other Acts ... we're bringing it all into one and just expanding the definition of hazardous substances for products which previously have not been under the Act, but which have caused substantial damage, injuries or death."

Totten: "What hazardous materials are added?"

Shea: "Would the Members please be in their seats?"

Marovitz: "If you'd like for me to read them to you, I'd be happy to. They are on page two, but I'd be more than happy to read 'em to you.Ah...General household appliances, kitchen appliances, space heating-cooling and ventilating appliances, housewares, house communications entertainment and hobby equipment, home furnishings and fixtures, home workshop apparatus and tools, home and family maintenance products, sports and recreational equipment, yard and garden equipment, child and nursery equipment and supplies, personal use items, house construction materials and other consumer products designated by regulation of the director."

Totten: "These are all not included, now?"



Marovitz: "Yes,These are....yes, correct."

Totten: "But they would be included in this Bill."

Marovitz: "Correct."

Totten: "Let me ask you this, why are ...are...guns included in this?"

Marovitz: "No, they are not."

Totten: "Why wouldn't they be?"

Marovitz: "They are specifically excluded."

Totten: "They are exempted from this Bill?"

Marovitz: "They are specifically excluded."

Totten: "Is there a language"

Marovitz: "Firearms..."

Totten: "Is there language"

Marovitz: "Firearms..."

Totten: "Language in the Bill specifies that?"

Marovitz: "Yes, there is."

Totten: "OK, thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, and Fellow Members of the House.

This Bill disturbed me and then something else just disturbed me again. I went over ...ah...a few...maybe 20 or 30 minutes ago and specifically asked about ammunition and Representative Marovitzah...told me that ammunition was part of the hazardous material, but he promised and....ah...because of just how things went I feel it is important to bring out to the floor of this House that he did promise to put an amendment on, excluding ammunition in the Senate, but ammunition is included amongst the hazardous material, it can be designated a hazardous material and is in that Bill although it is not specified but, firearms are excluded, but ammunition is NOT, but he has promised, not only myself, but another Member or so... of the House here who can speak for himself, that he will put on an amendment to take off ammunition in the Senate. If I would support that Bill. So.....let's suppose



the Senate doesn't do it, that's what's now bothering me."

Shea: "Is there further discussion? Mr. Kosinski?"

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Mr. Marovitz has handled that problem totally to my satisfaction so I move the previous question."

Shea: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. On that question, all in favor will vot...say 'aye', those opposed will say 'nay'. It's too close, we'll take a Roll Call. All in favor will say ..er..vote 'aye', all opposed will vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Ah,...Mr. Speaker, ah...on a point of order. I think ...part of the problem we have on this vote right now is that Members should not, and it is against our rules, to get up and say what their position is and give a speech, no matter how short and then move the previous question, and I know, the Gentleman that did that really didn't mean to, he wanted to speed up matters, but I notice that happens more and more, someone gets up and says 'oh, this is a good Bill', 'this is a bad Bill', 'her's why it is', 'now I move the previous question', and that's clearly against the rules of the House, no speech should be given ...ah...when the previous question has been moved and I think if we avoid that we'll have better luck with the previous question, although we did allright this time."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this there is 76 'ayes', 55 'nays', 3 voting 'present', the previous question having failed, back on the debate. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield?The question is to what extent does the Federal Consumer Product Safety Act of 1972, cover these activities that this Bill seeks now to regulate on behalf of the people of this State?"

Marovitz: "I'm glad,....I'm glad that question was asked."



This Act....this Act is uniform with the Federal Act, but I have been informed by the Department of Public Health that this State needs a program of its own for enforcement purposes because under the Federal Act there is a tremendous backlog problem and if we have a program of our own we can enforce the Act ...ah...much better, much stricter, and much closer than we can under the Federal Act and this is just.....in conformity with the Federal Act."

Palmer: "Well, then the problem of Interstate Commerce does then arise in this Bill?"

Marovitz: "That is correct,.....it...there is no problem with Interstate Commerce."

Palmer: "Then, what we are actually doing in Illinois, is doing the job that Washington is supposed to do in its great wisdom. ...ah...We are being their handmaiden to do their work. Am I correct.....would I be correct in this assumption?"

Marovitz: "I....I....I don't think...I don't think that that assumption is necessarily correct, what we're doing is we're protecting our own, by our own State regulation."

Palmer: "Will the Federal Government pay any part of these inspectors that are to swarm throughout Illinois? "

Marovitz: "There are no fiscal implications andah.... the inspectors as they are paid today will be paid the same way under this Act. There are no fiscal implications no additional fiscal implications."

Palmer: "How many inspectors does the public...department.. Department of Public Health have, to enforce this Act?"

Marovitz: "I honestly have no idea."

Palmer: "Well, the Act itself may be a sham if it is not enforced. Would you agree to that?"

Marovitz: "Would you repeat that?"

Palmer: "The Act itself may be a sham unless the tools of enforcement are also given."

Marovitz: "There are tools of enforcement....right in the Bill."



Palmer: "Well, if there is not sufficient people to enforce the Act then we are putting on more law in the books of Illinois than we need to, certainly in this respect. I would urge a 'no' vote."

Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Gaines. Mr. Gaines, I can see your light, you don't have to shout at me."

Gaines: "Well, when four or five got called after you nodded you saw me I thought maybe you might have been distracted. Ah, I wish to speak to the Bill. It disturbs me that we are getting so many bills from the Department of Health, giving them certain investigatory powers, licensing powers. It appears to me we are building up a gestapo type agency. They tell you you don't need the money to do it but what they going to do with all this power if they don't have the money? That's what they raising all these rates on these...uh... institutions for so they can then twist the money over and be a gestapo type agency, so therefore, I urge, vote 'no'."

Shea: "On the question, the gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Minority, or the Minority Whip, Mr. Duff:"

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am very concerned about the provisions of this Bill, uh, in terms of the powers it gives to the director. I, I think that if you will look at the section where it indicates...uh... the power of the hearings which must be held it says that the director may make all of the rulings pertaining to the conduct of the hearings. Uh... the...there is no specification as to what safeguards would be included in those hearings and then at a further point in time it says if a hearing is requested by somebody that they must pay for the cost of the transcript and if they pay for the cost of the transcript then the director may review the proceedings when he... uh...confirms what has occurred. Now what you have here



is you have given this...uh...director the opportunity then to hold a hearing under all rules which he must establish himself, no reference to any administrative act, no reference to any...uh...uh...methods of protection to both sides, only ten days notice...uh... to the manufacturer who will then be required to...uh... conform with labelling...uh...you have sanctions, you have, you have...uh...statements in here as what cannot be done without supplying sanctions to make sure that they are accomplished...uh...this...this is an idea which is a current one in our society but this is a Bill which...uh...really can cause a great deal of difficulty. I bring your attention to Section 8 after these hearings which can be done under any kind of way the director wants, he is then authorized...uh... to enter any factory, warehouse or establishment...uh... he is authorized to enter any vehicles being used for transport or hold such consumer products in commerce. He is authorized to inspect equipment. Now these powers, for example how can he enter vehicles? He is not the Secretary of State, he is not the Illinois Commerce Commission, he has no authorized agents by which he can conduct this, this entry. There is no constitutional limitations...uh...other than what would have to be protected in court. The hearing that the, that he, that the manufacturer would have to take to court would be one that there was no record on at all if he didn't choose to pay for it himself. This Bill, while it directs itself to a very needful problem, has some very, very serious...uh...uh...lapses in a controlled, systematic method of governmental concern for a very important problem. I think that under the condition the Bill is in we would be very, very remiss in these closing days..."

Shea: "You, you want to bring your remarks to a close, Mr. Duff?"



Duff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I guess I have said it's a bad Bill."

Shea: "On the question, Mr. Maragos to close and the gentlemen can explain their votes if they don't mind, Marovitz, I'm sorry."

Marovitz: "It's o.k., Mr. Speaker..."

Shea: "Hold on, Mr. Marovitz, Mr. Grotberg, you want to talk on the question?"

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, as minority spokesman of the Human Resources Committee I think I deserve the right to at least mention the fact that in spite of the vote this is one of the many consumer bills that sailed out of that Committee over the objection of the minority and I would submit to you, may I address the Bill for just a moment because I want to get on with the House's business as much as anybody. There is nothing left in your living rights that is not in this Bill and there is nothing left in your living life, everyday use that the State of Illinois will not be involved in that the federal government is not already involved in and it's another layer of trouble for a department that can't run the work they've got now and I recommend a 'no' vote."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz, on a point of order."

Marovitz: "I object very much to there being some deception involved in this. This vote came out of Human Resources 14-1. Now if you are talking about the objection of the minority, talk about the minority of one. It came out 14-1 or 17-2. Now let's call it like it is."

Shea: "Mr. Marovitz, Mr. Marovitz, we are going to give you an opportunity to close. We have been on this Bill for 35 minutes. Is there anybody else that wants to talk before we take a vote? Mr. Peters, from Cook."

Peters: "Uh, will the gentleman yield? Representative Marovitz? Uh, on page two, you talk about imminently



hazardous consumer products and the definition says it means the consumer product which presents an unreasonable risk of death, serious illness or severe personal injury. Is there any indication to you from the Department of Public Health as to exactly what kind of consumer product can end up fitting in under that kind of definition? And I ask that question because conceivably everything we end up using from the spoon and fork on the kitchen table to a lawnmower can be included under that, under that definition."

Marovitz: "Representative Peters, the present law in Illinois dealing with the safety of consumer products is limited to the Illinois Uniform Hazardous Substance Act which deals with hazardous consumer products. That would be the basic standard plus the fact...uh...inspection and reasonable foreseeability of opportunity to do harm or imminent danger."

Peters: "Alright, I'm not sure that I agree with that but let me ask you one more question. In regard to the enforcement provisions of this Bill we did have legislation here at this last session which if my memory serves me was introduced by Representative Tipword in order to protect what is called or referred to as...uh... company secrets. According to this Bill, the first four of five lines on page four, it indicates that a company or the director of the company must provide to the director or his authorized agent any company secret. Do you have any comment as to the need for that?"

Shea: "Mr., Mr. Peters, am I to understand you started to talk on the Bill and now are asking questions or did I misunderstand you?"

Peters: "No, I started asking questions."

Shea: "Proceed, sir."

Marovitz: "No, no I haven't had any...uh...indication of that."

Peters: "It does clearly say confidential and secrets shall



be authorized by the director or representatives. Now I'm not sure how far that, that thing goes. Let me go down to Section 8 and I don't want to reiterate the comment made by Representative Greiman in regard to what I think is...uh... due process...uh...but in some of the Bills I know we have in regard to the Drug Commission one of the problems we had is exactly who is an authorized agent. Now Section 8 authorizes the director or his agent to conduct examinations, inspections, etc., etc., etc. Could this be interpreted to mean that any police official, any police officer in any community could be an authorized agent?"

Marovitz: "In my opinion, no."

Peters: "But, but possible. The Bill does not clearly say no is what I'm trying to get at. Alright, just one or two other questions here. Uh, on page six in Section 11 we talk about the determination of the department in regard to what they consider to be imminently hazardous materials or products and giving them the right to embargo, embargo, detain, uh, and I take it that means either truck traffic or trucks carrying these goods or trains or storage and warehouse until a determination is made. Now, do you think that loose of a language, Representative Marovitz, uh, really ends up serving not only the business community but the consumer when you end up giving the department the right to really embargo and, and keep in, in a warehouse or a truck or on a train uh...uh...goods for a long period of time?"

Marovitz: "I should repeat that I think if you, that the arguments that are being presented really don't speak to the Bill itself the intent of the Bill and if you..."

Shea: "Is it back on? Uh, yeah."

Marovitz: "If commerce in any way was...uh...interfered with, Mr. Peters, you know that they would have registered an objection to this Bill. There are no objections, there is no opposition to this Bill whatsoever, nobody presented



themselves in Human Resources, nobody's contacted me at any time with any objections to this Bill whatsoever."

Peters: "Well, Representative Marovitz, just in closing now, that's probably their fault and one of the things that particularly disturbed me a bit about this, I do not have the benefit of being an attorney or understanding all the legal ramifications of many of the provisions here. I would have hoped that a Bill of this nature... uh...which is a very far-reaching Bill would have received a hearing in the judiciary committee where the people who were trained really...uh...in this area could ask the kind of questions that should have been asked."

Shea: "The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, uh, I wonder if it's time to move the previous question."

Shea: "Is that your motion?"

Ryan: "Yes."

Shea: "The question is, shall the main question be put? All in favor will say 'aye' those opposed will say 'nay'. The 'aye's' have it, back to Mr. Marovitz to close."

Marovitz: "I think there has been a lot of discussion on this and I don't want to take up too much time, our time is valuable. But the present laws in Illinois dealing with the safety of consumer products are limited presently to the Illinois Uniform Hazardous Substance Act, the Poison Prevention Packaging Act, the Lens and Frame Act and the Flammable Fabric and Toys Act. These laws provide for the regulation of only a small fraction of the total number of consumer products on the market. What we are trying to do here is expand all these into one Act and provide for those substances which have been and presently are injuring, maiming and causing death to many of the consumers in Illinois. It is a very important consumer Bill and I would very, very strongly urge an 'aye' vote on a



favorable Roll Call."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1167 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart, to explain his vote."

Hart: "Well,.....Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is a most far reaching Bill that we've been encountered with since the Bills....Bills to establish the Environmental Protection Agency, the Pollution Control Board and the Institute for Environmental Quality and these Bills authorize the assumption of jurisdiction in my judgment in every unassumed jurisdiction left ...ah ...to be taken over. We hear a lot of complaints about being regulated out of ...out of your life and re.....ah.. being regulated into oblivion but the potential of this Bill is to regulate everything from the time you get up in the morning until the time you go to bed, that is not already regulated and most of it is. But, ...but this Bill coupled with the Environmental Protection Agency and Pollution Control Board will leave very little ...ah.... freedom leftah...for the individual citizen of the State of Illinois. If there was ever a Bill that should have gone to the interim study calendar for study, this is one, and I would urge the Members to withhold their votes from this Bill so that it would not pass. It's too much ...ah...for us to ...ah....p...place on the public or even on the Senate, at this time."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 82 'aye' votes, 61 'nay' votes, 5 voting 'present'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Well, I'm sorta unhappy that we closed the Roll Call as early as we did, but I....as a result that we didI askto be put on postponed consideration."



Shea: "The Bill...Mr. Marovitz wants to put the Bill on postponed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1168."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1168, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. Ah.... this Bill...ah...simply amends....changes the statute of limitations and section studying criminal penalties, changes from 18 months to 3 years, which brings it into conformity with the Federal Law and this is ...ah...done because there has been an increasing number of investigations by the Department into violations for the rules and regulations for the Department and they felt that this was necessary as time had run out on many of them. I would urge you to vote 'yes' on this Bill."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1168 pass? On the question, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 116 'ayes', 21 'nays', 4 voting 'present'. House Bill 1168, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1174."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1174, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Farley."

Farley: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The synopsis is correct, this Bill would amend the Civil Administrative ...ah...Administrative Code, amends a section and adds another, to allow the Department of Conservation to provide space and personnel for the sale of publications ...ah...by Illinois craft....ah..craftsmen. I would urge a favorable vote."



Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1174 pass? On the question, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay', and...hold that for a minute, will you Mr. Clerk, ...I didn't s.....Mr. Totten, your light isn't on.....so.....the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: ".....Ask a question, if I could, Mr. Speaker?"

Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Totten: "I notice that there is no Appropriations Bill for this..ah..and...I don't think a fiscal note was requested,d....any idea of the cost?"

Farley: "Well, Mr. Totten, there was a fiscal note requested, it was on file, and it reads that ...ah...the expense is immeasurable, in fact, if anything it'll make money for the State of Illinois."

Totten: "Ok, thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further debate? The question is, shall House Bill 1174 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 137 'ayes', 2 'nays', no voting 'present', House Bill 1174, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Schoeberlein, 'aye'..... Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Mr. Speaker, I noticed the red light is still on, you know we were here until about 11:15 or 11:30 last night, we'll probably be here this long tonight and I think a few of us would like to relax a little bit and if the photographers had plenty of time, which has been about an hour and a half, I'd like to see the photographs discontinued for the rest of the day, is that possible?"

Shea: "Well,lets just say that we'll turn down the light, will that make you happier?"

Sangmeister: "That's half-way."

Shea: "Reed, 'aye'.....and Hudson...'aye' on the last one, why don't you come down to the well if you want to get on?"



Mr. Porter, in your crippled condition, we'll let you vote from your chair. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1176."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1176, a Bill for an Act to amend the Boiler Safety Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

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

This legislation was introduced at the request of the Department of Law Enforcementah...to include the... the coverage of....ah...unfired pressure vessels as well as the boiler. This is an identical Bill to 2722, which passed the House last session, and Representative Tom Hanahan also has an identical Bill which has been put into ...ah...interim study so now we become ...I guess...co-sponsors on 1176. A fiscal note has been filed, as requested by the Minority Staff and ...ah...it deletes on page six ..ah..for the information of many people who are interested in the farm usage of pressure vessels, it deletes the us of pre...ah...'excuse me'...ah...pressure vessels located on farms or canneries, and used solely for agriculture or canning purposes and I respectfully submit ...ah...this 1176 for your adoption."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1176 pass? On the question, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 143 'ayes', 3 'nays', 3 voting 'present'....House Bill 1176, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Gaines, 'aye'. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1179."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1179, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to State Police, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Nardulli."



Nardulli: "House Bill 1179 amends an Act in relation to the State Police. It raises the per diem from \$50 a day to \$125 a day. Since its conception in 1949, the State Police have not received an increase in their per diem. I urge your 'aye' vote."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1179 pass? All those in favor will sa... vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 114 'aye' votes, 18 'nay' votes, 12 voting 'present', House Bill 1179.....1179 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1181, the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1181, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Chapman: "Ah...Mr. Speaker,...ah..House Bill 1181 is the first of a group of 56 Bills, they all consider the same subject matter...ah...these good Bills I would suggest... ah... that in regard to these good Bills that in the spirit of moving the Calendar along so that we could get to some other good Bills, that we would vote on these on one Roll Call and consider them together."

Shea: "The La.... if we could have some order please? The Lady asks leave to consider these 56 Bills as a package. Does she have leave? There is objection ... having been heard...the Lady now moves to...to...hear the 56 Bills in a package. That will require 89 votes. That's her motion. On her motion, the Minority Leader, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you...ah...Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.There are 56 Bills contained in this package apparently, as Mrs. Chapman indicated, however, there are several of them in here that are highly controversial, I'm certain that ...ah....would be many questions ...I feel that in this instance, even though we



are trying to move the Calendar along, that ...ah..it would be a highly irresponsible act to hear all of these 56 Bills together, those if we hear them separately, those that are noncontroversial I'm sure will fly, and those that are controversial I'm certain that theeach legislator should have his opportunity to ...ah..speak for or against those that might be debated. So, I would hope that the Ladies motion would be defeated....ah.... Mr. Speaker...."

Shea: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley, on the question."

Bradley: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker, and Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Irise to support the motion, ...I'm sure that everyone here knows just what these Bills are going to do. If we get 89 'yes' votes up on the board.....they rules....er...we have the provisions to go down to the Clerk's desk, to the table, and register a 'no' vote on any of these Bills that you so desire so that you will be on record as having opposed that particular Bill, and I think that we ought to have a 'yes' vote on hered..they all pertain to the sam....er... similar subject matter ...we ought to have 89 'aye' votes on this motion and as I say anybody that object to any one of the particular Bills, and I happen to be objecting to one or two of them...my...myself and I'm goin' to go down and be recorded as maybe...a 'no' vote, and that's the same prerogative that every other Member if it does not change the outcome of the ...of the vote...so I urge ... the...an 'aye' vote on Ladies motion."

Shea: "On the motion of the Lady, the Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart, who is on the Subcommittee that heard these in Banks."

Hart: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I...I...have to view the objections to hearing....to this motion as dilatory...ah...I was on



the Subcommittee, as the Speaker indicated, with Representative Tipword. The Republicans had a Member on the Subcommittee, Mr. Molloy...ah...he didn't indicate...ah at that time, that there was any controversial nature about any of these, I think there have been a few that have been eliminated, but I would like....f...to know ...ah...which ones are controversial, because ...up to now this had not been indicated by any ...anybody from the Republican side. So, being of suspicious nature anyway I have to view this objection as ...ah...at..attempting to slow down the Legislative process and I urge that the Members vote in favor of the motion and there is nothing in these Bills, in my judgment, which constitute any substantive changes in the law."

Shea: "I'd like to take the vote on the Ladies motion. Mr. Walsh, can I finish? You're waving your finger at me. I'd like to take the vote on the Ladies motion, but prior to that time, I'd like to hear from the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I'm sure you would, Mr. Speaker. Let me suggest to the Gentleman from Franklin that ...ah...this is not dilatory in the least. I am told that when we were talking about the agreed list, I knew of none of these Bills that...ah...could not be placed on the agreed list until some of our Membership approached me and there is one Bill on here that is identical ..or very close to identical, to a Bill that was defeated ...ah...a month or so ago. Now the effect of this motion is to pass all of these Bills, there's just no question about it that passes the whole package. The whole package is not worthy of that in at least one instance that I know of, now it has been suggested that we take these out of the record and perhaps go through them again and find out which onesah ...ah...are ah..subject perhaps to some discussion, and return to them. Perhaps we can take 40 of them in



one Roll Call....ah...with the Minority Leader's consent, but there are at least some of them, Mr. Speaker, that are in the opinion of many people not worthy of passage and a lot of them that are worthy of discussion."

Shea: "On the Lady's motion to have all these Bills heard in one package, those in favor of the motion will vote 'aye', those opposed to the motion will vote 'nay', it takes 89 votes. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, now at this point, Mr. Speaker, I don't think it's a bad idea to be dilatory because we're doing something that is absolutely wrong and I think you agree that it is absolutely wrong."

Shea: "Mr. Walsh.....thought it was wrong I wouldn't be doing it."

Walsh: "You interrupted me, Mr. Speaker. I think you ought to give me an opportunity to explain my vote and then if you have some response remove yourself from the chair and respond to me. This is wrong, and I invite you down from the chair later on and respond to this. We are....and you know very well, we are passing this series of 52 or 56 Bills with our vote right now. This business of going down and changing your vote on a certain number of them has absolutely no effect on their passage, now I pointed out earlier that one of these Bills, and I can't identify it now by number, but one of them failed after lengthy debate earlier in the session and it failed for a very good reason...1243 I am told is the number now, Mr. Speaker, now I don't see why we should in one fell swoop pass House Bill 1243 with all of the rest of these. Now this is very, very poor procedure and again if you don't know it, you ought to know it."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was just about to say to the Minority Leader.....Assistant Minority Leader until he mentioned a Bill number, that we've been talking for 10



minutes and nobody has mentioned any particular Bills. These Bills, it seems to me, have been on the Calendar and under contention through Second Reading, through the agreed lists of both sides of the isle...the leadership of both sides of the isle and I don't see why Members who object to particular Bills can't say so now....then take 'em out and get rid of the rest of them."

Shea: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, if House Bill 1243 is one about which a number of people have concern I think it is only fair to separate this and debate this individually....consider it individually and vote upon it individually and I would like to move toah...to consider these 56 Bills with the exception of House Bill 1243, since this is one which is.....apparently there is a...di...desire on the part of a number of people for a debate."

Shea: "Might I suggest this, Ms. Chapman, if I might, and Mr. Minority Leader, Mr. Washburn, would you want to hold this motion for about five minutes and see if now that we're at the moment of truth, we can come up with some Bill numbers, we've been trying to get this for some time, Mr. Walsh has been telling me that it's available so that if we could, we'll hold this motion, Ms. Chapman, would you withdraw your motion for a minute?"

Chapman: "Yes."

Shea: "Ok, dump the Roll Call, Ms. Chapman is going to withdraw her motion for a few minutes with leave of the House I am going to the....the first Bill number....after the last Bill of this series and take a couple of Bills on House Bills, Third Reading and then return to the Lady's House Bill 1181. Is there objection to that procedure? Hearing none, that will be the order of business from the chair. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading I am going to start with House Bill 1262, Mr. Hirschfeld's Bill. Take that Bill out of the record. House Bill 1265, Mr. Matijevich's Bill."



Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1265, Bill for an act to amend the Revenue Act of 1919, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was asked to introduce House Bill 1265 by the unanimous vote of the board members of the Lake County Board and by assessors in Lake county. What House Bill 1265 would do when acreage property has been subdivided into lots and such subdivision has been placed of record in the Recorder of Deeds' office uh...that...those lots shall be reassessed and placed upon the assessor's books in lieu of such acreage property as of the first day of October rather than under the present law, the first day of January immediately following the date of such recording or filing. Now, my county as you know has been involved in the matter of court battles over reassessment of property in the whole tax situation and the experts, I am no expert on this matter, but the experts tell me that this would help in great measure to accelerate our tax bills and ...uh...therefore, there were some suggestions in the Committee and when it was all said and done Cal Skinner, who I guess is the expert on all of this...uh...said that this Bill would help toward accelerating the...uh...tax bills and therefore, I ask Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, your favorable support of House Bill 1265."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1265 pass. Is there discussion? All in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 127 'aye' votes, no 'nays', no 'present', House Bill 1265 having the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 1275, Mr. Stubblefield."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1275, Bill for an act to regulate the employment of minors in sales or other distributive



and service occupations, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1275 would enact the Illinois Street Trades Law that would require a registration certificate from the Department of Labor to employ minors in a sale of property or services for distribution of advertising and requires that a permit issued with the certificate be given to each of the minor employee. Mr. Speaker, a relatively new business has brought the need of a Street Trades Law to the attention of the Department of Labor, it is the employment of minors in selling candy or other articles from door to door for profit. In this kind of situation, the mother company buys the candy and then crew chiefs purchase or are issued large amounts of the candy and then the crew chief will recruit young children, usually from the inner city area, drive them to various destinations, usually considerable distances from the home and when he lets them out of the car they sell the product door to door. The ages of the children would vary from seven to fifteen, they are both male and female, the parents or guardians are many times not aware of the location, not aware that the children have been employed and the danger to the these children...uh...that face various kinds of abuses have occurred. Now, some of the complaints that have come to the attention of the family, Children and Family Services are complaints from school officials that children are sleeping in class from working late hours the evening before, complaints from citizens that children seven, eight or nine years of age are coming to their doors at late hours, cold, no supervision, they are hungry and frightened...uh...that they can't sell their quota, complaints from the police department that children have been stranded, not picked up by their crew chief and left in unfamiliar areas, complaints that crew chiefs



have threatened and abused the children, and in some cases the situation was serious enough that police were called to help the children return to their homes. Minors were...uh...entering taverns to sell the product and...uh...we feel that these complaints can best be controlled by providing that the employer register with the Department of Labor and...uh...get a certificate and then a certificate being issued to each of the minors which he employs. It would not be the intent to deny to a legitimate business the right to operate providing that they are legitimate and have registered to prove that point. I would move that this Bill be enacted into law and I ask your favorable vote."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1275 pass. On the question, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the sponsor yield for a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Madison: "Representative Stubblefield, I notice by the...uh...digest that your Bill exempts non-profit organizations but it limits the people who are selling their product to those that are members of the organization or their immediate family. Uh, go ahead."

Stubblefield: "It would not, this law would not affect...uh...I don't believe I'm uh...this law would not affect...uh...such organizations as the Lions Club and...uh...the Boy Scouts, the Girl Scouts and that kind of activity, it would not affect the...uh...newspaper boys...uh...or the newspaper delivery...uh...this type of thing is excluded...uh...in the Bill."

Madison: "But as far as Girl Scouts..."

Stubblefield: "School activities, bands, they are excluded."

Madison: "But as far as Girl Scouts or Boy Scouts are concerned, Representative Stubblefield, it would limit them to having the sale of their product distributed by members or members of the immediate family. Is that



correct?"

Stubblefield: "Well it limits...uh...it is not directed to them and members of their organization. It would perhaps bring some restriction that it must be members or members of their own family."

Madison: "Wouldn't it be a good idea, Representative Stubblefield, to just limit non-profit, exempt non-profit organizations period? I know there have been several times when my daughter, who is not a member of the Girl Scouts, has sold Girl Scout cookies for friends of hers. Now under your Bill, she would be excluded from doing this. Would you care to respond to that?"

Stubblefield: "I don't believe that that would be the intent of the law...uh...the non-profit organizations are excluded altogether as I understand it, Representative."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "The gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Brinkmeier on the question."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, my question has been answered, thank you."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

X
Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I have the Bill in front of me and I don't, in page one, Section ²Two defines employer means any person and I don't see any exclusion for Boy Scouts or Girl Scouts or not for profit organizations. If the sponsor could point out the page and line number I would appreciate it."

Shea: "Turn Mr. Stubblefield on, will you please sir?"

Stubblefield: "Representative, if you will look in Section 2.4 at the bottom of page one I think you will find the exclusion."

Shea: "The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Would the speaker...uh...would the sponsor...uh... yield for a couple of questions?"

Shea: "He indicates he will. Uh, would you hold on for a minute please, sir? Could the members please be in their



seat during debate? Proceed, sir."

Simms: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Uh, Representative Stubblefield, are all church automatically classified as non-charitable organizations? Are all church groups classified as non-profit organizations?"

Stubblefield: "It is my understanding that they are so classified and excluded from the Bill."

Simms: "Well, my second question is on charitable organizations. Are they exempted from the Bill?"

Stubblefield: "Yes, they are."

Simms: "Are you aware that at the present time there are some problems, that under the federal law it is possible for individuals to set up a non-profit organization... uh...by just giving a certain amount of their profits, etc., to charity. And actually it is possible that these organizations can be set up as tax dodges. At the present time I think there has been quite a bit of publicity on a national basis and in Congress dealing with non... uh...with charitable organizations that are nothing more than tax dodges. Now these people would be given an exemption for this?"

Shea: "I think you are speaking to the question, Mr. Simms and not asking questions."

Simms: "Well, I'm asking him the question whether or not they would have this exemption as well."

Stubblefield: "It is very possible that they would have that exemption and that further need to amend this Act would be necessary in the future but I think the Bill speaks to a problem that is clearly in existence at this time and let's get on with it and get it on the books and if there is...uh...a need to broaden it, we will do that later."

Simms: "O.K., thank you."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, I would like to correct a remark or an answer to a question asked by



Representative Simms. There are two forms of religious groups that are organized in the State of Illinois besides the Not For Profit Act there is also a statute on the Corporation Act called the Religious Corporation where a religious group can file an affidavit in the State of Illinois and thereby become a religious corporation and it does not have to file every year. However, the thrust of this Bill does not have to be involved with the area. It does state that if a young person has to be employed that if he is for a religious purpose or charitable purpose and he wants to voluntarily, like Boy Scouts, church groups or others there will be no penalty on him. He could still do it. However, if it's for other reasons then this Bill will come into effect and I think it's a very valid Bill and a very good cause and I think we should support it."

Shea: "The lady from DuPage, Ms. Dyer."

Dyer: "Uh, Mr. Speaker, I want to explain my vote but at this moment I would like to move the previous question."

Shea: "The lady from DuPage moves the previous question. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'nay', the 'ayes' have it, the previous, the main question shall now be put and Mr. Stubblefield to close."

Stubblefield: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that through the questions that have been answered we have a clear understanding of what the intent of the Act would be. I think it is a much needed piece of legislation. Let's protect our kids. I'd urge a 'yes' vote. Thank you."

Shea: "All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 121 'ayes', 13 'nays', 2 voting present. House Bill 1275 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Might I make an announcement? There are people taking pictures in the



room. I am sure that in the last hour and a half you have had an ample opportunity to shoot all the footage you need and that we are turning off the lights. There will be no more pictures. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1278."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1278, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Hoffman, R.K.."

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1278 appropriates \$100,000 to the Department of Transportation, Division of Waterways to repair damage in the Addison Creek in the Stephenson Park Lagoon, Bellwood. This particular area is located in a floodplain and represents. I will accept a Roll Call on that, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 1278 pass. On the question all those in favor will vote 'aye' those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 126 'ayes', 2 'nays', 3 voting present. House Bill 1278 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1281. 1280.

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1280, a Bill for an Act in relation to uniformity of sales within each sales establishment, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Hoffman, R.K.."

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is an Act to create uniformity in relationship to sales within each sales establishment. It requires that each seller offer each product and line of merchandise at all times which he offers at any time during his normal business hours, sets penalties and such. This is a very simple uniformity Act which



would eliminate any possible discrimination in the area of sales and I would solicit an 'aye' vote."

Shea: "The gentlemen from Cook, Mr. or from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman yield?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Hanahan: "Representative, would this Bill in any way negate or remove from the province of collective bargaining the rights of the meatcutters and butchers unions in the City of Chicago the right to set hours that their members want to negotiate freely in an American style the right of what hours they would like to be employed?"

Hoffman: "No, sir, not at all. In no way will this affect..."

Hanahan: "I, I don't know why it would not, Representative Hoffman, I, as I read your Bill it says that the uniformity of sales and to me it means that Kroger and Jewel and all the big supermarkets would either have to sell meat after six o'clock or shut their stores down. Would this be an accurate description of the Bill?"

Hoffman: "I think an accurate description of the legislation we are currently considering here is that a seller, a seller who is in the business of selling merchandise..."

Shea: "Mr., Mr. Hoffman, would you wait a minute? Would the members please be in their seats so we could hear debate? Proceed, sir."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This alludes to the seller, that person who is in the business, who has the establishment to sell the merchandise. The people that you refer to, the meatcutters do not have the prerogative of selling the merchandise."

Hanahan: "Well Mr. Speakers, members of the House, I will address myself to the Bill if that's alright. I disagree with the gentleman that says first of all that the meat counters are something different than the drug



counters in a department store or the liquor sales in a department store. I would like to know, I would like the membership to know that if this Bill pass, I mean it is a very, very...uh...nice Bill on the surface that may relieve some other areas that there may be a need for this Bill. I haven't heard of any real great need in McHenry County in the 33rd district for this Act. But in some way what we are doing here with this Act, we, we are saying to department stores, supermarkets, drugstores, great big department stores that anytime you are open, you can't shut down one department versus another. I even question the validity of the Act when you say that ...uh ...uh...a...a...in a drugstore, an Osco in many of the Walgreen stores there is liquor departments, in that the liquor sales would not be, would not be curtailed or if you shut off liquor sales at a specific hour or you did not sell liquor at an early hour...uh...that somehow you would be in violation of this Act. I think concerning itself in the area of meat sales butchers do sell meat. Members of the union do ring up the sales. I wonder if, if this would in some way prohibit them in fining even the union member that somehow has to price and sell the product at the...uh...cash register in the meat department in many of our large departments or large grocery stores. This is a Bill I have not found any great need for, at least in my area. I do think it's aimed in a very subtle way of trying to negate a freely, collectively bargained agreement between the amalgamated meatcutters' union and the great chain of grocery stores in the City of Chicago. I think it's unfortunate that that issue has to be debated here on the floor of the House or in this Legislature when the issue has already been settled in the Supreme Court of the United States that allows this kind of negotiations to take place and in no way can be impaired or stopped by a legislative act in a state. Both management and labor, both I might point out, have



agreed to the hours of sale of meat in the City of Chicago. This Legislature can not impose its will upon that freely negotiated collective bargaining agreement. No matter how you cut it, this is America. You can not tell people when they can work and for that reason I oppose House Bill 1280."

Shea: "Is there further debate? On the question, the gentleman from Cook or Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to quickly reiterate some of what the Representative...uh...Hanahan has said. Uh, I realize what Representative Hoffman is doing and I supported Susan Catania the last time she made a motion relative to her Bill and I would rather that we be in the open as to that type of legislation. But this, as written, could cause some problems. For example, if...uh...a store that has, for example, a liquor store and one who sells across the bar on certain hours, they may want to close their liquor store part of it, under this Bill they couldn't do it. Uh, then let's say someone operates a tavern and...uh...they have...uh...let's say they've run out of Budweiser but they've got some stock in the basement and it may be a half hour before closing time and someone wants a bottle of Budweiser and they say no, we don't have it, under this Bill they would have to produce it. It's a Bill, I think, that...uh...goes a little too far. Uh, I think I know what Representative Hoffman wants to do but I think we had better do it with something other than this Bill which would cause some problems and therefore I would recommend to the House that they vote against House Bill 1280."

Shea: "Mr. Hart, would you come to the podium for a minute, please, sir? On the question, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Matijevich has aptly described my feelings and therefore I pass."



Shea: "Is there any further discussion on this Bill? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman to close."

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think some of the speakers on the other side of the aisle are just a little bit sensitive on an area that is really not encompassed here. They were talking about liquor. Section 3, line 23 indicates that nothing in this Act shall be construed to require sales which violate any statute or ordinance. That would eliminate the problem that they are alluding to as far as the liquor. The only thing that this particular piece of legislation does is eliminate the possibility of discrimination in the operation of a business and I think it's an excellent piece of consumer legislation and I would encourage your support."

Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 1280 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Mr. Madison?"

Madison: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Considering the fact that this Bill may affect the licensing...uh...requirements of home rule units I would like a ruling from the chair as to whether or not this Bill takes 107 votes."

Shea: "Might I see the Bill, please? The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi is now back with us. Do you have something to comment or just be on the Roll Call?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, if you would like to know I was a witness on a jury trial in Rockford and from that experience I am going to introduce some new legislation."

Shea: "The House will be at ease for a minute or two. Mr. Madison, in the opinion of the chair this Bill takes 89 votes and the reason why is in Section 3 of the Bill, if you have it in front of you, it says nothing in this Act shall be construed to require sales which violate any statute or ordinance or any regulation promulgated for the enforcement of any statute or ordinance. Therefore the Bill would be completely subservient to any local ordinance of a municipality or any, any unit of



government that can by an ordinance enact laws. On the question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. K. Hoffman moves for the passage of House Bill 1280. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Hoffman, R. K., do you want to explain your vote, Mr. Hoffman?"

Hoffman: "Just briefly, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the last opportunity....I think this session will have an opportunity to consider something that would eliminate inequities where there are a discriminations in sale and I think for those that are looking to be accountable to the people back in their district, this is ...w...is whereyou're going to make your record."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 69 'aye' votes, 70 'nay' votes, 7 voting 'present'. House Bill 1280, having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1281."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1281. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman, R. K. On House Bill 1281, Mr. Bradley in the Chair."

Hoffman: "Thank Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1281, is a simple park Bill, it deletes requirement of participation before July 1, 1973,an authorized levy of a tax the park district is participating in the program established under the Illinois Police Training Act. It received a v....very favorable Roll Call in Committee and I would solicit an 'aye' vote."

Bradley: "Further discussion, the Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

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

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

McClain: "Representative Hoffman, how much of a tax?"



Hoffman: "As presently au....authorized by the Statutes.

The only thing we do in this Representative, is ind.....
er...change the phrasing ...ah...in the present language
from maintaining to ...ah...maintenance or contracting for
police service, but it has the same levy prerogative as
what exists now."

McClain: "So we're not changing the statutory limitations on
levying a tax."

Hoffman: "We are not."

McClain: "Thank you."

Bradley: "Gentleman, wish to close? If not, the question is,
shall House Bill 1261 pass? All those in favor will sig-
nify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'.
....1281....Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take
the record. On this question there are 126 'ayes', 2
'nays', 4 voting 'present', this Bill having received the
Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House
Bill 1284."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1284, a Bill for an Act to amend the
State Property Control Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword on 1284.
For what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Mr.
Griesheimer, arise?"

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, just a parliamentary inquiry. Can
we have some idea what your schedule is for today? Are we
goin' to go straight through? Are there goin' to be meal
breaks? Is there goin' to be a lunch break? Is there ...
goin' to be a tea break in the afternoon....a...?"

Bradley: "We're goin' to have one break about 3 o'clock. The
Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill
simply provides ...that it amends the State Property
Control Act and it provides that municipalities in the
State shall have the first option to purchase surplus
State property and it provides that the administrator of



the State Property Control Act ...ah...can provide for inspection and viewing dates and for notice to the municipalities and it provides the municipalities shall register their interest with the administrators so that they can be notified."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "The Sponsor yield?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Schlickman: "How will the price be determined?"

Tipsword: "They are to provide an...a....a...they have to .. ah...the administrator provides an appraisal of the propertyfor a minimum price."

Schlickman: "Well, doesn't this Bill eliminate ...ah...the competitive element with respect to establishing the price? I think you and I both appreciate that an appraisal can be up or down depending on who secures the appraiser and contracts with him and gives him the specifications with regard to the appraisal. Wouldn't it be better to have an arrangement whereby the contracting...or...purchasing municipality ...ah...would be subject to the free enterprise price resulting from competition."

Tipsword: "Well, the....the.."

Schlickman: "The right of first refusal...if you will."

Tipsword: "Well this would provide for that kind of competition between the municipalities, but it also provides this opportunity to ...to the municipalities so that they can have the first opportunity without being subject to the general public ...ah...bidding against them which would be a...hopefully of less cost to the municipalities ...the taxpayers of municipalities."

Schlickman: "And also with less revenue to the State of Illinois."

Tipsword: "That is absolutely true, that can be a possibility, this is a means of providing ...ah...some more State help to municipalities."

Schlickman: "Thank you."



Bradley: "The Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent."

Kent: "Would Mr. Tipsword...ah...answer a question please?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Kent: "Representative Tipsword...sh...would...could you tell me if this precludes ...the fact that agencies of the State government ...ah...usually have first call....like at the Peoria State Hospital...ah...when there was a list given out that all the State agencies had first claim."

Tipsword: "I believe the State agencies have the claim before the property is offered for sale."

Kent: "Before it's offered?"

Tipsword: "I think that's correct. That's my understanding."

Kent: "Now this"

Tipsword: "And then this is the first option when it is offered for sale."

Kent: "and this would just be land or buildings not....."

Tipsword: "This is not land ...this is not subject...this does not cover real estate. There is a Bill that I understand Representative Jacobs has, in regard to real estate ...ah...this is in regard to....ah...the personal property of the State. Personal property like...."

Kent: "Like trucks....."

Tipsword: "an automobile, or a fire truck or...things like that."

Kent: "Things like that, alright, thank you."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Christian to close."

Tipsword: "This is...is truly and quite ...quite ...ah..... 'bawledly' a bill to provide some help to the municipalities in ob....obtaining some of the surplus State property. Giving them the first right and ...ah..hopefully to give them some help and some help to the taxpayers in the m... municipalities. I would call for the adoption of House Bill 1284."

Bradley: "The question is, shall House Bill 1284 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those



opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 129 'ayes', 4 'nays', 4 voting 'present', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1285."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1285, Hart. A Bill for an Act directing the Department of Transportation to make a flood control study, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill would direct the Department of Transportation to make a flood control study of the Saline River, in the 54th and 59th Legislative District....ah..A couple of years ago we had a meeting in Governor Walker's Office...ah....ah...with many, many, many farmers and other people ...ah...who are subject to continual flooding in this area.ah...This Bill would provide the study that is necessary to eliminate the really literally hundreds of millions of dollars that have been lost resulting from flooding and I would appreciate the support of the House in this Bill."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Hart, do you have a provision in here as a date that they must report back on this study?"

Hart: "May 1, '76. I see there might be a problem with that."

Griesheimer: "If I may speak to the Bill very briefly here, the only thin.....the only reason I raised that issue, Mr. Hart, I'm not in any way in opposition of your Bill, I think this is a legitimate aim of the Department, but I suggest that you not only put a date in there that's realistic, but that you also put in some penalties. You'll recall that two years ago I asked the Department to study



the erosion problem on Lake Michigan's Lake front, we gave them a date to get back to us as of January 1st, 1974 we gave them an appropriation of \$40,000, they still have not done the job. At this rate, I think that the whole Southern Illinois area could flood away before you get your flood report."

Hart: "I appreciate that. A very good suggestion."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Schlickman: "What do you estimate will be the cost of this study?"

Hart: "I don't recall....ah...so...it would...at the time that the Billah...was in the House two years ago the Department, I believe, indicated that it could handle it in its regular work, so I would assume that it still can."

Schlickman: "In house, without any contractual service?"

Hart: "That's right."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from.....from Franklin to close.... Hart...."

Hart: "Ah.....well it's very much needed, I'll take care of the Bill....ah....the necessary clean up work, and in conjunction with Representative Griesheimer's suggestion and I would appreciate the passage of this Bill."

Bradley: "The question is, shall House Bill 1285 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 124 'ayes', no 'nays', 2 voting 'present', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Collins 'aye'. Jones 'aye'.....David. House Bill 1286."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1286, Pierce. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code, Third Reading of the Bill."



Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

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

House Bill 1286, brings the Insurance Code into conformity with the Business Corporation Act, by providing that when ...ah....a stock dividend is declared, the stock dividend will be both on the issued and the treasuries shares, that's the way it is with all corporations in the State, other than insurance companies who are under the insurance code and not under the Business Corporation Act. The purpose of the Bill is to keep the ownership equity in the company the same after a stock dividend as before. It's that way for all other corporations and all this Bill does is bring the ...ah...insurance code into conformity with the Business Corporation Act, and I ask for a favorable vote. It was approved by the Insurance Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Further discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 1286 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Dave Jones 'aye'. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 136 'ayes', no 'nays', 6 voting 'present', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1289."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1289, Hart. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1289 would extend the authority of Park Districts to....ah...issue notes and real estate mortgages in connection with the purchase of property. The problem is...ah...that the word in the present statutes says that they can enter into contract, it's my judgement as a lawyer, that a note and a mortgage is a contract, but ...ah...the people in Springfield here, the Association of Parks, have at least given one opinion



that they do not have the authority to sign a note and mortgage. So this would merely add the permission of the Park District to do that in connection with the purchase of property and it's much needed and I would appreciate the support of the House."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the sponsor yield?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Schlickman: "Will the issuance of notes be subject to referendum as the issuance of bonds?"

Hart: "No, it would not because it would not be any additional amount, it would be from the...uh...it would be paid back from the revenue...uh...that are...uh... presently in, you know if they establish a park district and levy a tax it would be paid out of the tax that...uh...for the current or annual levy."

Schlickman: "Well, as I read your Bill, in one part it indicates that the issuance of the bonds would be subject to referendum approval..."

Hart: "Well, yes, if there was a bond issue it would be."

Schlickman: "Well, I'm talking about notes."

Hart: "Well..."

Schlickman: "As distinguished from bonds. If you will look at page two..."

Hart: "Yeah, I'm looking at it."

Schlickman: "Starting at line 23, submission of any proposition of the issuing bonds or notes shall be authorized by resolution...uh...to be adopted by the board which shall fix the date of the election. And I am wondering if the additional...uh...bowering authority that you are providing in, through this Bill of going from bonds to notes...uh...is subject to voter approval."

Hart: "Not unless there would be new money involved. I mean if there has, if there was a...uh...present authority to issue bonds I think it would extend to issue notes. But if there was new authority needed, as you should guess by



referendum, then it would have to be, it would have to go to the voters."

Schlickman: "Do you mean to say, and I don't read the Bill that way, but do you mean to say that you would be providing to a Park District the authority to enter into notes for an unlimited amount of money to secure property all by way of avoiding the statutory requirement for a referendum voter approval for the issuance of bonds?"

Hart: "No."

Schlickman: "Well, what do you mean?"

Hart: "I mean that if they want to buy property, the present law does not permit them to sign a note and a real estate mortgage. This would let them do that."

Schlickman: "Without voter approval."

Hart: "Well, they already have the voter approval to enter into contracts for the purchase of property and so...uh... it's my judgement as I said that a note or a mortgage is a contract. But the Association of Park Districts has said that they do not believe for instance, a Park District wanting to buy ten acres of property for its' park can sign a note and secure that note by a real estate mortgage so what this Bill would do would permit them to do that."

Schlickman: "Another avoidance of the general requirement of voter approval for the securing of property and capital improvement."

Hart: "Absolutely not. It's just a, it's just a clarification of what I consider to be their present authority."

Bradley: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone rise?"

Stone: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "State your point."

Stone: "The gentleman may not like the answers he is receiving but he has no right to argue with the gentleman and I ask that he cease and desist."

Bradley: "Your point is well taken. Are you completed with



your questions, Mr. Schlickman? Any further discussion? If not the question, did the gentleman from Franklin wish to close?"

Hart: "Yes, in view of the apparent confusion, at least on some part of the body here, this Bill simply clarifies what I consider to be the present authority of the Park Board trustees to pledge...uh...property that they purchase through the use of a note and a mortgage. Presently they...uh...do not in the opinion of the Association of Illinois Park Boards, have that authority and I think that they should have it because it is a common practice of buying property and paying for it over a period of time through the execution of a note and a real estate mortgage. This would not authorize the expenditure of any money that is not already authorized and it would not create any method of obtaining funds by circumventing the electorate. All it does is to just clarify the law and I would appreciate the support of the House in the, in the Bill."

Bradley: "The question is shall House Bill 1289 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 107 'ayes', 12 'nays', 13 voting present, this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 129.... For what purpose does the gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers rise?"

Borchers: "I would like to have all of your attention a few minutes because I have done something I think is very unusual. Now I have turned things around. I have here on my desk a lot of resolutions. They are photostatic copies of an original. This is a fourth writing of the resolution. Now before, numbers of you signed this resolution, there are others I haven't contacted, but I am keeping the original for anyone else who wants to come



over and get on the resolution because this is a documentation going, going back in history for 200 years that clearly establishes that Illinois is the fourteenth colony, not thirteen original colonies. It is a matter of legal record and it is all set up so this is a resolution and also a legal brief proving a point. This is the 200th anniversary. It's self-explanatory. I think you should save it for your children because of the history involved or your grandchildren and if they are in school because it does tell historical truths and and I would like you to all read it and come over then and put your names on this resolutions before I hand it in, it's a joint resolution. I'll be more than happy to have you do it. And I want to assure you a lot of work and very great care have gone into this. Thank you."

Bradley: "The chair didn't really recognize you for that, it seems to be very timely though, we will want to be a co-sponsor, I'm sure. House Bill 1292, Mr. Schneider."

Jack O'Brien: " House Bill 1292, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Nursing Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 1292 is a Bill that was worked out with the Illinois Nurses Association and the Department of Registration and Education. It minimally changes some of the qualifications for a Nursing Coordinator and the assistants who are responsible to carry out the policies of the department...uh...the changes relate to...uh... educational and experience requirements. The digest is basically correct. It's a simple Bill that was designed to go on the consent calendar. It was inadvertently left off. I would ask an 'aye' vote on the Bill."

Bradley: "Further discussion? If not the question is shall House Bill 1292 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all



voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 140 'ayes', no 'nays', 3 voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Bill 1302."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1302, Hart. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Conservation, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Uh, Mr. Speaker, this Bill needs to be returned to Second Reading, there are several amendments."

Bradley: "The gentleman asks for leave to bring House Bill 1302 back to Second Reading for purpose of amendment. Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Mann, amends House Bill 1302 on page one, line 24 and so forth."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart, on the amendment, amendment #2."

Hart: "Uh, I'm not the sponsor of the amendment. I agreed to bring the Bill back so that the amendment could be offered and I would ask...uh...I said that I'm not the sponsor of the amendment."

Bradley: "Alright, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask that amendment #2...uh... be withdrawn because it had a typographical error and I reintroduced...uh...it as amendment #4."

Bradley: "You are tabling amendment #2?"

Mann: "Yes."

Bradley: "Tabled. Does the gentleman have leave to table amendment #2. Hearing no objections then amendment #2 is tabled. Are there further amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Keller, Cunningham, amends House Bill 1302 on page 12 by inserting between lines 2 and 3 the following and so forth."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham on



amendment #3."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is my colleague, Charles Keller's amendment, but I will go ahead and handle it for him and I want to express to you the appreciation of both Representative Keller and Representative Daniels and myself for your kindness in the matter. It merely seeks to add \$250,000 for a lake in Crawford County where the state already has a park...uh...I'm authorized to say that Representative Richard Hart is in favor of this particular amendment. We would appreciate your affirmative vote."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Well, I want the body of this General Assembly to know that I have never opposed anything that Representative Keller wanted in all the years that I have known him but this is my personal view and not the view of the Department of Conservation. This is not in the budget and...uh... if it goes in it would be out of the budget."

Bradley: "Mr, Hart, would you wait just a minute? We would like to inform the members that the red light is on and the speaker has given permission to take some pictures. We will try to work you in. Proceed."

Hart: "As I was saying...uh...Richard Hart, Legislator, does not oppose this amendment. Richard Hart, sponsor of the Department of Conservation's appropriation budget, opposes the amendment because it's not in their budget, it's not in the governor's budget and it will..uh...uh... probably be vetoed if it goes to his desk."

Bradley: "Further discussion? I was just looking to see if anybody else wanted.... The gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, to close on amendment #3."

Cunningham: "I want to assure you that I have been to see the director of Conservation on bended knee in this regard. He is not hostile to it at all. We have every reason to believe that the administration will approve the project as it progresses forward. Vote 'aye'."



Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Houlihan: "Uh, Mr. Speaker, I think to correct Roscoe Cunningham, I would agree that the director of the Department of Conservation is not hostile, not hostile to anything that Representative Cunningham does. But I do think that he and the Department is opposed to this Bill and I would just like to correct the record so that Roscoe and his slick silver tongue does not misrepresent the situation."

Bradley: "The question is on the adoption of amendment #3 to House Bill 1302. All those in favor will say 'aye' those opposed will say 'nay'. Roll Call. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Stubblefield 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 83 'ayes' 41 'nays', this amendment having failed to receive the majority is, this Bill, this amendment, having received the majority, is hereby declared adopted. Are there further amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Mann, amends House Bill 1302 as amended on page one, line 24 by deleting \$64,000 and inserting in lieu thereof \$127,000."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Uh, this amendment is offered at the suggestion of and supported by numerous conservation groups in the state. The purpose of it is to restore a measly \$53,000 to the Nature Preserves Commission whose mission in the state of Illinois is to preserve open spaces. I have here a list before me of nature preserves or natural areas which are under threat. Gentlemen, we only have 14,000 acres of natural preserves or open spaces, many of them in your districts and the Nature Preserves Commission is charged with the responsibility of policing these areas. Now, the Department of Conservation clipped from their original budgetary request



\$46,000 and then the Appropriations Committee an additional \$7,000. I am authorized to say that the Appropriations Chairman does not oppose this amendment. I think it's an important one giving the dwindling amount of open space we have in the state. We are talking about a relatively small amount of money and I would appreciate your support on this amendment."

Shea: "The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart, on Mr. Mann's amendment."

Hart: "Uh, the position of the Department of Conservation on this is they are furnishing one man for this but they do not view their position as managing this but rather to oversee it and...uh...this wouldn't give enough money to acquire anything and...uh...I do not believe the amendment should be supported."

Shea: "Is there further debate on Mr. Mann's amendment? The gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to speak in favor of amendment #4. All it seeks to do is to add \$53,000 which was equipped out of the Nature Preserve appropriation for the administration of the Nature Preserve District. I have been furnished with a list of the existing preserves and each one of them on this particular list is faced with a particular threat which requires some monetary expenditure in order to overcome. Now the nature preserves are so called jewels in the open space owned by the state and are of special significance. I certainly think for \$53,000 that we ought to take a long look at this and try to give them this amount of money which they feel is necessary to combat the threats on the existing nature preserves. So I would certainly join with Representative Mann and urge the adoption of amendment #4."

Shea: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels. Oh, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in support of this amendment as



Representative Mann pointed out that initially when this item was discussed it was trimmed in the Bureau of the Budget not within the Appropriations Committee and in turn that's the way the Bill was submitted. I would hope...uh...that the fact Representative Mann brought this to the attention of the Appropriations Committee after the Bill was heard I told him I would support the amendment because as the previous speaker pointed out the nature preserves in turn do provide a very needed function within the Department of Conservation. I think it was an oversight by the Department permitting the Bureau of the Budget to recommend the dollar amount as they did in this memo correcting that deficiency and I would ask that you support the amendment."

Shea: "Is there further debate on the amendment? Mr. Hart, have you talked on the amendment yet or...?"

Hart: "Yes, I have, but I wanted to ask Representative Leinenweber a question."

Shea: "Well, I think it's a little unusual but because of such an important matter we will let you do it."

Hart: "What are the threats that you refer to, Mr. Leinenweber?"

Leinenweber: " Well, I think Representative Mann has it at his fingertips and he would be better able since he is the sponsor I would yield to him."

Shea: "Back to Mr. Mann on Mr. Hart's question."

Mann: "Uh, Dick, I'll just read a few of them. I have here a list...uh...the Vollo Bald Nature Preserve, the Trout Park Nature Preserve...."

Hart: "No, I'm not talking about what they are, I'm talking about what the threats are that was alluded to by Representative Leinenweber."

Mann: "Well, in some instances we are talking about...uh... the discharge of water from storm sewers..."

Shea: "Uh, would you hold on for a minute, we have a point of order by Mr. Meyer."



Meyer: "Point of Order.....I believe the Gentlemans questions are out of order."

Shea: "I don't know why they,they are, perhaps I get confused. Are you through, Mr. Hart?"

Hart: "Well, I was through with the question, I don't think the answer.....has been.....completed...."

Shea: "Alright now, ...you've talked once now, Mr. Hart, on this, and I know you oppose the amendment. Mr. Pierce, the Gentleman from Lake."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this amendment. This is an example of just what's wrong with the present administrations thinking, they put in bond bills and programs of billions and billions of dollars and we've got to spend a half hour on the floor here fighting to restore \$53,000 to the Nature Preserves Commission that the Conservation Department usually asks for and let the Bureau of the Budget cut out, and if they had any guts they'd of stood up and fought for it and got it back in the Bill, but Mr. Mann has to do it and I think he's right in doing it and it is a shame that they go around and 'nit picking' on these Nature Preserves Commission on \$53,000 while they're suggesting \$4,500,000 on those tired old programs that were put in abeyance years ago and I vote 'aye'."

Shea: "Gentlemen, we've had aer...Ladies and Gentlemen we've had a request to get about five minutes of silent film again, so the TV light is on. The Gentleman from Cook.....er....from....Cook....Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. On the amendment, I just read some of the descriptions of threatsah...that were in response to the question.....ah....discharge of water from storm sewers, vehic....hicular intrusion, domestic animal trespass, gathering place for homosexuals, proposed bikeway, intrusion of exot....er....exotic flora oil spills, freeway proposals, exceeding to buckthorn,



motor...h..cycle hill climbing, power plant construction. ah....It's difficult for me in just reading this list to find out how three additional people are goin' to supervise this rather extensive list ah....in additional to the people that are in ...ah...this commission right now doing this....and....ah...I would tend to oppose the amendment on ...ah...wondering how they are goin' to do all of this."

Shea: "Back to Mr. Mann, to close."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House....ah... it's a question of doing the best we can ...ah...with what we have and this cut of \$53,000 absolutely emasculates the ability of the Nature Preserves Commission to try to police and alert conservation groups and all of us in our districts to our dwindling inventory of open spaces. If I had my way i'd probably ah....ah...give them more money, but if we did that then we'd be running into the difficulty of competing use of funds. I think the Nature Preserves Commission feels they can do an adequate and a competent job with us with this additional ...ah...\$53,000 ah....we all enjoy the use of these preserves, our constituents enjoy them, they provide a recreational outlet, they're precious, they're dwindling and I would ask your support of this Amendment."

Shea: "The question is, shall Amendment #4 be adopted? All in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'nay', in the opinion of the Chair it's too close, we'll take a Roll Call. All in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'.Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? On this question.....take the record, Mr. Clerk, on this question there are 97 'ayes' and 29 'nays', Amendment #4 is adopted. Is there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Lechowicz, amends House Bill 1302 as amended, on page one, line 27, etc."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, on Amendment #5."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move to table Amendment #5."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves to table #5, is there objection?"



Hearing non.....none, leave is granted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #6, Choate-Hart, amends House Bill 1302 as amended, by inserting after Section 1 the following etc."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #6 is just plain simply adding \$100,000 to the budget. The Department agrees with the addition of the \$100,000, and the purpose is for the dredging of a Drainage District in which the Department owns 40% of the land involved. In years past, when the ditch needed to be drained the taxpayers and the land owners have ...ah...footed the bill 100%, this time they asked the Department to come up with their proportionate share of the cost which amounts to \$100,000, and I would ask the favorable approval of the House toah...adopt Amendment #6."

Shea: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #6, is there discussion? On that, the Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much....ah...the Department of Conservation does support this Amendment ...ah...it feels it has an obligation here, it is investigating and..and working on it and I am authorized to say that it supports the Amendment."

Shea: "I'm sorry, Mr. Hart?"

Hart: "I said, I'm authorized to say that the Department supports the adoption of the Amendment."

Shea: "All in favor of the Amendment #6 will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #7, McClain-Choate, amends House Bill 1302 as amended, by inserting after Section 1A the following, etc."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."



McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #7 to House Bill 1302, is an appropriation of \$100,000 to the Department of Conservation, from the General Revenue Fund, for the dredging of Quincy Bay. If I can explain this a little bit.....the Quincy Bay is b... is one of the few natural Bays in the Mississippi River. Our problem is...ah...about half of the land encircling Quincy Bay is owned by the Department of Conservation and they ah..... contract out that land for a variety of reasons, the purpose of this Bill is not to mandate the dredging by the Department of Conservation, but what we need is a Department to.....an agency to coordinate the dredging which would be done by the corps of engineers. I unfortunately asked for too much money, I have talked to Director,Dean, and I'd be more than willing to lessen that \$100,000 to whatever sum would be necessary for him to plan and coordinate thedre....dredging from the corps. I think that Representative Jack Williams and Representative Macdonald who are both on the Water Resources Commission and heard the testimony, would be willing to ..to help me on this and I'm.....of course Representative Kent, I'd urge for the adoption of Amendment #7, to House Bill 1302."

Shea: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to support this Amendment, it certainly is true that the Water Pollution, Water Resources Commission....ah...went into Mike's District and we spent a great deal of time hearing about the dilemma which that area is in....Ah....While I'm opposed to the amount that appears at this point....ah...for the appropriation, I'm assured by the Sponsor of the Amendment that they are going to reduce it substantially in the Senate and with that promise in mind, I would urge your support of this Amendment."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? Is there any opposition to the Amendment? The Gentleman from Franklin,



Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Ah...yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Department of Conservation opposes this Amendment,....ah....I don't know what Representative McClain is talking about in terms of reducing it,....ah...he hasn't discussed that with me, but the figure that he suggested here of \$100,000 won't come anywhere near ...ah...doing the job that he plans for it to be....use....the money to be used for. The Department of Conservation has already granted \$120,000 out of its current budget to the Quincy Park District for a boat access area in the Quincy Bay. \$40,000 of this money is to be used for dredging around the boat ramp area. This dredging is to be done as soon as the water level recedes and this is an instance where the Park District owns the property, so the obligation of the Department of Conservation is not the same as it was in the ...in theAmendment that Representative Choate offered ...ah...previously, so ...ah...this is a non-budgeted item and wont do the job and should be opposed."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams, on the Amendment."

Williams: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I just wanted to rise in support of this Amendment. I did attend that meeting, along with Representative Macdonald and ..ah ...I believe Representative Kent was there and Representative McClain and this is a needed thing and as we understand the amount will be amended down, the Corps of Engineers is going to do the work, and I urge a ...ah.... favorable vote on this Amendment."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? Back to Mr. McClain to close."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, in response to Representative Hart, I ...I ... had talked to Tony Dean just before 1302 was called, I came down to talk to you Dick and then the Bill was called and then we didn't get to talk if you



remember? ...I was going to inform you at that time that from talking to the Director that I would be more than willing to reduce this amount and it's not the Department doing the actual dredging, we need an agency that would coordinate the dredging from the Corps of Engineers and I'd move for the adoption of Amendment #7"

Shea: "The question is, shall Amendment #7 be adopted? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #8, Hanahan-Skinner, amends House Bill 1302, on page 12, by inserting between 30 and 31 the following, etc."

Shea: "I will say this appears to be the most bipartisan Amendment offered to date Mr. Hanahan and Skinner together on an issue."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #8 is...ah... appropriates \$100,000 to the Department of Conservation for the purposes of restoring and repairing the...ah... historic Woodstock Opera House, which is now owned by the City of Woodstock. It's a municipal building. This opera house is quite unique in Northern Illinois, not only in architectural.....ly, but this is the opera house where great stars that we know of nationwide, worldwide like Paul Neuman, Orsen Wells and Marlan Brando got their start. Woodstock is the County Seat of ...ah...McHenry County, it has the uniqueness that this opera house is on the City Square, it has official City participation in this renovation restoration project that they have undertaken, they have raised a few hundred thousand dollars, hopefully they will raise close to a half a million dollars through local subscription and local input, along with that, we would like to appropriate \$100,000 from the Department of Conservation to help restore and repair this great old building in Woodstock, Illinois, and I move for



the adoption of this Amendment."

Shea: "The question is, shall Amendment #8 be adopted? Mr. Hart, to give us the Department's position."

Hart: "Ah....I'd like to ask the Sponsor of the Amendment a question?"

Shea: "He'll yield."

Hart: "Where did you acquire the figure of \$100,000?"

Hanahan: "It's just that we figured that the State of Illinoisah...about 20% of the total cost of the renovation would be ah...ah...an adequate sum that we feel that the State could have an input into the restoration of this great building."

Hart: "How much of this will be used for personal services?"

Hanahan: "Probably very little, it will be almost all u..... utilized just in the construction. We're talking about an excellerated building program, we could use it right here. We've got a lot of unemployed people up in Woods..."

Shea: "Mr. Hanahan, you're out of order."

Hart: "Ah....Well, the ...the money is not in the budget. ...I'm sure the likelihood...ah...of it ever becoming law is remote because of the fact that it is out of budget, but since we're being very generous with the public's money in this Department today, I suppose we might as well put this one on too."

Shea: "The question is, shall this Amendment be adopted? On that question, Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was wondering if the Sponsor of this Amendment would yield for one question. Tom, did the ...ah....did the group up there who are trying to restore this building, have they made application to the National Historical Register?"

Hanahan: "I'm sure they have. They've applied to every organization in the State, and the Bicentennial Commission, and every other historical organization."

Mudd: "Are they presently on the National register?"



Hanahan: "Yes, they are. Senator Schaffer is here with me, and they are."

Mudd: "Thank you."

Shea: "The question is, shall the Amendment pass? On that question, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yeils?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Hanahan, could you just tell me, who owns the...ah...opera house at the present time."

Hanahan: "Yes, the Municipal Government of the City of Woodstock."

Griesheimer: "Thank you."

Shea: "The question is, shall this Amendment be adopted? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Shea: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1181, Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to hear thirty-three Bills that all relate to the same subject matter and vote on them as one."

Shea: "Would give us the Bill numbers, please?"

Chapman: "House Bill 1181, House Bill 1182 as amended, 1183, 1184 as amended, 1187, 1188 as amended,"

Shea: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Can we backup and start about after the fourth one? I can't keep up. Id....don't take shorthand."

Shea: "1184, was the fourth one."

Chapman: "1184, and then 1187, 1188 as amended, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1196,ah...1200 as amended, 1201 as amended, 1203, 1204, 1208 as amended, 1209 as amended, 1211 as amended, 1212 as amended, 1213, 1214, 1215 amended, 1216, 1220 as amended, 1224 as amended, 1228, 1231, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1245, 1249.....I believe Mr. Speaker, that is



thirty-three Bills. There are twenty-three to which... uh...certain legislators have some objection apparently so I am offering these thirty-three Bills and hoping that we can vote on them with one Roll Call."

Shea: "The lady asks leave to hear those Bills in one Roll Call. Is there objection? Is there objection? Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, if you would recognize me, you would find out whether there is an objection or not. No, there is not an objection at this time but I want the opportunity to look at them, that's all. About five minutes."

Shea: "Now, there is no objections other than that on these? Alright, then while we are holding on her motion, Mr. Stubblefield, do you have a question?"

Stubblefield: "Yes, I know that either 1189 or 1190 is on that list, I'm not sure which. Would...?"

Shea: "1190."

Chapman: "There was no objection as I understand it to 1190."

Stubblefield: "1189 is not on...?"

Shea: "No, it is not."

Stubblefield: "Thank you."

Shea: "Mr. Lucco. Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, while we have a little lull here...uh...I was just looking at the calendar and there are some forty motions pending on the calendar. Now, mine happened to be one of the first that was filed and I look back on the record that was some nine weeks ago and nine weeks have gone by and I don't think this order of business has ever been approached. Now, this is not a criticism of the leadership or the Speaker because we all know what a crowded calendar we have had, but time is running out, it is now the twentieth, the twenty-third is approaching and at this point I would inquire of the chair whether or not you are going to go to that order of business."



Shea: "I'll talk to the Speaker about it, Mr. Sangmeister."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, perhaps since I had hoped to make a statement about the Bills as a package, it would be possible for me to...uh...continue? I don't believe it would take more than five minutes for me to have an opportunity to tell the members of the House the basis for these recommendations?"

Shea: "Well, why don't we wait and see if there is going to be some more objections? Mr. Beaupre. Take that out. Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Chairman, during this particular lull for a, for the reasons of a motion, I have two Bills that are on Third Reading, that are on Third Reading that I would like to have referred back to committee."

Shea: "And put on interim study?"

Polk: "And be referred back to a judiciary...uh...one and be sent to the study calendar."

Shea: "What are those two numbers, sir?"

Polk: "Uh, House Bill 2932 and 2940. And there are a series, a package of Bills that were introduced that I introduced and I had hoped that they would all go to the same committee. Uh, they did not but I would like to have them come out..."

Shea: "Where did those two Bills go, sir?"

Polk: "Where did they go?"

Shea: "Yes."

Polk: "2932 went to...uh...Revenue and 2940 went to...uh... Judiciary Two."

Shea: "All right, now the gentleman's motion, Mr. Ebbeson, are you on that motion?"

Ebbeson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is...uh...I think relative. Uh, I have a House Bill 1333 coming up very shortly and it relates to what Representative Polk has just said. Uh, this Bill that I have passed out of Committee, it's on Third Reading and it passed out unanimously and I see some problems with it and perhaps this is a time for a



clarification from the chair. I would like to keep this Bill alive for the fall calendar and I was wondering what the chair or what procedure we are going to use...uh... relative to legislation like this. Maybe this is inappropriate at this particular time. Maybe I should..."

Shea: "Well, I would rather wait until the Speaker is back in the chair, Mr. Ebbeson.

Ebbeson: "All right, thank you."

Shea: "Alright, now, on Mr. Polk's question of referring, Mr. Polk makes a motion to take House Bill 2940 and 2932 from the calendar, send them to the Judiciary One Committee and put them on the order of interim study. Is there objection by the Committee chairman?"

Washington: "No, Mr. Speaker, there is a Sub-Committee handling similar Bills and that's one reason he is doing that."

Shea: "Alright, the gentleman asks leave to have that motion allowed. Is there objection? Hearing none, House Bill 2940 and House Bill 2932 will be taken from the calendar, sent to the Committee on Judiciary One, and placed on the order or interim study. Now, back to Mr. Choate on Ms. Chapman's motion."

Choate: "I have no objections to any of those Bills."

Shea: "All right, now on Ms. Chapman's motion, is that those Bills that she read be heard as a package and considered on one Roll Call. Is there objection? Hearing none, hearing none, the Clerk will read those Bills."

Jack O'Brien: House Bill 1181, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Fleck: "Mr. Clerk?"

Shea: "Yes, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "I just want to make one thing clear, that we are going to have one Roll Call, is it possible for individual members to vote against individual Bills?"

Shea: "It is always possible."

Fleck: "Thank you."



Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1182, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1183, a Bill for an Act to change references to various existing Acts, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1184, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1187, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to regulate the granting of assistance to indigent war veterans and their families, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1188, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act created in the Department of Children and Family Services, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1190, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1191, a Bill for an Act to eliminate discrimination on the basis of sex, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1192, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to counties, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1193, a Bill for an Act to amend the criminal procedure, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1194, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1196, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1200, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workman's Compensation Act, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1201, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workman's Occupational Act, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1203, a Bill for an Act to amend the Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1204, a Bill for an Act to substitute the word 'person' for man in several Acts, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1208, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1209, a Bill for an Act to amend the Uniform Partnership Act, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1211, a Bill for an Act to amend the Bridge Construction Safety Act, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1212, a Bill for an Act to amend



an Act to authorize county authorities to provide for temporary care and custody of dependent delinquent truant children Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1213, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide assistance for certain veterans, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1214, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Employees' Group Insurance Act, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1215, a Bill for an Act to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex in various aspects of education, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1216, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1220, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Structural Engineering Act, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1224, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the civil rights division in the Attorney General's Office, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1228, a Bill for an Act to amend the Hospital District Law, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1231, a Bill for an Act to amend the discrimination of War Defense Contracts Act, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1236, a Bill for an Act to amend the Blighted Area Redevelopment Act, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1238, a Bill for an Act to amend the Urban Renewal Consolidation Act, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1240, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to state parks and nature preserves, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1245, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning conveyances, Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1249, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in regard to evidence and dispositions, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Alright, now on these agreed Bills, the lady moves for the adoption of these Bills. Is there discussion? The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre on the Bills."

Beaupre: "Well, Mr. Speaker, from the time the sponsor enumerated the Bills that were to be included on this list



I began reading just as rapidly as I could...uh...the digest involving those Bills including the time that the Clerk was...uh...uh...reading the Bills. Now, Mr. Choate may be able to read much faster than I can but...uh...the truth of the matter is that I think there are probably many of us who have not had a chance to look at the digest. The Bills have been read. I would ask that they be taken out of the record for about two or three minutes so that we can at least read the digest involving these Bills."

Shea: "I think I'll even go one step further than that. I think we'll break for lunch now, return at five minutes after two, work until six o'clock and then I understand the League of Lady Voters have invited a number of the members for dinner tonight and we'll break for dinner from six until a little after seven and then we'll return. So, Mr. Madigan now moves that the House stand in recess for five minutes that the Clerk then be allowed to read some Committee reports that then we return at say 2:10 and we proceed to work until six. That's Mr. Madigan's motion. Is there, all in favor say 'aye', now Mr. Deuster, before we do that, do you have some question?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, yes I have a question...uh...I was advised a little earlier that we, we were informed that we were going to have a break from three o'clock to four or something like that..."

Shea: "Well, it changed, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "It changed, all right. Thank you."

Shea: "It's like the weather. We will return for the Chapman series at ten minutes after two. Mr. Clerk, proceed. Now, Mr. Borchers, we are in recess if you have an announcement, do you have an announcement or can it hold until two?"

Borchers: "Anyone that wants to come over here and sign this resolution or if you need more and would like to take some more of these...uh...historical, the history of



Illinois, you are welcome to them. That includes the Pages and the Press or anybody else that's interested in the history of Illinois. You are welcome."

Jack O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriations II to which House Bills 592, 691, 966, 1297, 2103, 2195, 3003 and 3007 were referred report the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriations II to which House Bills 1263, 1318, 2454, and 2942 were referred report the same back with amendments hereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriations II to which House Bills 1734, 1904 and 2295 were referred report the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do not pass. Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriations II to which Senate Bill 163 was referred report the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriations II to which Senate Bill 346 was referred report the same back with amendments hereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Leon from the Committee on Banks and Savings and Loan Associations to which Senate Bills 534, 535, 539, 522 were referred report the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Leon from the Committee on Banks and Savings and Loan Associations to which Senate Bills 439 and 440 were referred report the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Consent Calendar. Mr. Leon from the Committee on Banks and Savings and Loan Associations to which Senate Bill 441 was referred report the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Consent Calendar. Messages from the Senate. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright's secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the



House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to with. Senate Bill 1287 passed by the Senate May 20, 1975, Kenneth Wright's secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright's secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to with. Senate Bill 1255 passed by the Senate May 20, 1975, Kenneth Wright's secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright's secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to with. Senate Bills 1109, 1252, 1290, 1292, 1310, 1311, 1312 and 1366 passed by the Senate May 20, 1975, Kenneth Wright's secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright's secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following title and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to with. Senate Bills 1053, 1056, 1081, 1089, 1120, 1128, 1133, 1137, 1139, 1141, and 1171 passed by the Senate May 19, 1975, Kenneth Wright's secretary. Senate Bills First Reading. Senate Bill 601, a Bill for an Act to amend the Weight and Measurement, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 608, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation under the ordinary contingent expense of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 612, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 648, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to probation officers, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 650, a Bill for



an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 651, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly Retirement System, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 666, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the ordinary contingent expense of the Illinois Legislative Council, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 669, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 676, a Bill for an Act to amend the County Executive Act, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 703, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 704, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 705, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 707, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 716, a Bill for an Act in relation to the repeal of the Multi-State Tax Compact, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 720, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to establish appellate courts, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 783, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to counties, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 786, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 804, a Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Park District Act, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 805, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act, First Reading of the Bill. No further business."

Shea: "Let the record indicate that Representative Geo-Karis has returned from Illinois State University. The gentleman from Lawrence."

Borchers: "I hope it wasn't erroneous of me to put into the record that Representative Steele and I have returned from a delightful meeting with a consortium of the church people



here in Springfield and I am happy to report to you that they are about to adopt the unanimous resolution to support the party of the elephant in future elections. We thought that was rather godly of them."

Shea: "I am glad to see that you are attempting to save your almighty soul for your actions in this House of late. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell. Turn Mr. Yourell on, would you please?"

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, if it's now in order, I would like to move that all Bills on the order of Third Reading be moved out with 89 votes and sent over to the Senate."

Shea: "On the gentleman's motion, the lady from Clair, Ms. Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Sir, I don't have my light on."

Shea: "Well, I know but are you going to speak to the gentleman, Mr. Yourell's motion? Being the only leader on the other side of any rank. Well, Mr. Simms, aren't you a whip?"

Stiehl: "Well, I think I, I'd second Mr. Yourell's motion."

Shea: "Mr. Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to comment on Representative Yourell's motion. I happened to meet a distinguished senator as I was coming up the elevator and...uh...he as much as told me that we don't know what the hell we are doing here by introducing so many House Bills. He says that when they get over to the Senate they know what to do with the House Bills and that should answer your question."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capuzi."

Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker, as long as we are on motions, I have the proper motion. I now move that all Bills on Third Reading be tabled. That'll take care of the situation."

Shea: "On the motion, the gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Uh, the matter that I wanted to discuss was not on the motion."

Shea: "Alright, then on a new motion, we'll hold a few of



these other motions in abeyance. The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Uh, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if we might at this point arrive at some agreement to have House Bill 1212...uh...taken off of that agreed list...uh...over the break I have taken a look at the statutes. Uh, the Bill would...uh...delete the requirement that a female person be...uh...hired and participate in the running of a juvenile care facility. Uh, I, of course, as you know, have been very much in favor of the Equal Rights Amendment and...uh...am in favor of changing language which...uh...conforms to the law. But I don't think that we want to throw out the baby with the bath water...uh...and it seems to me that in any juvenile care facility...uh...that...uh...it would be indeed proper that a female person be one of the employees for obvious reasons. And I'd suggest that we take that off the agreed list...?"

Shea: "Why, why don't you talk to Ms. Chapman about that, would you please? Mr. Washburn, did you have something to, or are you just waiting for Ms. Chapman's return? She was very anxious and now I find that she doesn't want to be with us for awhile. The gentleman from Knox, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would much prefer seeing this stay on the agreed list primarily because I feel that it is our obligation to either vote 'yes' or 'no'. I am the sponsor of the Bill that came out of Committee 16 to zip. It has the agreement of the people to whom it would affect. It has the agreement of the Department of Registration and Education and one member took it off the consent calendar and that is part of the reason that we are down here spending all of these hours and I would say to anyone who has an objection to any Bill, all they have to do is vote 'no'."



Shea: "Mr. Doorkeeper, would you see if Ms. Chapman is outside? Mr. Beaupre again."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in reply to the previous speaker's comment, it is not my suggestion that I am offended by being shown on the Roll Call as being in favor of the measure. Uh, my objection is that I'm not sure that this House wants to pass it. Uh, and...uh...it seems to me that that is an issue that ought to be debated. This is one of those very real physical differences...uh...which in my judgment, of course, would not overturn as a result of the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment or any other...uh...legislation which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex. Uh, it involves a very real difference in an important function of government where we have...uh...female persons up to the age of sixteen or seventeen being incarcerated. It seems to me that it is not unreasonable that this legislature...uh...suggest by virtue of statute that a female person be present...uh...on those facilities."

Shea: "Alright, Mr. Beaupre, would you hold that for a minute? While we are waiting for Ms. Chapman to return, I'd like to have Mr. Lauer, the gentleman from Logan come up to the podium with some of his guests and introduce them to the House of Representatives. The gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is my honor to introduce to you today a group study exchange of Rotary International representing Queensland in Australia. These gentlemen are on a world tour and here in Illinois we find ourselves, we find ourselves just about at the halfway point. So, if you would I would be pleased if you would welcome the gentlemen from Australia with the usual House greeting. Now, Mr. Speaker, I would like to introduce the individuals. Mr. Jakes, the Rotarian.....leader of the group. He is in air traffic



control. Mr. King, a world broadcaster with a country radio station. Mr. Lions, a pharmacist. Mr. Johnson, a child welfare officer. Mr. Gibbs, the manager of a corn marketing board. In this area we would think of it as a cooperative...uh...marketing association. Mr. Hanley, a deputy high school principal. And Mr. Hanley will address the...uh...chamber with the permission of the Speaker."

Mr. Hanley: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, having just addressed the Senate about three minutes ago, I was wondering what the basic difference was between the Senate and the House of Representatives. I see there are basically three differences. One, you have softer chairs. Two, you have persons' rooms which I have never heard of yet. And thirdly, you have those massive piles of paper you can sleep behind. On behalf of Rotary International and my fellow team members I would like to take this opportunity of thanking you...uh...tonight or thanking you this afternoon for the hospitality which has been displayed to us during our last four week stay in Illinois. I noticed down in the foyer there a sign that says 'Illinois Welcomes the World' and we certainly have had a worldly welcome and we've enjoyed ourselves. I'll ask you to pass on our thanks to your constituents. Uh, Rotary International has wanted us. We are also ambassadors of our government so on behalf of them I'd like to say thank you very much and thank you for this opportunity of saying thank you."

Shea: "Mr. Hanley just told me he and the Australian government would buy a free steak dinner for anybody that would care to come over and have it. You pay your own air fare. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading is Ms. Chapman's series. Is she on the floor? Ms. Dyer, do you want to take these Bills or Ms. Catania, does she want to go ahead? With leave of the House, I'll call one or two Bills and if Ms. Chapman cares to come back and



join us today we...uh...could proceed with her series. She's been waiting six weeks to get here or five weeks and we're all set and she's busy. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 1303. Mr. Kane is not on the floor. How about House Bill 1308? I'm sure Mr. Lauer went with his guests. House Bill 1317. Mr. Laurino is not on the floor. House Bill 1323, is Mr. Hoffman, G.L. here? Uh, let's see how about Mr. Calvo? He's not here. Ms. Satterthwaite, is she here? Why don't we call House Bill 1325?"

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1325, a Bill for an Act to create the professional geologists examining committee, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The lady from Champaign, Ms. Satterthwaite, on 1325."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, I think that this one may be one where we need to have a full House and I prefer to wait."

Shea: "If I had a full house, I'd like to play poker also. How about Mr. Beatty? Are you ready on 1327?"

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1327, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill would provide that certain men throughout the State of Illinois who deal with assessment practices would be compensated an additional \$1,000 per annum were they to take certain courses that would further qualify them professionally so that they would be more professional in their assessment practices."

Shea: "The gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 1327. All in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. On the question, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield for a question?"

Beatty: "Yes."

Totten: "Would this apply to local assessing officials like township assessors and so on?"



Beatty: "Any state or local assessing official."

Totten: "Uh, o.k., who would pay them the money, then?"

Beatty: "The State of Illinois."

Totten: "The State of Illinois would pay the township officials?"

Beatty: "That is correct."

Totten: "O.K., what then is the cost to the State?"

Beatty: "Well...uh...you can't really tell until these gentlemen...uh...you can't tell how many will avail themselves of this opportunity to get better educated. I couldn't even give you a qualified guess but...uh..."

Totten: "How many officials are there?"

Beatty: "How many officials are there in the state of Illinois?"

Totten: "Assessing officials."

Beatty: "Well, you are dealing with...uh...quite a substantial number of people."

Totten: "They are getting paid something now, right?"

Beatty: "Yes, they are getting a salary now, but this gives them an opportunity to be better qualified. At the present time I believe that the law provides that they get about \$300 a year for something similar to this. This upgrades what they would get."

Totten: "What, if the State's going to pay them, how is the State going to benefit from the local officials getting these certificates or this additional training?"

Beatty: "How is the State going to benefit? Well, I believe that everyone in the State including the State would benefit by assessors and those in this area being better qualified persons. Then all the citizens would feel much more content when they knew that they were being assessed at an equal basis throughout the state."

Totten: "O.K., thank you Mr. Speaker, I have no further questions."

Shea: "Further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman on the question."

Schlickman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the sponsor yield?"



Beatty: "Yes."

Schlickman: "The Bill as it was originally introduced would have applied only to the County of Cook and would have provided additional compensation of \$500 to the county assessor and deputy assessor. Is that correct?"

Beatty: "If you say so, I am sure that is."

Schlickman: "Well, it's your Bill."

Beatty: "Yes, well I am looking at the amendment, I don't have the Bill before me, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Where in the law now is the provision that there is that incentive compensation?"

Beatty: "I believe what I was referring to perhaps I was mistaken, I was referring to the original Bill was it was drafted that provided \$300."

Schlickman: "\$500."

Beatty: "\$500, yes. I've seen another Bill here, Mr. Schlickman and I can't lay my hands on it that does something similar here...uh...with a lesser sum and I've seen it, I've seen it here in the last few days, I can't specifically refer to it now, however."

Schlickman: "Well, the Bill goes from Cook County to the State, yes, to the State generally. It goes from Cook County officials to State to local and county officials statewide, in fact even State officials and goes from \$500 to \$1,000 per assessing official. Is that correct?"

Beatty: "For those qualifying, that is correct."

Schlickman: "Now, what is the number of State and Local assessing officials?"

Beatty: "Well, that question was raised previously and I wasn't able to answer it then and I'm still not able to. In Cook County, I don't think we are dealing with a lot of people and that's one of the bigger counties."

Schlickman: "Well, you are speaking there of at least 32 aren't you?"

Shea: "If we please, we don't want any arguments. The gentleman had said he would yield for a question if you



will answer a question."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, earlier today there was a sponsor of a Bill who was asked what 10% of the total state collection of inheritance tax was so that we could determine what the diversion would be from the general revenue fund of the state. Unfortunately, he couldn't answer. Now we are asking a sponsor what \$100 times the number of state and local..."

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman..."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we have the right to know that. This Bill has fiscal implications."

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman..."

Schlickman: "It constitutes a diversion from the General Revenue Fund and I respectfully suggest that until we have that information this Bill be taken from the record."

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman, Mr. Totten asked that question and the gentleman said he didn't know the answer."

Schlickman: "I was emphasizing his lack of knowledge and the necessity of this Bill being taken from the record until we have that information."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "If the sponsor will yield for a question. I think in Cook County the township assessor is the deputy assessor. Is he not?"

Beatty: "I would say that he probably would qualify under this section."

Palmer: "I believe...uh...Mr. Beatty and also Mr. Speaker that as of some recent date the town assessors in Cook have almost or at one point did have all their certification courses. But I want to say something further. The, there has been a great limitation...uh...in recent years placed on the town assessor. In most instances, he is getting sufficient enough money. And as far as the town assessors are concerned, they don't need it. I don't believe that they need it because of the nature of their



work. They do personal property tax, agricultural statistics and most towns in Cook, maybe with the exception of a few, Lamont being one, there is no necessity it would seem. So I don't see why it should be that, and it's not addressed just to the town assessors, it's addressed to the deputy assessors and I...uh...the question is, in the, let me pose another question. Does the Amendment #1 only cover Cook county?"

Shea: "Turn Mr. Beatty on, will you please?"

Beatty: "It covers the entire state. Mr. Palmer, I think, Representative Palmer, I think what I better do is get additional information and then come back with this Bill."

Shea: "The gentleman wants to take it out of the record. Now Ms. Chapman has returned. We ought to give her a round of applause for coming back on the floor and we now return to Ms. Chapman's series of Bills commencing with House Bill 1181 and the number of Bills she read. Now, Ms. Chapman, Mr. Beaupre raised a question and I'm not so sure where we are with that question. Mr. Beaupre, this is not an agreed Bill list, we are just taking them all at one time. You can vote 'no' on any or all of them, get up and talk on any or all of them. Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I understand that it's not an agreed list and what I would like to do in order to facilitate the movement of these Bills is...uh...ask agreement of the sponsor to withdraw House Bill 1212 which I think has implications which are significant and which go beyond dealing with mere changing of language. And if she would do that I would be very happy to..."

Shea: "Will you take that out of the record Mr...."

Chapman: "Well, I surely will. We have taken 21 out so far. We might as well take out one more."

Shea: "Alright. 1212 is off that list. Now on the list of Bills that was read before lunch by Ms. Chapman, she moves for the adoption of those Bills. Is there discussion? Is there discussion on the lady's motion?"



The Gentleman from Cook.....the Gentleman from Cook,
Mr. Schlickman, on the question."

Schlickman: "First of all, Mr. Speaker, I would like to assure you that when I went into the nurse's office yesterday, my blood pressure was registered as normal."

Shea: "When you went in after this last debate, I'd like to see it."

Schlickman: "Allright. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the ...ah ...the motion earlier, it was to have a certain number of Bills considered as a package, with one Roll Call for that package."

Shea: "Yes sir."

Schlickman: "Now this is the procedure that we have followed previously, however, I do ask to call upon the sponsor of the Bill to briefly describe each of the Bills in the package, which is consistent with past practice here in the House.I would like to point out, Mr. Speaker, that it is done with sincerity, it is not done for any other purpose and"

Shea: "Gene, I know you wouldn't do it any other way. I was trying to speed up the procedure. I'll get back to the Lady now."

Schlickman: "I very much appreciate your effort to secure expeditiousah....operation of this House, but I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that we are a democracy."

Shea: "Somebody once had a statement about particip.....tic.. participatory democracy with specificity.....I've got that one down pretty cold. Back to the Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman to explain each Bill in her package."

Chapman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I had hoped to make a statement about the entire package of Bills. I think it may help us in voting on these measures, not only these but the entire package. If there is some understanding of the care of the consideration that has gone into the development of this package. I'm sure I do not need to call to the attention of



this House the fact that we have a new State Constitution which we adopted in 1970, and that Section 18 of Article I states, 'No discrimination on the basis of sex. The equal protection of the laws shall not be denied or abridged on the account of sex, by the State or its units of local government and school districts'. Now many of us, in December of 1970, were very much interested, having worked for the approval of the Constitution in the implementation of our State Constitution and so we looked at the laws and I was one of the people who particularly looked at the laws that might relate to sex discrimination. I want to assure everyone here that no man, no woman, no boy, no girl needs to shake in his or her boots because of these Bills which we are offering which the Commission on the Status of Women is offering to you today, because Illinois is a progressive State. We brought ...ah...10 Bills to you 2 years ago and 80 Bills to you this year, but I want you to know that compared to other States our laws were really in good state.....shape.I...I...want you to know that our laws in Illinois, unlike many other States, do permit married women to manage and dispose of property and our laws unlike the laws, unlike the laws of some States, do permit alimony to be granted on the basis of the need of the spouse and not the sex of the spouse, and our laws, in Illinois, do provide for financial responsibility for family necessities of both husband and wife, so there is not the need for any kind of tumult or concern I do not believe, but there is a need for cleanup. I went to the Illinois Legislative Council and asked them to do a memo for me,..perhaps some of the Members of the Council recall this, on the best way to implement Section 18, Article I, whether it should be through a Governors Commission or a special Commission and they said that you have the Commission on the Status of Women that right now is given the charge of coming up with Legislative recommendations and we would recommend that you



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ask for additional funds so that this Commission would do this job of implementing Section 18. Now we proceeded,...ah this is an almost two year jobah...we proceeded to a study of the Statuts with the help of computer printouts. We had a computer printout done onah...men, woman, male female, widow, widower, etc. We had one done on the anti-discrimination clause, as you know, again and again and again, in our Statutes, our laws prohibit discrimination that is based on race, creed or color and sometimes natural origin is included. We had a printout done on this and then we examined page by page the four volumes of the Illinois Revised Statutes to see what applied and what didn't apply and for example with the antidiscrimination clause, we added sex and where national origin was missing, we added that and have come up with a package of 80 Bills that we believe does not completely implement the new State Constitution in regard to Sec.....Section 18 but does make a very good start and for those of you who are worried about anybody loosing any protections or any privileges. When we saw a protection that was being provided in the law or a benefit that was being provided in the law we extended this benefit to the opposite sex and when we saw a restriction in the law, we removed that restriction and we required that responsibilities be shared. These 80 Bills were approved by the Commission on the Status of Women were introduced into the House, were referred, after careful deliberation to the Banks and Savings and Loan Committee, where the Chairman is a former Constitutional Convention Delegate and he appointed an outstanding committee made up of Representative Tipword, Chairman, Representative Dick Hart and Representative Vince Molloy and I want to thank the Chairman and the Committee and particular the Subcommittee because over one of our busiest weekends the Subcommittee took 80 Bills home and on Sunday went through the Bills and on Monday our staff Republican and Democratic



staff, and commission staff,.....

Shea: "Ms. Chapman.....

Chapman: "and commission staffI believe this is important to the consideration of these Bills.....II believe I'm generally been known for short descriptions on Bills, but apparently these measurers are causing a lot of consternation in the hearts of many and I think it's important for you to know that these were not introduced on the basis of an impulse and they are not....."

Shea: "Ms. Chapman.....

Chapman: "before you now, because of impulse."

Shea: "Ms. Chapman.....Mr. Kosubowski, on a point of order."

Kosubowski: ".....Speaker, could we please get on to theah....detailed explanation of the Bills please?"

Shea: "Ms. Chapman said she will with great rapidity. Please proceed, Ms. Chapman, on the Bills."

Chapman: "Yea, well just let me give aa roundup of the... the Bills, there were 80 introduced, the Committee having individually studied the Bills, sat down and on two very busy days spent several hours each day going through these Bills suggesting Amendments and at the end of this time we tabled 6 Bills, sent 8 to the study calendar and 3 were defeated in Committeeas you"

Shea: "Mr.....Mr. Stone, on a point of order."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, my point of order is, the Lady is not speaking to the Bills.....I think she should."

Shea: "Allright, Ms. Chapman, would you please address yourself to the Bill?"

Chapman: "I didn't think I was talking about anything else except the Bills, Representative Stone, ...but I do respect your ...your views ...ah....but I want you to know that these have been studied carefully and they are here on the calendar. You'll notice there were 19 'aye' votes, one 'nay' vote, and one 'present' vote, on almost all of these Bills in Committee and now if....if you really want to hear



a description of each one of these Bills, II....ah....
I will be glad to do this.....I do not see the necessity
but I do want to cooperate."

Shea: "Mr. Hill, on a point of order."

Hill: "I really don't care how long she talks.....I ah.....
answered much of my mail when I should have been eating,
I'd just like to know how long she's goin' to go to see if
I can get a sandwich in the restaurant."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy, on a point of order."

Lundy: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. It seemed to me there was
an understanding before we took our break, that when we
came back we would vote on these. Now Mr. Schlickman, and
I apologize for using his name, but there is no way around
it, has had a long time to look at these Bills. ...Ah...
We adjourned so Representative Beaupre ..could go through
them, every Member will have an opportunity, even after the
Roll Call through the end of the day, to record his 'no'
vote on any of these Bills if he so chooses. We've got a
tremendous workload, I urge that we just take a Roll Call
on these Bills that the.....ah...both leaderships have
looked at them, weeded them out, let's get to a vote."

Shea: "It seems to be the consensus of the House that most
Members in the House would like to proceed with the Roll
Call. Now Mr. Deuster, on a point of order."

Deuster: "Ah.....My point of order is ...a.....just in the
nature of an inquiry. It was my understanding that Repres-
entative Beaupre had objected to the inclusion of House
Bill 1212and....

Shea: "Ms. Chapman took it out of the record."

Deuster: "She took it out.....thank you, very much."

Shea: "Allright. Now, on the question then, Ms. Chapman moves
for the passage of the Bills that were named in the list,
minus 1212. All those in favor will vote 'aye',Now
Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Yes, sir?"

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman, every Member in the House, save a few,



would like to get on with the Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Well,....."

Shea: "AsNow, Mr. Schlickman.....while you were away three or four days, to your son's graduation which was very important to you, some of these members have been here, now they'd like to proceed. Do you insist on her going through each Bill?"

Schlickman: "Well, that right to which I think I am entitled as a Member of this House of Representatives, has been denied, but I do think that I have a further right and that is to speak.....to....the...motion."

Shea: "To the motion?"

Schlickman: "To the motion to pass.....sir."

Shea: "Well, you have that right, is that what you want to speak to?"

Shea: "Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "That motion was made over two hours ago and there was plenty of time to speak to that motion when the motion is made, now there is an order of Third Reading, to vote these Bills either up or down and Mr. Schlickman, you ought to get off the stick and vote.....or shut up."

Shea: "The Lady has made a motion to pass these Bills. On that motion, Mr. Schlickman, do you care to discuss it?"

Schlickman: "Yes sir."

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman, on the motion of passage."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. We are told by theSponsor of these Bills that a mechanical process was followed with re....regards to the examinations of the Statutes relative to the matter of sex. It's this mechanical approach that has bothered me all along with regard to the subject generally characterized as ERA. I further point out to the Lady from Cook, the Sponsor of these Bills, that she constantly and consistently misinterpretes Section 18 of the Illinois Constitution, that is not the proposed 27th Amendment of which



she is an advocate, and for which I extend to her my respect. Section 18, of the Illinois Constitution, says that the equal protection of the laws shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex. That is the ...due...proc.excuse me...that is the equal protection provision of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution which has been interpreted by the United States Constitution by the Supreme Court saying that under that provision there may be reasonable classification and what is reasonable in the first instance, will be determined by legislative bodies. The concern I have, Mr. Speaker and I have your resp....I have respect for your desire for expeditiousactivity in this House. The concern I have is that in a mechanical way....in a mechanical way we are going to eliminate reasonable classifications that have been upheld as being Constitutional. I also find it of concern, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, that we already have in the Revised Statutes, Chapter 131, Section 1.04, under the title of Construction of Statute, a provision that the Illinois Legislature in its wisdom, a number of years ago, provided to insure ...to insure that when certain words are used they are intended and would be construed to include the other sex. Now, this package of Bills doesn't just deal with replacing man with person, when it was the Legislatures intention at the outset, that man include woman, but this package of Bills and some right here that eliminate, what I consider to be reasonable classification. What concerns me about the whole series of Bills, the whole package of Bills, the series, is that it is an attempt to do indirectly what the proponents of ERA had not yet been able to do directly and that is to bring about total absolute equality, when our Constitution doesn't require it and the United States Constitution doesn't require it, in fact our State Constitution and our United States Constitution do provide through interpretation that there may



reasonable classification. In conclusion I should like to say that I am sorry that this subject is being ramrod..... ramrodded through without this body, which some had characterized as the most deliberative body in Western civilization. Today is not living up to that reputation and for that reason, Mr. Speaker, and I know what the consequences may be I've been threatened enough on this subject, I will be asking leave to be recorded 'no' on every one of these Bills."

Shea: "Could you vote Mr. Schlickman. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, for the proposes of an announcement."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have the pleasure of presenting to you the class of the 6th and 7th grade of the Wacker School. The Wacker School is located in the 28th District, Representative Emil Jones, Meyer, and Houlihan. The teacher with this class is Mrs. Healy, the distinguished wife of the President of the Teachers Union. Will the class of 6th and 7....."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Would the good, kind, gentle Lady from Cook yield for a question?"

Shea: "She indicates she will."

Deuster: "Well, ...ah...Mrs. Chapman, you indicated that your Commission had reviewed very carefully, Section 18 of the Illinois Constitutionah....withwhich was the foundation for this series of Bills. I was wondering ...ah whether you had also reviewed the provisions in Section 17 of the Constitution, and would you tell us ...ah...what consideration you gave to Section 17 and in the event you might not have it in front of you that is the one that says the General Assembly....."

Chapman: "I have it in front of me here."

Deuster: "You have it.may establish reasonable exemptions with respect to the rental and sale of real estate property



or hiring and promotion practices and I wonder if you would identify which Bills in these series include some reasonable exemptions and what they might be?"

Chapman: "Mr. Deuster, ah....I....am sorry if my....mislead you....my discussion today was on Section 18."

Deuster: "You have only considered part of the Constitution and not all of it. Is that correct?"

Chapman: "We....ah....when we enacted the State Board of Education we were considering Article X, we weren't considering the whole ...ah...Constitution, Mr. Deuster and the concern of the Commission on the Status of Women has been Section 18 of Article I. It does not indicate any lack of interest in the rest of the Constitution but this is a charge which we have been given by the General Assembly to come up with Legislative reco.....recommendations."

Deuster: "So this series is based on one Section of the Constitution but ignores another."

Chapman: "Principally. I didn't say, ignores, Mr. Deuster... ..ah....I said this was our concern. Section 18 has been"

Deuster: "Thank you."

Chapman: "interpreted by the courts to be the same as the 27th Amendment to the Constitution in its application to State and local governmental laws. We ...ah...do have a ...a decision on this by our Illinois Supreme Court."

Deuster: "Is the answer that none of these Bills include any reasonable exemptions."

Chapman: "Ah.....that is not the.....the answer. We are reasonable people....."

Deuster: "Which Bills have reasonable exemptions? Would you identify them?"

Chapman: "Let's say....exemptions...there is no need in any of the Bills we are proposing for exemptions."

Deuster: "No exemptions. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman on the question."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We



went through this ...ah...sled about two weeks ago and therefore I move the previous question."

Shea: "The question is, shall the main question be put? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'nay' the 'ayes' have it. Back to Mrs. Chapman on the main question of shall these Bills pass?"

Chapman: "Briefly, Mr. Speaker,.....ah.....we've been assured again and again by both the proponents and particularly by the opponents of the Equal Rights Amendment that they favor equal rights. Now is your chance to vote for equal rights?"

Shea: "On the question.....on the question....shall these Bills pass? All in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Fleck, do you wish to explain your vote?"

Fleck: "At the proper time I would like to vote 'no' on the one Bill."

Shea: "Allright, would you come up to the well and tell them. Mr. Palmer, do you wish to explain your vote?"

Palmer: "I do, Mr. Speaker, and I think that we are dealing here with something more than semantics, linguistic changes or cultural changes, what we're really getting at is to a change in what might be legal complications in use of a language that has had definite meaning over a period of many years in the past. I see that these series of Bills was assigned to the Banks and Savings and Loan Associations for its perusal. I believe it perhaps might have been more carefully studied for its legalistic impact had it been sent to the Judiciary Committee. I'm not so certain that maybe some of these Bills may be allright, but I am afraid of a type of a situation where we change a word here or change a word there as we do in these cases and upset 150 years of set law in the State of Illinois and produce litigation beyond belief which the Appellate and the Supreme Court at some point have to deci.....and will have to decide on. For these reasons I am voting 'no'."



Shea: "Take the record, Mr. Clerk. These questions....."

How many Roll Calls? Take what ever is necessary. On the order of House Bills, Third Readingah....on this question there are 124 'ayes, 24 'nays', 11 voting 'present' These Bills are hereby.....having received the Constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1185, and on that question, the Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1185, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman, on thisBill."

Chapman: "You'll see, Mr. Speaker, that there are four groups into which these Bills have been divided and this first grouping are Amendments which delete 'gender' related terms and substitute a sex neutral language. Now, House Bills 1185 and 1186 both fall into this classification and extend a benefit to both parents, not only to mothers who have the care of their children. Ah.....We checked both House Bill 1185 andI'm mentioning both of them because I hope maybe it would save an explanation for us on the next...with the Department of Public Aid and they tell us that all that both of these Bills do is bring the Statutes into accord with their present policies and their present practices.....ah....right now a male parent who is responsible for the care of children and who is already eligible to receive aid under this Section ...ah....can receive benefits just as a female parent who is responsible for the care of children is protected from being forced to work if she is not able to make adequate child care arrangements. These Bills pro.....offer the same kind of benefits to a male parent who is responsible for the care of children as now is offered to the female parent and I ask for approval of House Bill 1185."

Shea: "On the question, shall House Bill 1185 pass? Is there debate? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, on the



question."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Shea: "She indicates she will."

Schlickman: "You've inserted....er....excuse me.....you've deleted the word 'mothers' and inserted in lieu there of ...ah...the word 'parent'. Now, I've always assumed that in the course of natural events it's the mother ...ah..... with the primary responsibility of raising the children, now with this Bill.....there could be.....there is not covered a number of combinations such as the ki.....that you described with respect to qualification. What happens, under your Bill, in the event that the one parent is working and another person isn't? Is there still the qualification for ...ah...admission to a child care facility?"

Chapman: "Mr. Schlickman, these are Public Aid families that we are discussing and I ...I think the place where you go off the track, if you'll forgive me, is that you are assuming that every family has two parents as part of the family"

Schlickman: "No, but I'm assuming that some do."

Chapman: "Nothing is further from the truty. There are....."

Schlickman: "I'm sorry....."

Shea: "Please....."

Chapman: "There are many families that are headed.....that are one parent families where there is only a father caring for the children. Now, there are many more families, as a matter of fact about 10%, where the mother is the only parent in the family, but there are families where the only parent is the father and I think that our support of the family dictates that we do just as much for that parent as we would if that parent were aa mother. This is exactly how it is being interpreted by Public Aidnow they have no trouble with our language this is ...ah...actually a ...a....clean up language.....makes clear that what they are doing is the appropriate thing and I ask for



approval of House Bill 1185."

Shea: "I don't think Mr. Schlickman is through with his questions yet. Are you Sir?"

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'll just address myself very briefly to the matter. We do have something that appears ...ah...rather simple and something that appears rather mere, with respect to the substitution of words. I grant that there are ...ah...various combinations, I am not that naive and I've not been....ah...that sheltered but I would suggest that the implication go far beyond simply a substitution of words and I would further suggest that this Bill, if it is intended to have the effect that the Sponsor does intend that the Bill is unnecessary because we already have and we have had for many....many years in the State of Illinois Section 1.04 of Chapter 131, entitled Construction of Statutesah.....and when I'm reminded and when I recall the cost of one Bill from the day that it is introduced to the day that it is passed of approximately \$4,000, this is utter nonsense."

Chapman: "Ah....Mr. Speaker, this is the second time the Gentleman has alluded to

Shea: "Ms....."

Chapman: "that Section of the Statutes."

Shea: "Well, Ms. Chapman to close, now."

Chapman: "OK, the Gentleman says this assures that language that is ...ah...related to one sex, assures that it ...re.. relates to both sexes and that is not what that particular Act says, it says it may, not assures, it may, and what the Constitution says is that it shall. Please vote 'yes'."

Shea: "Well, Members, ...ah...I'm sorry, there were two lights flashing up there and I neglected to call on the people, I apologize. Mr. Gaines, on the question."

Gaines: "Ah.....I want to answer Mr. Schlickman, there. I worked for the Public Aid Department for nine years and there is a difference in the ...ah...where the men....ah..



...if a man is partially employed he is not eligible for Public Assistance on ADC, he has to get general assistance. If a woman is partially employed she's eligible for ADC, if this Amendment is passed, then it puts the man in the same position as the woman, so it is needed."

Shea: "Alright, now, Mr. Lechowicz, did you want to speak on this Bill....er..?"

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Shea: "She indicates she will."

Lechowicz: "Jeanie, by the change of this one word, will there be any possibility of any loss of Federal money?"

Shea: "Turn Ms. Chapman on."

Chapman: "Mr. Lechowicz, we checked this out with Public Aid, and they say 'no'. Now...."

Lechowicz: "No loss of Federal money?"

Chapman: "We ...we specifically asked them to look at it.

Now....in what way do you think Federal money might be involved? They said it would not effect....they....they are ah....the Bill is no problem to them, they have no objection to the Bill and I would feel sure if there were Federal money that would be lost that they would object to it, they say this is exactly what they're doing now, Ted."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Shea: "Now, Mr. Stone, do you wish to speak on this Bill? Mr. Mulcahey do you wish to speak on this Bill? Mr. Campbell, do you wish to speak on this Bill?"

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

Only to the extent that I just made a telephone call to the Department and they said that this Bill had no fiscal impact on it whatsoever."

Shea: "Alright, now on this question, Ms. Chapman moves for the adoption of House Bill 1185. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and those opposed will vote 'no'. Mr. Deuster, do you wish to explain your vote, sir?"



Deuster: "Yes, I had risen to ask a question of the Sponsor, but I'll do it in explaining my vote. This Bill will open the door for men to qualify and I was just wondering just how much more money this is going to cost the State of Illinois?"

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Taylor 'aye'. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this objected to Bill there are 103 'ayes', 28 'nays', House Bill 1185, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1186
.....Mr. Totten votes 'no'. Mr. Madison....."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 11....."

Madison: "Thank very much Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to ask the Chair, if it is at all possible, that the Chair would refrain from recognizing Members for the purposes of announcements when we are in the middle of a debate, it is very distracting. Thank you."

Shea: "On House Bill 1186."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1186, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Chapman: "Because there are two dozen Bills that we are considering separately, I did try to explain this one with House Bill 1185, the same explanation goes for 1186, as went for 1185, I would ask for your approval."

Shea: "The question is, shall 1186 pass? On that question, is there debate? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "I'm sorry, this is the one that is most concern to me....ah..if you'll open up the Statute, and...particularly all downstate Members you ought to give some thought to this....er....Members from all parts of the State. Norma.. the rule under Public Aid is that if you're receiving Public Aid you ought to register and if you are able bodied you should go out and have a job. The exception isin the Statute presently, that you don't have to do that if



you are a mother needed at home, now this extends that to include parents and it's my clear understanding and perhaps the Sponsor might respond to this that if we make this possible for men now, not to have to go to work we are really opening the door and we are really moving off in the wrong direction and socially making a decision that we...we might rue someday because I think we recognize that mothers are needed at homethere children, but to eliminate the requirement that men should go out and earn a living if they're ...ah....able bodied and able to engage in employment, I think it is a serious substantive social change that we ought to think twice about."

Shea: "Now, are there.....is there further debate on this question? The Lady moves for the passage of House Bill 1186. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Shea 'aye' on this. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Ms. Chapman?"

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, ah....I'd like to correct the Gentleman who just explained his vote. Mr. Campbell told you, if Mr. Deuster would have been listening he would have learned that Mr. Campbell told you that this Bill has no fiscal implications. There are.....the Public Aid Department is already doing this now, a father who is alone may need to care for his children, just as much as a mother who is alone may need to care for her children, it does not require anyone to stay home with children, it just makes it possible if the determination is that this these children need a parent.....and....I ask....."

Shea: "Have all voted....."

Chapman: "for your support for this Bill."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Campbell, do you want to explain your vote?"

Campbell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker.....yes, Mr. Speaker, the statement that I made was in relation to 1185, not 1186, I don't



know what the position on 1186 is, but I for one feel it does have some fiscal impact."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Ms. Catania, do you want to explain your vote? You decline. Mr. Deuster, you spoke on the question, do you want to explain your vote? Have all.....did you want to explain your Mr. Deuster?"

Deuster: "I was just....ah...seeking recognition for the purpose of a suggestion....ah...before you announce the vote."

Shea: "Well, I'm ready to announce it. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I request a verification on that."

Shea: "On this question there are 94 'ayes', 42 'nays'. On this question the Gentleman has requested a verification, now, Ms. Catania."

Catania: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in that case, could I be allowed to explain my vote?"

Shea: "No, you declined that, we're going to.....Mr. Deuster wants to verification....Mr. Yourell.....Turn Mr. Yourell on."

Yourell: "Change me from 'no' to 'aye'."

Shea: "Change Mr. Yourell to 'aye'. Mr. Beatty.....Mr. Beatty 'aye'. Mr. Londrigan....."

Londrigan: " To 'aye'."

Shea: "Mr. Londrigan to 'aye'. Mr. Deuster....."

Deuster: "Yes, I'd be very happy, in view of those changes to.....withdraw my request...."

Shea: "Mr. Deuster withdraws his request for verification. House Bill 1186, having received 97 'aye' votes, 40..... 39 'nay' votes, 14 'present' is hereby declared.....House Bill 1186 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1189."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1189, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code, Third Reading of the Bill."



Shea: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman, on 1189."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1189 amends the Illinois Municipal Code. At the present time it it's necessary the Mayor may call on every male inhabitant of the city, over the age of 18, to aid in enforcing laws and ordinancesah...the Mayor may call out ...ah...the....ah.....the militia in addition, where it requiresthe Mayor..... where it gives the Mayor the authority to call on inhabitants to aid in enforcing laws and ordinances and in that sentence alone we delete the word male, so that the sentence reads thusly 'when necessary the Mayor may call on every inhabitant of the city over the age of 18 years to aid in enforcing laws and ordinances' and I can't imagine there is anybody in this State who does not believe that both males and females have an obligation to aid in enforcing laws and ordinances. I hope you'll vote 'aye'."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1189 pass? On the question, Mr. Leinenweber, the Gentleman from Will."

Leinenweber: "Would.....a question for the Sponsor."

Shea: "She indicates she will."

Leinenweber: "Would this prevent the Mayor from limiting his calls to males?"

Chapman: "Ah....I think that....that....as an...an attorney you can answer this as easily as ..as I could. It says, when necessary the Mayor may call on every inhabitant, it doesn't ...ah...say that he must call on ...on a certain person of every age or a certain person in every section of town or on every street, it merely says the Mayor may call on every inhabitant and it clearly permissive in my view."

Shea: "Is there further debate on this question? Now, Mr. Hudson, your light doesn't appear to be on, are you seeking recognition on this question? Are you seeking recognition?"

Hudson: "Yes, I have a question."

Shea: "Mr. Hudson, on the question."



Hudson: "I have a question of the Sponsor, Mr....."

Shea: "She indicates she'll yield, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "One quickie, Eugenie, here.....ah...I notice at the tail end of the Bill it says that this Section shall not apply to Municipalities having a population of less than 100,000. Now does this mean that the Mayors in all of those towns, hamlets, villages, or has it been amended..... I beg your pardon, it has been. The question has been answered."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 1189 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record please, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 109 'ayes', 31 'nays', 5 voting 'present'. Mr. Sangmeister 'aye'. House Bill 1189, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 1195."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1195, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to Alcoholic Liquors, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman. Mr. Bradley in the Chair."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, at the present time a city, village or incorporated town ...ah...may forbid the...ah...any woman or minor...other than the licensee or the wife of the licensee from drawing, pouring or mixing any alcoholic liquor. We have removed the word woman, so that now a minor still is prohibited from being a bartender but the city does not have the right to prohibit a female from being a bartender.Ah...I really don't understand what possible objection there could be for a Bill like this. Certainly a woman is much safer behind a bar than moving around in ...ah...cocktail lounge...serving the drinks."

Bradley: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook,



Mr. Duff."

Duff: "I just point out to the Sponsor that the men may be safer too."

Bradley: "The question is, shall House Bill 1195 pass? All those in favor will vote.....will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116 'ayes', 19 'nays', 3 voting 'present', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1197."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1197, a Bill for an Act to amend the Structural Work Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: ".....we have some order, please?"

Chapman: "I would have been happy to have it on one Roll Call."

Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman, on 1197."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I'm so pleased that nobody is getting tired of the sound of my voice. House Bill 1197 amends the Structural Work Act, by extending the right of recovery to the surviving spouse, rather than only to the widows of a person killed as a result of failure to comply with the Act. I ask for your support."

Bradley: "Further discussion, if not the question is, Shall House Bill 1197 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer, to explain his vote."

Meyer: "No, I'd like to ask a question of the Sponsor. Does this"

Bradley: "Well, Mr.....we'll allow that now, if I didn't catch your light.....we'll allow you to ask your question now... if she will.....She will."

Meyer: "Are you just changing the benefits for thefor the spouse? Are you permitting women to work on scaffolds and hoists and cranes and I-beams....."

Chapman: "Well, I'm sure women can work on scaffolds and cranes right now. Can't they? If their....an employer hires them?"



If they're qualified? The Bill doesn't relate to that at all."

Meyer: "Only if the Union will let you in"

Chapman: "It only relates to the right of recovery."

Bradley: "Further discussion? If not, have all voted who wish?"

The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 123 'ayes', 14 'nays', 2 voting 'present', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1198."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1198, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act, relating to Alcoholic Liquors, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Chapman: "Well, we have that in the wrong stack, just a second.Oh.....ok,"

Bradley: "1198"

Chapman: "1198, Amends the Liquor Control Act to change veterans wives to veterans surviving spouses. Ah....I'd appreciate your support."

Bradley: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "I fear that for the sake of liberty and freedom and equality, we're getting a little strung out on some of these Bills. Now, what in the w.....in the name of God does this Bill do, Eugenia?"

Bradley: "Did you wish to address the question to the Sponsor?"

Fleck: "I want to ask Jeanie a question, yes...."

Bradley: "Does she wish to yield? She indicates she will. Ms. Chapman, the Gentleman has a question."

Fleck: "I have read the digest and it certainly is unclear, at best."

Chapman: "This is.....ah....I...I ...can't imagine Mr. Fleck."

Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman arise?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I think that this is one of the good



Bills in the package. It acknowledges the fact....."

Bradley: "You,.....er....we....Mr.Fleck is asking a question, Mr. Schlickman. I thought you were rising on a point of order."

Chapman: "Ok, now, ah...at the present time, as I'm sure you know, Charlie, ah...you can't have liquor license issued within....for an establishment within 100 feet of any church, school, hospital, home for the aged, etc. Or for homes for aged or for indig.....indigent persons....."

Bradley: "One moment please.....we'll try to get

Chapman: "Indigent persons or for veterans....their wives, the assumption is that veterans are always male. This just changes wives to read surviving spouses."

Bradley: "We will try to get you some order. Can we have some order from the House? Conclude, Mr. Fleck"

Fleck: "That concluded it for me."

Bradley: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Just ask her one quick question. It...."

Bradley: "She indicates she will."

Deuster: "She'll yield..... How many homes do we have in Illinois for the ...ah....husbands of female veterans?"

Chapman: "Ah....As I understand it, ...ah...homes for veterans certainly should provide room for both male and female veterans.and a half....."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If there was a reward for the most ridiculous Bill of the Session, this Bill certainly ought to win the reward."

Bradley: "The Lady from Cook to close, Ms. Chapman."

Chapman: "I'd appreciate your support."

Bradley: "The question is, shall House Bill 1198 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish. The Clerk will take the record. On



this question there are 107 'ayes', 29 'nays', 4 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1205."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1205, a Bill for an Act to prohibit discrimination by professional schools on the basis of sex or national origin, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, this is part of the Bills that amends the antidiscrimination clause to include a prohibition of discrimination that is based on sex and national origin. At the present time, discrimination based on race, creed or color is prohibited and I would ask for your support."

Bradley: "Any discussion, if not, the question is, shall House Bill 1205 pass? All those in favor will signify if the Gentlemen would push their button, they are not flashing up here, and I have no way of knowing that you'd like to speak.....the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, would the...Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor just for my enlightenment, if no one else, explain briefly what this Bill does."

Bradley: "Would you like to respond?"

Chapman: "I beg your pardon, Mr. Hudson. This amends the antidiscrimination clause, so it will not be possible to discriminate on the basis of sex, in terms of educational opportunities in seven different kinds of occupations and I would ask for your support.....and it also includes national origin.....wherever in this antidiscrimination clause we foundah....that....prohibits discrimination based on race, creed or color, where we found national origin missing as well as sex, we included national origin."

Hudson: "Mr.....One more question, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "Proceed."

Hudson: "Of the Sponsor.....Does this mean Eugenia, that it would foreclose on the freedom we have now to have what we would call 'girl's schools' or boy's schools'."



Chapman: "This relates to seven occupations and to the educational opportunities in these seven occupations."

Hudson: "Well, all I.....what....what....I don't understand.."

Chapman: "To seven specific occupations, not to all schools, but to seven specific occupations...physical therapists, pharmacists, dentists, dental hygienists, podiatrists, optometrists and veterinarians."

Hudson: "In other words, if a dentist wanted to hire a woman as an assistant....."

Chapman: "No....Mr. Londrigan, that isn't included."

Hudson: "It has nothing to do with school boards."

Chapman: "Uh, not school boards, educational opportunities."

Hudson: "Thank you."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I submit that this Bill is another exercise in futility. It accomplishes nothing. The language added by the sponsor is merely redundant. It doesn't change the effect of the Bill and as I understand it, each and every one of these Bills costs anywhere from approximately \$4000 from beginning to end. The sponsor has submitted 80 of them. That is approximately \$320,000 of the taxpayers' money she has wasted. I only hope that the voters of her district knew how she so flippantly dissipated the wealth of this state. Thank you."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I have voted for...uh...wedding anniversary complimentary resolutions for people for their 17th wedding anniversary, their 18th wedding anniversary, their 19th wedding anniversary, and their 21st wedding anniversary. I have voted...uh...complimentary resolutions for people who came in third in state tournaments."

Bradley: "Ms. Chapman, you are out of order. You will be given an opportunity to close. The gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."



Hirschfeld: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the sponsor would yield for a question please."

Bradley: "She indicates that she will."

Hirschfeld: "Representative, it is my understanding and I know at the University of Illinois and certain schools, for example the veterinary school, that they have set up quotas...uh...for example, they feel it's advisable to have a certain number of women in the veterinary school and they are let in on different standards than the men are. Or, in the law school, for example...uh... we have changed the standards in some cases to permit... uh...minority groups to be admitted...uh...who do not perhaps meet the same educational standards that...uh... would be required of other students. Now that's been considered a very salutary...uh...point by many people who have pushed for...uh...admission of these groups to these schools and I'm wondering if perhaps this Bill would not actually...uh...eliminate the possibility of these schools setting up quotas so that for example, a minority group would not be admitted...uh...under special consideration to the law schools and to the medical schools...uh...you don't cover lawyers here but I would, let's talk about dentists...uh...veterinarians certainly where the minority we have tried to extend to different classifications for minorities. I am wondering whether or not this Bill might have just the reverse effect of what it's reaching, attempting to reach?"

Chapman: "Am I on? Uh, I am opposed to quotas whether they are to favor those that suffer discrimination or to help to perpetuate discrimination. And in no way does this Bill do this. The veterinary school at University of Illinois, I am interested in your remarks, Representative, have assured me that they do not have a quota to limit... uh...to limit the number of women they admit to veterinary school, although women veterinarians have told me that they give them much more severe...uh...study before they



admit them to veterinary school and they have been very studious in keeping down the number of women admitted to veterinary school at University of Illinois. But...uh... they insist to me that they accept people on the basis of their individual qualifications and this is what it should be and certainly this is what House Bill 1205 would...uh ...require."

Bradley: "The gentleman from, do you wish to continue, Mr. Hirschfeld? Do you have another question?"

Hirschfeld: "Yes, I, are you saying Representative then that this Bill would outlaw quotas?"

Chapman: "I didn't say that it would outlaw it, but it certainly doesn't provide for it. I am against quotas and in no way does this Bill call for quotas. It is not related to quotas..."

Hirschfeld: "No, I understand, that's why I am saying..."

Chapman: "It isn't related to quotas at all. It, it merely prohibits and I shouldn't say merely, it prohibits. discrimination."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, could I have just a little order?"

Bradley: "Let's give the gentleman some order."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I don't want to get into the debate on this Bill as such because I think the Bill has merits and can stand based upon, solely on its' own merit. But to answer the gentleman from Champaign in terms of the...uh...the admission policy of the medical school of the University of Illinois, when he say that the standards has been lowered to allow minorities to enter those medical or law schools at that university, he's simply out of his mind. What has happened in terms of the funding of that university and other universities in this state and universities across the nation that have beneficial of tax funds from all of its citizens, have finally recognized the responsibility



that they must allow all people based on sex, race or national origin to be able to partake of those schools. Now if you want to talk about a quota system, the quota system here before at those schools as far as minorities are concerned was zero. Now if there has been any improvement in the veterinarian school or the medical school of the University of Illinois in the last few years, it is only because of the non-discriminatory practices that has been put in by various people pushing for it. That's as far as I'm concerned. As far as the statement that the gentleman from Champaign made in relations to minorities being admitted to those colleges, it is simply out of place in this argument and he simply don't know what he's talking about or either he can't see the forest for the trees because they have not lowered the standards. If that was the case, we would have more black physicians in this state. We do not. We are trying to push for that on the basis of competitive, competitive admission systems that we should have and the simple fact is this Bill does nothing in terms of expanding those opportunities. I wish it would but as far as I'm concerned the statement he made was simply off base and he don't know what he's talking about."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully move the previous question."

Bradley: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'no'. In the opinion of this chair, the 'ayes' have it. The lady to close."

Chapman: "Please vote 'yes' on House Bill 1205."

Bradley: "The question is shall House Bill 1205 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'nay'. Mr. Leinenweber to explain his vote."



Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think we ought to be careful about voting for this Bill because it's the first in a package not of Bills to eliminate sex discrimination but a package of Bills which intent is to destruct the concept of all girl and all boy schools. So I think we ought to look very careful about this Bill. This one only applies to schools with courses in physical therapy, pharmaceutical, dental hygienists and so forth. But this is the first of many Bills so I ask, suggest a 'no' vote if you intend to preserve the right of certain schools to limit their student body to all male or all female."

Bradley: "The lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the way I read this Bill in explanation of my vote, it relates to the professional schools and there has been discrimination in the professional schools. I'm investigating the veterinary school of the University of Illinois right now for one of my constituents who was graduated in the upper 10% of her class and was not admitted and had to go to another school. There were thirty girls admitted and and fifty-five fellas. So there has been a little bit of discrimination and I agree with the colleague on the Democrats' side who spoke earlier. There is no question there has been discrimination in the state-supported colleges and they have opened up their doors because they have had federal funding coming in and no other reason."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers to explain his vote."

Borchers: "Well, Mr. Speaker and fellow members of the House, one of the, one of the partial reasons I am voting 'no' upon this particular Bill is because I wish to support...uh...Mr., Representative Hirschfeld's statement. I can't say as of today, but I can tell you definitely



as of five years ago and six years ago there was a lowering of the...uh...accreditation and for entrance into our, some of our state universities and that is a matter of record that can be sold. So I vote 'no.'

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell to explain his vote."

Caldwell: "May I ask, may I ask the sponsor a question, Mr. Speaker? Well, let me just make this observation on Representative Leinenweber's observation that this Bill will make it possible for all girl and all male schools to...uh...become a reality. Is that, am I correct there, counselor? I just want to say that to my knowledge men can now go to Smith, are now going and going to Vassar and all the others. I would, even if what you indicate becomes a fact, I don't think that's so bad. I think we're coming into the twentieth century. I vote 'aye'."

Bradley: " The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, to explain his vote."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that the...uh...fear of some of the opponents to this Bill has caused us to get a little bit off the track of the Bill itself. I think it's kind of whistling past the cemetery. Reminds me of the politician that said we shouldn't let women matriculate in public. This Bill pertains only to physical therapists, pharmacists, dentists, dental hygienists, which incidentally take more women than men most of the time I suspect, podiatrists, optometrists, and veterinarians. Now for what decent reason would we want schools to discriminate in those professions between men and women? It doesn't make any sense to me. I can't see why this Bill wouldn't be, would be one that would even not have been left on the consent calendar."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 103 'ayes', 38 'nays', 13 voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby



declared passed. House Bill 1207. First, though, the chair recognizes that we've had over a hundred and some odd votes in the affirmative on every one of these Bills that were taken off the list. The lady..."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1207, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 1 of the Mines Inspection Act, Third Reading of..."

Bradley: "The lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, because of amendment, the digest is not accurate. The...uh...section which the digest explains has been...uh...removed. We did this in our study...uh...committee of the Banks and Savings and Loans Committee and the only remaining change that exists in House Bill 1207 is one that changes the word man to read individual as it relates to the average number of individuals employed during the previous...uh...year and actually at this point is...uh...I think of relatively minor impact. I ask for your support."

Bradley: "Further discussion? The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow members of the House, for \$4000, the cost of this Bill, I can't put in, can't help but put in the observation I notice this mines involved. In World War II the Germans had a bouncing Betty. If I knew what I know now, I would insist it would be bouncing Bobby."

Bradley: "Does the lady wish to close? If not, the question is shall House Bill 1207 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those 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 113 'ayes', 28 'nays', 4 voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1210."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1210, a Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Brokers and Salesmens License Act, Third Reading of the Bill."



Bradley: "The lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1210 amends the Real Estate Brokers and Salesmens License Act to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex. Right now it is prohibited on the basis of race, color, creed or national origin."

Bradley: "Any discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this Bill covers not only the sale of property but it also covers the leasing of property and I respectfully suggest that there are areas within the state that include contain housing exclusively for one sex or another. And I think that is a commendable, I think it is a proper, I think it is a reasonable kind of arrangement. This Bill would prohibit that. It would say that you couldn't have a dormitory for all women to the exclusion of men or for men to the exclusion of women. That you couldn't have...uh...other kinds of housing of private nature which is discriminatory in the finest sense of the word based on sex. This is one of those bad Bills in the series and it ought to be defeated."

Bradley: "The gentleman, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, a question of the sponsor."

Bradley: "He indicates he will yield."

Meyer: "What would this do to the YMCA, the YWCA, and...uh... men and women's residency dormitories in our state universities?"

Chapman: "I am amazed that anybody thinks this has anything to do with it. This amends the Real Estate Brokers and Salesmens License Act. I didn't know that real estate brokers rented...uh... rooms in dormitories."

Meyer: "They do. They rent, they rent space in housing, management companies...uh...handle real estate, this is a bad Bill."



Bradley: "The lady wish to respond?"

Chapman: "I'm sorry I...."

Bradley: "Would you repeat the question, Mr. Meyer?"

Meyer: "Well, I will address myself to the Bill...uh...I don't know what the situation is in, in downstate Illinois but I know in the City of Chicago it is very common for real estate brokers to list apartment buildings, rooming houses and what have you. And it, it, the situation now is that if you walk into a real estate broker or an agency and you say you want an apartment and you are a minority race, the real estate can't ask to show it to everybody and this is correct and true. But if I have a rooming house and...uh...I list this through an agency and I don't like girls in my rooming house because I own the rooming house this would require the broker to, possible lose his license because he wouldn't send the right type of clientele that the rooming house owner wants. Plus I don't know what the situation, what this would do to the YMCA and YWCA."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I can see that we are wasting an awful lot of time on a measure that the federal court just recently made a decision on. If you folks have read the paper, a young man who was charged with evading the draft used as an answer the discrimination of not drafting females. The court upheld his contention and discharged him. Now, that being the case, I think we are going, making a lot a do about nothing. If the females want that privilege, let's give it to them until the courts decide otherwise. Right now they are deciding in their favor and I think we should vote affirmatively on all these Bills. Thank you."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in particular the House sponsor, Representative Chapman, you know I'm supporting these Bills, in fact I



intended to support this one, but as I read it I would point out to you please, Representative Chapman, on page 4, line, section 24...uh...this is a prohibition for acting or undertaking to act as a real estate broker or real estate salesman, with respect to any property, the disposition of which is prohibited to any person because of sex. That would pertain to what Representative Meyer said and I would point out to you on page 5, section 27 where it says refusing to sell or rent real estate because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin and unless you have some response to that that is more clear, I'm inclined at this time to believe that Representative Meyer's statement is accurate."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker and member of the House, I think the last several speakers...."

Bradley: "Just a minute, Mr. Lundy. Could we have some order, please? Proceed, sir."

Lundy: "The last several speakers have raised issues which in fact are not issues at all. Section 17 of the Illinois State Constitution which has been in effect since mid 1971 already says all persons shall have the right to be free from discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, national ancestry and sex in the sale or rental of property and goes on to say these rights are enforceable without action by the General Assembly. Cases are already being brought in the Circuit Court on the basis of this constitutional provision. This...uh... proposal by Ms. Chapman will not change the law or the practice in this state and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it might be some help to us here if the sponsor of these Bills...."

Bradley: "She can't hear. Would we please give, have some order in the House. She can't even hear what the



gentleman is saying."

Palmer: "If the sponsor of these Bills would indicate if there is a new grant of power or authority not already there or if there is an act or power or authority that is modified. I think that if she does this, then perhaps we can go about this thing in an orderly way with much, in a much faster way too."

Chapman: "I believe this is simply a consitutional implementation...."

Bradley: "Ms. Chapman, you will have an opportunity to close. Further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, I hear a lot of people make quotes of the constitution and statues and I just heard a very nifty quote from the gentleman on the other side of the aisle. He went on to quote about the freedoms of people that, be free from discrimination in regard to sex in the sale of real estate. But he didn't quote the entire passage of that constitutional provision and I for the sake of the General Assembly in this House would like to finish that section of the Constitution because it says that these rights are enforceable without action by the General Assembly but, but the General Assembly by law may establish reasonable exceptions relating to these rights and provide additional remedies for their violation. Now that's what these Bills are all about and that's what the discussion and the debate on the Bills is all about and I think if anyone is going to quote the Constitution they should quote it in full."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I think we're spending more time than we need on this Bill. Let's take it out of the record."

Bradley: "The sponsor has requested that it be taken out of the record. Is leave granted? House Bill 1212. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Madigan: "For purpose of announcement, Mr. Speaker. Seated



immediately behind the Speaker's podium in the gallery is...uh...Elaine Andrews who today was sworn in as a new attorney by the Illinois Supreme Court. She resides in the district represented by Representatives Patric, Madison and Molloy. Please stand and take a bow, a new attorney in the State of Illinois."

Bradley: So that we give everybody an equal opportunity, the gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "For the purposes of introduction in the back balcony is Mr. Arthur L. Stevens, who is president of the Chatham Hills Association and Chairman of the Salem Lutheran Social Ministry and he is represented in the General Assembly very ably by Representatives Gaines, Ewell and Barnes. If he would rise?"

Bradley: "House Bill 1212."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1212, a Bill for an Act to amend sections 2, 3 and 4 of an Act to authorize county authorities to provide for temporary care, custody of dependent, delinquent or truant children and support, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "For the, for what purpose does the gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle rise?"

Boyle: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as they say in the commercial, I...uh...I think I'm picking up a pattern here and...uh... after you consider this Bill I would like to be recognized for a motion to include the other Bills in this series on the same Roll Call. I think that...uh...I think that... uh...we are, we are being very dilatory by taking up the time of this House in view of the deadlines and so I would ask, Mr. Speaker, that you recognize me for the purpose of making this motion after the House considers House Bill 1212."

Bradley: "Mr. Boyle, the chair considers that the motion to be made by the chief sponsor if she so desires. House Bill 1212. It's been read a third time. The lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."



Chapman: "House Bill 1212 amends the Juvenile County Detention Home Act and the present law requires that... uh...the employees selected to control and manage such homes shall consist of a discreet woman of good moral character or a man and woman of good moral character, one of whom shall be designated as superintendent...uh... who shall be designated as superintendent and matron of the detention home. It appears to me that there is no need to discriminate on the basis of sex so we have called for a...uh...the abolition of the position of matron and have required that one of the persons be designated as superintendent. I am sure you know that over the last many years very often a man has headed up...uh...Dwight Reformatory for Women and a man has headed up Geneva School for Girls and I would like to see a woman considered for this kind of post but...uh...I believe that we want to select the most qualified person and I believe this is how the Bill should read."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, on a point of order."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, in...."

Bradley: "State your point, sir."

Madison: "If I understood your response to Representative Boyle's question, Mr. Speaker, it's an indication to me and I'd like a clarification as to whether or not you ruled that motion out of order based on who made it?"

Bradley: "He didn't make a motion. He asked to be recognized to make a motion, sir."

Madison: "Well, the chair's response...."

Bradley: "We will wait until he makes that motion."

Madison: "Thank you, very much."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre on 1212."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise on this Bill as an avid supporter of the Equal Rights Amendment and as one who has gone throughout my district campaigning for it. I think this Bill has



....ah...a problem with it, however, and I'd like to point it out to the Members of the House. It is not my intention to be dilatory nor would I ever ask for a verification on this matter, but I think that you should know what you're voting onon this one. This Bill amends the Section ...ah...which provides the power for a county to establish Juvenile Detention Centers. I would presume that in going through the Statutes by mechanical means that the word matron popped out of the computer and therefore the drafters of the Bill decided that this is an area that should be changed, but I would point out to you after reading the chapter and looking at.....to how this Bill fits into the Section involved, that by passing this Bill that you will eliminate any requirement that there be a female person in a Juvenile Detention Center. Juvenile Detention Centers are created to house juvenile offenders both male and female I think it would be irresponsible for us to remove the requirement that there be a female person in a juvenile detention center. As an avid supporter of the Equal Rights Amendment, I can tell you that I have gone throughout my district suggesting that the Equal Rights Amendment would in no way abrogate this kind of statutory requirement because it deals with reasonable physical classifications. I urge you to vote against this Bill."

Bradley: "Further discussion? If not the question is shall House Bill 1212 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those 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 33 'ayes', 85 'nays' 9 voting 'present', this Bill having ...to ...failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. House Bill 1217."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1217, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, when I mentioned that we use computer



printouts I didn't mean to suggest that we used only computer printouts. I tried to suggest in my presentation that we spent many hours, we spent close to two years in considering the...ah...printouts in...setting aside those those that did not re...ah...co...ah...apply and developing responses to those that did. After we developed our legislation we took this to the full commission that discussedthe legislation and approved it....."

Bradley: "Just a minute, Ms. Chapman.....the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, on a point of order. State your point, Sir."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know if your.....if you need glasses as Representative does, but I think Representative Boyle, has his light on, and is requesting to....ah.... make a proper motion at this time."

Bradley: ".....finish this Bill and we'll get back to Mr. Boyle, if he wants to be recognized then. I didn't see his light.....fash....fash....flashing. Would that be all right with you, Mr. Boyle?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Sp....Mr. Speaker, that's what you indicated to Mr. Boyleah...last time."

Bradley: "I ...ah...give you my word, I didn't see his light flashing and I didn't know he wanted to proceed with the motion. If you will hold the motion, as soon as we finish with this Bill, I'll get right to Mr. Boyle."

Houlihan: "Well, I'll hold the motion.....we broke the pattern on the last Bill, so.....maybe we've done cracked the code....I don't know."

Bradley: "Yes, the Chair recognized that. 1217, are you have you completed.....er.....are you finished, Ms. Chapman or do you wish to continue?"

Chapman: "1217, amends the School Code....ah....having the references apply to parents rather than only to mothers. I ask for your support."

Bradley: "Further discussion, if not the question is, shall



House Bill.....pardon me.....the Gentleman from Cook,
Mr. Miller."

Miller: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Representative Chapman, on
page....ah....six of the Bill, we add sex as a category,
and it relates to Chapter 122, Paragraph 13-43. Can you
tell me what that particularah....Chapter deals with,
please?"

Chapman: "I will in just a minute."

Bradley: ".....Just a minute.....ah.....are you asking a
question of the Sponsor?"

Miller: "Yes."

Bradley: "Does she wish to reply?"

Chapman: "I'd be glad to."

Bradley: "She indicates she will yield."

Chapman: "I'll be glad to, as soon as I find it in my School
Code."

Miller: "I asked the question for the benefit of the Repres-
entativeI see the word 'inmate' in there and it might
have to do with an institution and I believe we are dealing
here with ...ah...hiring people without regard to race,
creed or color or sex, and if it is an inmate institution
there may be need again to ...ah...have 'female' or 'male'
employees, as the case might be, to protect the rights of
privacy of the inmates of the institution."

Chapman: "Is, under the Department of Corrections, School
Districts, ..ah...Rules and Regulations,...ah... 13-43.12,
to make the necessary Rules and Regulationsah....as to
enrollment, attendance and other matters regarding each...
said school district can determine the educability of each
inmate. Rules should be promulgated to prevent any dis-
crimination as to race, creed or color throughout the school
and the kind of schools that we are talking about here are
our prison schools, not the prisons themselves but the
school within the prison. So with a school like Geneva,
which has both males and females you would not be permitted



to discriminate in the school not the institution, but in the school on the basis of ...of sex."

Miller: "Well, in a school of that type, might not there be need for a female attendant, in a washroom facility, for example?"

Chapman: "...I...I have been to Geneva, and I'm sure you have been too. I've seen no attendents in...in...in washrooms, this is not a...a...a ...we are talking a...a... about Geneva, which used to be a school for girls and...and now includes both ...ah...boys and girls."

Miller: "Allright, it is a school that attends to the educational needs of students and I can see a need for a woman for example to walk into a washroom at that school to make sure that all the students, or inmates if you will, are in that washroom as they ought to be and ...ah...your language might prohibit ...ah...a requirement for a female to attend to that type of duty."

Chapman: "....Now,ah...I'm not making myself clear, this does not relate to the...the institution which is called a school it ..re...relates only to the educational program and as...as a teacher by the way, I assure you that with or without this law....I...never stop me from going into a little boy's bathroom when I heard a scram....a scramble going on inside. I hope that doesn't disturb you too much."

Miller: "How about big boys?"

Bradley: "Are you finished, Mr. Miller? There have been some questions regarding the temperature in here. It's not all due to the debate it's just that thevery warm outside and it's up.....the air conditioning is up as high as it will go, we'll just have to suffer. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, on this Bill, because it does effect certain kinds of schools, I was wondering if the Chair would rule if this effects Home Rule County, the



County of Cook in its application to the Audy Home, on 12th Street, that has parental control of the children in the Audy Home, and if it does effect the Audy Home, of the County of Cook, which is a Home Rule Unit, how many votes will it take for it to pass?"

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, this effects only the school districts under the Department of Correction and the Audy Home is not one of those schools."

Bradley: "Just a minute and the Chair will make a rule
..... opinion of the Chair, this does not apply to Home Rule Units, Mr. Hanahan. Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. One of the arguments madeah...on this House floor, and made over the past few years relating to the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment, revolved around the argument that even with the passage of the Amendment the Federal Government and the State Legislature would still be able to make reasonable rules, regulations and pass reasonable laws to allow for reasonable, again, discrimination between the sexes. Now, it would appear to me, Mr. Speaker, after having supported the ERA and a number of other issues here on this House floor relating to this package of Bills, that the State should be allowed, and the Department of Correction should be allowed the latitude to make reasonable rules andde...and regulations in regard to the manner in which it conducts a school district within its institutions. We're not talking about outside schools, we're talking about schools in situations where people are articularly confined, where you have discipline problems, where you have ah.... problems of maintaining order, people under a confined situation. I do not think that kind of authority ought to be taken away from the people in the Department of Corrections, I think it is a reasonablereasonable kind of regulation and I would certainly suggest to the Members of the



House that they consider this one very seriously and vote in opposition to it."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the previous question."

Bradley: "The previous question has been put. The question is shall the main question be put? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no', the 'ayes' have it. The Lady from Cook to close, Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, in Amending the School Code, this this changes mothers to parents, in sections regarding child care centers and special classes....so in situations where a parent needs to care for his child, whether that parent happens to be a male or female it will still be possible for them to qualify under the program, now this has nothing to do with washrooms, it has to do with educational programs and I do not know how we got washrooms into it, I ask for you to vote 'yes' on House Bill 1217."

Bradley: "The question is, shall House Bill 1217 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, to explain his vote."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if as the Bill is as the Sponsor explained, that it just pertains to academic courses and discrimination as to academic personnel then I could certainly vote for the Bill. The problem is that it seems to me that included within academic would be physical educational courses which especially in the case of ...ah.. schools under the Department of Corrections could very well require that a discrimination be made the basis of sex, especially in some boy's schools where they were being physical and were being looked after by women. Now, I of course feel that the opposite also would be true, that there are women in physical education girls classes, that ought to be in charge of the girls and I think this is an



unreasonable approach and as Representative Peters says if the Equal Rights Amendment has any merit at all, certainly it should provide for reasonable classification in legislation, I think we are removing, with this Bill, a reasonable classification that should not be removed."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from DuPage,er..the Lady from DuPage, I'm sorry, Ms. Dyer."

Dyer: "Well, we....."

Bradley: "To explain her vote."

Dyer: "I would suggest that perhaps we really have lost our perspective in this debate, Mr. Speaker.Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think the misinterpretation on this Bill is simply incredible and it culminated just a minute ago ...ah....when my highly respected colleague.....ah....my seatmate at my left, saidwith....suggested with horror that if you read this Bill carefully perhaps men could coach girls swimming teams.....Hurrah..... and I pointed out.....I don't know where.....what area of the State, I don't know what area of the State some of you come from but if you have ever encountered any of the swim teams from Hinsdale High School I'd like to point out to you that their girl's team is coached by a man, no scandal has resulted, the coach does not walk in and help the girls change into or out of their swim suits. He simply teaches them how to swim. I think.....the.....this is typical of the misinterpretation in this whole series and I would suggest that we read the Bill more carefully and get on about the business of the House."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller, to explain his vote."

Miller: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Earlier I had addressed myself to page six of the Bill, that dealt with institutions ...ah....teaching inmates, now on page eight we're talking about a far broader arrangement where no school or



institution shall make an assignment of teachers so as to promote segregation on the basis of race, creed, color, religion or sex and that says to me that there will be no discrimination whatsoever with regard to male and female activities within a school and it includes all athletic programs, all swimming programs andth...you can assign either a male or a female and that you cannot discriminate. It says that you can have a male working in a female physical ed program or a female in a male physical ed program and all of....all of its other activities and I say that's bad. "

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, to explain his vote."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think that we're making an issue out of something that doesn't exist. My daughter is on a track team at York..... York High School, they had a very successful year, they had two.....two men who coached them.....ah...they had a they had a good season, they had a good experience. I.... the.....the.....question of the inmate, in the Department of Correction, we now have a State School System, in the Department of Correction. Texas and Illinois are the only two States that have it. This Bill deals with a number of the Sections in the School Code and I think it is a very reasonable and responsibleah...action to take and I would suggest that we have a few more 'aye' votes up on the board."

Bradley: "The Lady from Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite, and we'll indicate to you that the clock is being used."

Satterthwaite: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to get back to the point that we are talking about a school code, we are talking about educational programs and educational opportunities and when we make a statement in there saying that we will not discriminate because of sex, I think in that context it's clear that we are saying that in



some of these correctional programs for instance the rules and regulations will not be made on the basis of sex as far as the availability of the educational programs that are to be designed for that clientele, there is no indication that this is to extend to bathroom facilities and all of the other kinds of things that we're talking about here. We're talking about educational programs and educational opportunities."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, to explain his vote."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, unless somebody is goin' to ask for a verification, I won't bother."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I've seen buttons being pushed when Members weren't in their seats and unless something is done about that to correct it with maybe a 'present' vote, or unless we get a new Roll Call, Mr. Duff might not....might get the wish he doesn't want."

Bradley: "The Chair would hope that Members would not be voting for people who are absent. The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers, to explain his vote."

Borchers: "I'd like to tell you a story, which I always like to do. I'd like to have you know I'm goin' to tell it. So you might as well listen."

Bradley: "You had better make it in a minute and a half."

Borchers: Well, I've been dis....bothered. About a year... aboutseveral years ago, at the Adolph Meyer Clinic, in Decatur, there was a woman, a wife of one of the Administrators put in charge....partial charge of the Vista Program, which is one.....Department of Childr....of Corrections...under the Department of Corrections and there were boys there, I have her signed confession in my possession, for after she was caught having a little 'hanky panky' even taking some of the boys out.....even taking one of the boys out and getting him an apartment on North



Main Street. Now, all we're doing is encouraging more of the same, so I suggest we don't open the door and we vote 'no'."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters, to explain his vote."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just in terms of once again explaininker explaining my vote on this. I think it is reasonable to give to the Department of Corrections the latitude and the manner in which they are going to conduct their educational programs under specific conditions. This has got nothing to do and I'm not worried about who is going into whose washroom. I'm not concerned about who coaches whose team, but I think it's reasonable to allow the various school boards to allow the various educational institutions that might have particular problems to make that decision for their particular area. That's all that I'm saying."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I don't want to ask for a verification, but I would respectfully ask that you dump the Roll Call so we can have only those present voting."

Bradley: "The Chair already has requested that. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Deuster, do you wish to explain your vote?"

Deuster: "No. I was simply rising to plea with some of the Chicago people who are not effected by this thing that if some of you could consider voting 'present' because this is something you are doing to downstate, and I hope that if your mind is open, you might put a present vote on."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? the Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 92 'ayes', 66 'nays', 5 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Cons....
.....The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Walsh: "To request a verification."



Bradley: "That's what I thought, Sir. The Gentlemen has requested a verification. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Chapman: "I request a poll of the absentees, Mr....."

Bradley: "The Lady has requested a poll of the absentees, the Clerk will call the absentees." For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, arise?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I think that some of the conversation surrounding this Bill has beenah....inappropriate to the Bill which concentrates primarily on day care services and I think that if we are going to prevent a verification the people that are absent on the Roll Call can get on this thing and give it enough votes to pass."

Bradley: "Until they do, we'll have to go along with the verification. The Clerk will go ahead and call theab poll the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Brandt, D'Arco, DePrima, Garmisa, Hanahan, Dan Houlihan, "

Bradley: "Dan Houlihan, 'aye'. How was he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Fred Selcke: "I'm polling the absentees."

Bradley: "Pardon me, Dan Houlihan, 'aye'."

Fred Selcke: "Keller, Polk, Schoeberlein,"

Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters arise?"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, in order to expedite time, I don't know if a request was made to dump this Roll Call and have one more, but I think that would save an awful lot of time in this, everybody will vote their own switches and we'll abide by whatever the results are."

Bradley: "Let's have another Roll Call. The question is, shall House Bill 1217 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: ".....my vote yet. May I explain my vote, sir?"

Bradley: "You certainly may."

Chapman: "I believe it was two years ago that Senator, Jack



Knepler, introduced Legislation into the Senate on school systems, and that's what this is and it prohibits discrimination based on sex and this came over to the House and has been approved by the House and it's part of the law of this State. So this minor little point that people are making, really doesn't relate to the Bill itself. The Bill has to do with child care centers and special courses under the control of school boards. Ah.....Please vote 'yes' on this good Bill."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 83 'ayes', for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson, arise?"

Rayson: "Well, I.....I....I....I rise to explain my vote. I I...I...I'll change....."

Bradley: "Well, give the Gentleman....the....you will be the last person we'll recognize for that purpose, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Allright, I'll make it a point of order. I think it's inappropriate to dump the Roll Call in the middle of the verification, which is the Legislators right, notwithstanding the time it takes, because we do run into problems wherever you dump the Roll Call there is aa..... 'voteatrition' which is more than people being....ah.... voted by somebody else....people mill around, they go in the ba...bathroom....they go up the balcony and I suggest it's inappropriate that we dump the Roll Call on this good Bill."

Bradley: "On this question there are 83 'ayes', 65 'nays', 4 voting 'present'.....the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: ".....we were in the middle of a poll of the absentees a little bit ago."

Bradley: "There was a request for a new Roll Call to let everybody get on, in the opinion of the Chair weah....we acceded to the wishes of the Members and we had the new Roll Call."

Chapman: "I would like to request to poll the absentees."



Bradley: "There has been no request for a verification. Do you want to.....if you would like to poll the absentees?"

Chapman: "Please Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "Poll the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Arnell, Brandt, D'Arco, Darrow, DiPrima, John Dunn, Ralph Dunn, Garmisa, Giglio, Hanahan, Huff, Emil Jones, Keller, Nardulli, Polk, Randolph, Schisler, Schoeberlein, Stearney, E. G. Steele, Telcser, Totten, White, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "The absentees have beenpolled.On this question there are 83 'ayes', 65 'nays', 4 voting 'present' this Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. House Bill 1218."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1218, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, this is a Bill that relates to educational opportunity. It provides that no school, college or university which refuses to admit applicants on account of sex or national origin, and right now one cannot prohibit.. one cannot refuse to admit people on the basis of their religion or their race, may be considered reputable and in good standing by the Department of Registration and Education. Education is basic to ones ability to be employed in this nation and this is a very necessary piece of Legislation."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Will the Lady yield for a question?"

Bradley: "She indicates that she will."

Sangmeister: "Representative Chapman, I, like Representative Beaupre was a supporter of ERA and I certainly hope we're not going down the wrong path, but I'm looking at this Bill and according toah.....this Bill you are Amending an Act whereb.....whereby the Department of Registration and Education determines what constitutes a school andah..



by adding the terminology sex or national origin in there it appears to me that any school that would have an all boys school, or an all girls school would not be able to qualify as reputable and good standing. Now, back in my district we have Joliet Catholic High and we have St. Francis which are respective boys and girls school and I certainly wouldn't want to have a situation whereby those schools would not be reputable and good standing because of this Bill. Is that what is going to happen?"

Chapman: "Ah.. Mr. Sangmeister, this relates to to professions, trades and occupations, ones ability to earn a living and not to high schools.....ah...It relates to a persons ability to go to school to learn a profession, a trade or an occupation in order to be gainfully employed and.....and right now we ...ah...require that there not be denial on the basis of race, color or creed and it seems to me that sex and national origin also should not be used as a basis to deny people the opportunity to ...ah....learn a trade.. an occupation or to become a member of a profession. It does not relate to high schools, Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Well, I was just.....Representative Catania just came over here and I don't like the broad part of that terminology and I'll have to study it now but it does say 'what shall constitute a school, college or university or department of university' and your interpretation is that only refers to vocational schools?"

Chapman: "Now, if you'll look up at the beginningthe Department of Registration and Education shall.....wherever the several laws relating.....regulating professions, trades and occupations."

Sangmeister: "Representative Deuster just pointed out that the words are other institutions are in there, I think that this is a dangerous Bill, Jeanie, I really do."

Bradley: "Are you finished, Mr. Sangmei.....We have a number of people that are wanting to speak on the issue...."



could you hold those and explain your vote if you would.

The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If the sponsor will yield to a question or so."

Bradley: "She indicates that she will."

Palmer: "It has to do with the words..."

Bradley: "Mr. Palmer, would you hold it just a second? The lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman?"

Chapman: "Some of our good friends have some questions about this and I would like to be able to answer them...uh... I think a little more fully so I'd like to pull this out of the record."

Bradley: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 1221."

Fred Selçke: "House Bill 1221, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 1 of an Act to authorize townships to levy a tax for the purpose of maintaining and operating public hospitals, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Chapman: "Uh, this amends the Act relating to taxation by townships for hospital purposes, includes lack of discrimination because of sex in the definition of a public non-sectarian hospital."

Bradley: "Discussion? If not, the question is, the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I had a parliamentary inquiry."

Bradley: "State your question."

Cunningham: "I didn't want to reduce this to an absurdity but the thought occurred to me that it's the most blatant form of sexism for the chair to refer to the lady from Champaign or to the gentleman from McClean. Wouldn't it suffice if the chair would recognize the representative. We musn't preserve these time descredited characteristics."

Bradley: "If you could offer an amendment to the Rules we would consider that."

Cunningham: "I will offer such an amendment but in the meanwhile could you anticipate its' adoption in the sense



of fair play and equality of the sexes?"

Bradley: "We will take it under consideration. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I would like to have a ruling from the chair whether this affects Cook County Hospital or not."

Chapman: "It relates to townships."

Bradley: "It does not, it affects only townships. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well Cook County Hospital Governing Commission incorporates a number of townships."

Bradley: "In the chair it does not affect Cook County Hospital and of the Parliamentarian also. The question is shall House Bill 1221 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Geo-Karis, 'aye', Capuzzi, 'no', have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, the Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Chapman: "I don't know what the problem could possibly be with a Bill of this nature. I can't imagine any public hospital...."

Bradley: "Ms. Chapman, you are out of order."

Chapman: "May I explain my vote?"

Bradley: "If you wish to explain your vote, explain your vote."

Chapman: "Uh, all this Bill does is add to the present prohibition on discrimination on the basis of race, color or creed. We certainly don't want anyone to be denied admission to a public hospital because of race, color or creed and I would hope we also would not like to see a person denied admission to a hospital because of sex or national origin. Uh, this is a simple Bill. It certainly does not provide any problems at all that I can see. I would hope that you would vote 'aye' on this proposal and I would request a poll of the absentees."

Bradley: "The lady has requested a poll of the absentees and



she has that right to do that. The Clerk will poll the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Jane Barnes, Beatty, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Campbell, Capparelli, Carol, Coffey, Daniels, D'Arco, DiPrima, Downs, Duff, John Dunn, Ralph Dunn, Ebbeson, Farley, Fary, Friedland, Garmisa, Giglio, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hill, Katz, Keller, Kosinski, Kucharski, Lechowicz, Luft, Madigan, Mautino, McGrew, McPartlin, Mulcahey, Nardulli, Polk, Porter, Pouncey, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Shea, Stearney, E.G. Steele, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Waddell, Williams, Winchester, Yourell and Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "On this question, there are 7, there are 80 'ayes', 34 'nos', the lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Chapman: "I request postponement and if a simple Bill like this...."

Bradley: "Does the lady have, leave to postponement consideration. House Bill 1221 is on postponed consideration. House Bill 1227."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1227, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, there are just a few more Bills in this series and I think that apparently...uh...our attendance is lagging somewhat right now and I think it's time to take the rest of these Bills out of the record for now and go on to a different subject."

Bradley: "Does the lady have leave to take them out of the record? Having leave, they will be out of the record. We will go to...For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams rise?"

Williams: "I think we ought to continue. There have been other days when many of the members have not been here and our Bills have been called. I think we should continue and let's get it over with."

Bradley: "The Chair has already recognized the fact that



the sponsor has requested to take it out of the record and we have done that before. We are going to go all the way through the calendar. We may not ever get back to these. On Third Reading appears House Bill 1303.

Representative Kane."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1303, a Bill to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Personnel, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, handling this Bill for Mr. Kane."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House..."

Bradley: "Pardon me, Mr. Lechowicz, the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich on a point of order."

Matijevich: " I guess my seatmate here tole me what happened but I remember 1327 being up there, I was just wondering how we got back, he tells me you had leave of the House before that. I stand corrected."

Bradley: "Mr. Kane on 1303. Has the Bill been read a third time? It has been read a third time. Mr. Kane. The gentleman from Sangamon."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, I would request leave of the House to return House Bill 1303 back to Second for the purposes of amendment."

Bradley: "The gentleman requests to have House Bill 1303 returned to Second Reading for purposes of amendment. Does he have leave? Leave being granted, the Bill is returned to the order of Second Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #3, Kane, amends House Bill 1303 on page six, line 13 and so forth."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, on Amendment #3."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 is a...uh...an amendment which adds \$10.9 million to...uh...the Department of Personnel to pay for the increased cost of the...uh...group life hospital



surgical and medical insurance for the state employees and I move for the adoption of the amendment."

Bradley: "The gentleman moves to adopt Amendment #3 to House Bill 1303. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'no', the 'ayes' have it, the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third Reading. 1308. House Bill 1308."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1308, a Bill for an Act in relation to state revenue sharing with local governmental entities, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "Is Mr. Lauer in the chambers? Mr. Lauer? Take it out of the record. House Bill 1317."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1317, an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1317 will bring Illinois into line with many other states which require compulsory insurance for motor vehicles. This mandatory insurance Bill is intended to protect against the financial disaster that occurs daily when financially irresponsible drivers cause injuries to people in Illinois. The Bill was amended on Second Reading with Amendments 1, 2 and 3 and I'd like to explain them as the Bill now stands. First, it requires proof of insurance coverage before the Secretary of State will issue a registration and license plates. The form of proof is left to the Secretary of State, it would include a certificate of self insurers for those now authorized under the law to be self-insured. Second, the enforcement provisions of the Bill require only that one may drive an automobile not covered by liability insurance. The penalty of the Bill is a Class A misdemeanor plus the suspension of the drivers license for up to 90 days. The drivers license suspension is permissive. The Bill does not automatically require that the license plates be removed if insurance is cancelled.



The Bill requires only that the automobile not be driven unless it is covered by insurance. The mechanics for this enforcement are fairly simple because the law now provides for 30 days notice by an insurance company when they cancel a policy. The notice is now received by the Secretary of State. The Bill requires that when the Secretary receives a notice of cancellation from an insurance company, he must notify the owner of the automobile by mail that the vehicle cannot be operated after the 30 days when the cancellation becomes effective. Third, if a vehicle is operated without applicable insurance coverage, the Bill provides that the registration and license plates are forfeited. When this happens, the owner will be required to reapply for new plates and pay the appropriate fees showing proof of insurance. The Bill in this way may contain a reasonable enforcement system which insures that only insured automobiles are driven on the roads. If a person gets cancelled out by his insurance company or cannot afford insurance coverage, he does not have to return the plates. He will not, he will not have his plates pulled in the night by a policeman and he will not have, he will not be subject to criminal penalties. All he has to do is leave the car set until he obtains insurance coverage. The person who drives a non-insured automobile would be subject to removal of the plates if he is caught and arrested. Mechanically, it should be simple for the Secretary of State to keep on his computer files of registrations and notices to which automobiles have had their insurance cancelled. This would be one more item, item of information to the Secretary's computer system. The purpose of this Bill again is to protect citizens against the financial disaster that can occur when they are involved in an accident with a citizen not covered by insurance. This is a necessary Bill and many other states have successfully lived with a system like this.



I urge your support."

Bradley: "The gentleman from McClean, Mr. Deavers. No.
The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield for a couple of
questions?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Schlickman: "I don't have a copy of the amendment but I
do have a copy of the Bill as it was introduced and on
page one, line 23 and 24 you mandate that in addition
to public liability insurance that there shall be
uninsured motorist coverage and I've got two thoughts
there. Number one, if the intention of your Bill is to
insure that everybody is going to be covered with public
liability insurance, what is the necessity for also
requiring uninsured motorist coverage? They seem to be
contradictory."

Laurino: "Well, this would protect them from people coming
from out of state. That's the only reason for putting
it in."

Schlickman: "Well, my second thought is, the objective of
your Bill is to protect other people from a delinquent,
derelict motorist, is that correct? What you are doing
here by the uninsured motorist coverage is, you are
trying to protect me from somebody else by requiring me
to have insurance. It seems to me that should be
optional."

Laurino: "Well, like I said, the only reason, it's not a
very expensive item and I think that it's necessary in
order, as long as we are going to have compulsory
insurance...uh...possibly...out of state drivers...uh...
would not be affected by this. Maybe I would be protecting
myself from you."

Schlickman: "In addition to that bad feature, do you have any
estimate what the increased cost of premiums will be as
a result of this mandatory coverage for all drivers in
the State of Illinois?"



Laurino: "Well, I doubt that there'll be any increase. In fact I think there'll be a decrease becauseah..... the people that are insured are obviously goin' to...ah.... be paying the premiums into the fund that are not now covered."

Schlickman: "But, you will be forcing people who may not be ordinarily speaking, insurable, to get insurance and that.. ...ah..."

Laurino: "Not necessarily speaking, they have to prove that they are insurable."

Bradley: "Further questions? If not.....the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative Laurino, will you comment on Amendment #3, relating to the cancellation and notice of cancellation where the driver doesn't have any insur....ah...his insurance is terminated?"

Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Moultrie arise?"

Stone: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "Speak your point."

Stone: "The rules require that any question be directed to the Chair and not to the Representative. I believe if.... this rule were followed it would cut out a lot of debate between Members."

Bradley: "The Chair.....the point is well taken, we've tried to indicate that"

Meyer: "Question to the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker?"

Bradley: "Will the Sponsor yield?He indicates that he will."

Meyer: "Do you have Amendment #3, Mr. Laurino, in front of you?"

Laurino: "Yes."

Meyer: "Amendment #3 says, 'operation of a motor vehicle in violation of this paragraph ...,'which is, not having



insurance, shall result in a forfeiture of vehicle registration. Now isn't that a harsh penalty? That a man forfeits his license

Laurino: "I don't believe so."

Bradley: "Further questions?"

Meyer: "He forfeits the car.."

Laurino: "No he doesn't. Just the license plates."

Bradley: "Further questions? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "I'd like to ask a question, Mr. Speaker.....Will the Gentleman yield?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "....This ...ah...does this amount to compulsory insurance? Is this.....compulsory insurance?"

Laurino: "Yes."

Bradley: "The answer is yes, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Alright.....What happens to the Safety Responsibility.....Act?"

Bradley: "The Gentleman wish to respond?.....Did you hear the question, Mr. Laurino?"

Laurino: "What happens.....what did you say, Mr. D....."

Davis: "The Safety Responsibility Act. You know, when you become involved in an accident, under the Safety Responsibility Act you must show that you are responsible....you must post a bond. What happens to that Act,...if we pass."

Laurino: "More than likely we wouldn't need it if everyone had insurance....Deacon."

Davis: "Well, let me ask you another question. ...ah....Does the Department.....how does the Department stand on this Bill?The Department of Insurance."

Laurino: "The Department of Insurance didn't take a position."

Davis: "They didn't take a position on compulsory insurance. Let me ask you another question, you see I have to ask you this because ...I come from a District wherewell it is hard to get insurance.....let's put it that way. Now,



I know that there is aa.....I come from a District, not only where it is hard to get insurance, but where there is a black tax on insurance. Let's make it plain. Ah.....Let me ask you this, what provisions will be made in case the man ...goes.....applies to his broker, goes to his broker and his broker ...ah...makes application and finds that there's no market for his business? I know that there is an Assigned Risk Plan, will that be the only avenue? Do you intend to do anything about these companies who turn people down simply because of their race, color, creed?"

Laurino: "Well, Deacon, I'm sure that....ah...the insurance companies are not going...."

Davis: "Now, I like the Bill. I tell.....you know if somebody hits me I want them to have insurance.....and I've ... I've....had that experience of....having my car parked and somebody hit and didn't have any insurance. I like it. But it seems to me, the reason I'm asking these questions, if they're unable toif the broker is unable to secure insurance.....if there is no market for the...for the insurance, especially of some drivers in my District and ... where they have the black tax....if there is no market then it will work undue hardship. What do we intend on people, you stop 'em from driving without insurance? What do we intend to do? How do we intend toah...."

Laurino: "Well, Deacon, let's think about the undue ...undue hardships on the people that have been hit by.....your ... people that do not have insurance."

Davis: "I know....yea..."

Laurino: "If they are a good risk, I'm certain that they are going to get insurance."

Davis: "Yea, well, there was just some questions because, a lot of those people have to use their cars to go to work and all that sort of thing and I just want to know what do you....what do you propose to do aboutcreating a



market.....to take this business."

Laurino: "I think that this would open the market up, rather than close it."

Davis: "Well, it isn't goin' to open it upah...if there isn'tif there isn't some law or something to compel 'em to open it up, because I've had that experience, I've been dealing with this thing for.....ah...ever since I've been down here."

Laurino: "Deacon, you can't mandate morality, and I can't ...
.....you know....."

Davis: "Thank you very much. I think it's important that we know these answers because a lot of people are going to be stopped from driving if we are goin' to have a compulsory insurance and then don't create a market for the business."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Majority Leader, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question....
...or two?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Shea: "Mr. Laurino, in light of the fact that the Secretary issues plates on a yearly basis, and insurance could be sold either monthly, quarterly, semiannually or yearly, how would the Secretary's office take care of the administrative burden of canceling registrations?"

Laurino: "Well, Jerry....ah...I don't know how....what the percentage is of people who take insurance monthly, I do know that they generally take it semiannually and that regard there is enough time ...I'm certain for the cancellation notice of 30 days. Insurance companies, under this Bill are required to notify the Secretary of State, as they are now."

Shea: "Well, on the basis of.....from a letter I have from the Secretary of State's Office, that approximately 6,500,000 plates are issued yearly and that if with regards to each registration, if there was one additional trans-



action it would cost an additional \$6,500,000 to administer this Act as far as the Secretary of States goes. Have you any objection to....ah...what can you....how do you answer that, Mr. Laurino?"

Laurino: "Well, Jerry....what ...what day did you get yourah...could you give me the date...of the letter that was received by you from the Secretary of State's Office?"

Shea: "Yes, sir, May 19th."

Laurino: "Well, ten days prior to that I got a ...a....letter from the Secretary of State's Office and they were far below that figure. At least \$2,500,000 below that figure. I wish they would make up their mind."

Shea: "Well, according to the letter I received today from the Office of the Secretary of State, said that the Motor Vehicle staff prepared a Fiscal Note in the amount of \$389,000. This amount is a conservative estimate, due to the Bills not being specific enough of how to a...min... of how to administer the proposed Legislation. On the basis of 6,500,000 transactions per year in issuance of plates, it could very well increase to a cost of \$1 per transaction or a total of \$6,500,000 per year. In view of the fact that these Bills are not specific enough on how the Legislature wants the Legislation administered, the Office of the Secretary of State respectfully asks your assistance in making these Bills fail to pass. So, Billy you are my good friend, but I'm going to have to oppose you."

Laurino: "Well, there is a lot of good friends that need this particular.....thisBill. If there is 6,000,000...ah.. vehicles registered to operate in Illinois and there is at least 10% that aren't reg....registered as being insured and there is really no way in checking that figure, you're still talking about almost 600,000 or 700,000 vehicles running around this State that aren't insured, Jerry....ahand I honestly think that.....my figure showsah



\$4,000,000 and I would consider that to be pretty high for ...ah...an appropriation...ah...of this..no....nature and I honestly think ...ah...that if we can spend millions of dollars on bridges and roads and then....no....let people run around without insurance creating millions of dollars of aggravation and...and...property damage to ...ah...constituents of this General Assembly and I think that we should do something about it. I think it is incumbent of the...of this State of Illinois to take this...ah...ah... position."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Gaines.....Oh.....I'm sorry, I thought you were finished....Mr. Shea..."

Shea: "I absolutely agree with Mr. Laurino, that something has to be done about it, I just question whether this is the best way. If he wants to take the Bill out of the record, I'd be happy to sit and try to work out some other method of doing it with him."

Bradley: "Mr. Laurino...."

Laurino: "Will I have the insurance that it will be recalled?"

Bradley: "If we get to it, we certainly will try."

Laurino: "Oh.....no...."

Bradley: "Allright....Mr.....the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Gaines."

Gaines: "I want to speak to the Bill."

Bradley: "Proceed....Sir..."

Gaines: "Ah....The Deacon talks nicely.....I'm a little younger than he is and I don't talk quite so nice. If this Bill passes and you have compulsory insurance and black poor folk are frozen out you'll have a crime wave you never thought about. This is what we call unconscious racism. Things that are good for white folks and unconsciously hurt black folks. We know your hearts are right, but you just don't know what's happenin'..and if you want to have all kinds of confusion ...in this State.....you pass this Bill and you'll think that Vietnam was a tea party."



Bradley: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers. The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

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

Bradley: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'no', the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino, to close."

Laurino: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. I think this Bill....deserving Bill...of your vote. For the simple reason it is not a black versus white issue. There are a number of nationalities that don't have insurance and it's not just black people and I resent the fact that Mr. Gaines that into the picture at this time. We've got integrity in the....General Assembly...and we certainly are not racists. Secondly...."

Bradley: "Representative Gaines in a point of personal privilege."

Gaines: "I simply said I know you weren't racist. I just said you don't know what's happenin', that's all."

Laurino: "I know what's happenin', Mr. Gaines. You don't know what's happenin'."

Bradley: "B.....You're.....Both of you are out of order. Now, Mr. Laurino to close the debate on this Bill."

Laurino: "I think enough has been said. I'll just close and ask for a favorable reply."

Bradley: "The question is, shall House Bill 1317 pass? All those in favor will vot.....signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Brinkmeier 'aye'. On this question.....take the record.. on this question...115 'aye', 16 'nay', 10 voting 'present' This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby passed. House Bill 1323."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1323, a Bill for an Act to validate the organization of certain Community Unit School Districts."



Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman.....G."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House...ah.

this Bill is accurately described in the ji....digest.

It's a validating Actdeclaring valid the organization of certain community unit school districts in the acts of the boards thereof. It passed the elementary and secondary education committee....ah...17 to nothing....to one present. I would ask your support."

Bradley: "Questions?.....If not the question is, shall House Bill 1323 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. The Lady from Kent.. Mrs. Adams.....ah....ah.....the Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent to explain her vote."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Gerald."

Bradley: "Touche."

Kent: "May I ask Mr. Hoffman a question?"

Bradley: "Did you have a question for the sponsor?"

Kent: "Yes.....please?"

Bradley: "You ask the question and he will respond by ...ah.. ...answering it.....and explaining his vote."

Kent: "This...B....Bill makes valid certain community unit schools.....right? It doesn't make invalid.....any? OK,.....we're safe on this one? Nothing to do with school district"

Hoffman: "Nothing to do with school district reorganization."

Kent: "Consolidation?"

Hoffman: "No."

Kent: "OK, thank you."

Bradley: "Did you explain your vote, Mr. Hoffman?"

Hoffman: "Yes,there has been....there is some concern in terms of a Bill which was numbered 1505. Ah.....This particular Bill ...ah...validates legitimate actions taken by ...ah....County Superintendents of Schools, the elections have been held, the Board has been chosen and it...declares



legal and valid....their organization. That's all it does. It doesn't....."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, to explain his vote.....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 100 'ayes', 3 'nays', 7 voting 'present', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1324."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1324,you got it Chalkie? A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Aeronautics Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is aah...very simple Bill, I was somewhat surprised, it was on the Consent Calendar and apparently someone objected, I don't really know why but because of the objection Iah...probably should explain the Bill. Presentlythere are problems when it comes to landing or taking off with aircraft from anyplace that is not certified as an airport or landing area. Now, it is necessary in construction work,.....in construction of highways....and in other instances that aircraft land in places that are not certified and are not particularly landing area....in other words they have to land near the job site and the purpose of this Bill is to make this legal. It's been going on for....I guess as long as they have been using helicopters for construction work. I know for instance, that in my own town, we built a new high school a couple of years ago and they used helicopters to put the....ah....heating and air conditioning units in the building and the helicopters of course had to land ...ah. ...and take off near the job site in order to perform this function. It was under the law at that legal and the only thing this Bill does is provide that special purpose air-



crafts such as helicopters and things of this kind may land on the property of another person as long as they have permission of that property owner."

Bradley: "Further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 1324 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. The gentleman from Will, Mr. VanDuyne, to explain his vote."

VanDuyne: "Mr. Speaker, I really wanted to ask Mr. Calvo a question because it seems to me that...uh...this would just go contrary to the laws governing our airports and also...uh...also give automatic...uh...zoning for airports. Now I realize the person who is going to be doing this is going to say...uh...technically, well I'm not operating an airport, I'm just doing what it says in the act, but...uh...it seems to me that you're going through the back door for zoning."

Bradley: "While Mr. Calvo is explaining his vote, he can answer your inquiry."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, to explain my vote and to answer the query of the last gentleman, it certainly isn't intended that this will create any airports. All it is is that cropdusters, for instance, it becomes necessary for them to land and...uh...near at times, where they are fueling, where they are getting the material to cropdust with and also sometimes on the farmer's property. And...uh...under the law right now, they really couldn't do that. It would be a violation. They can do it with permission of the property owner, and of course, they are doing the work for him and he will give them that permission. If you are constructing a highway, you can not land on a highway presently, even though the Department of Transportation is doing the work but this would make it legal for the helicopter to land on the highway itself where the work is being done or on the strip of land where the work is being done or



even on the land adjacent if he is given permission but it is not to create any airports by indirection."

Bradley: "On this question, there are 133, take the record, I'm sorry. On this question there are 134 'ayes', one 'nay', two voting present. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1325."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1325, a Bill for an Act in relation to the practice of professional geology creating professional Geologists Examining Committee within the Department of Registration and Education, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The lady from Champaign, Ms. Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and members of the House. Geologists have become a very important part of our society; particularly in these days when they are required to go in to evaluate the situation in the caves in many of our environmental projects in the case of documenting where we have our natural resources, providing for information about siting of very important plants, such as nuclear power plants and because of this they are asking that they have some regulation and control so that when people need to have a geologist they are assured of getting someone of high quality and this Act provides for a means of licensing them through the Department of Registration and Education and I ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I reluctantly rise to oppose this licensing Bill. I am too reluctant. I am reluctant because of the delightful sponsor. Uh, let me say, Mr. Speaker, that in addition to all of the other things we discussed with respect to real estate appraiser, appraisal licensing, this one more than any licensing Bill that I've seen, deals with sophisticated people dealing with sophisticated people."



There's no real public interest in this matter. I'll bet there isn't a member on this floor who recalls going to a geology store or having a constituent who went to a geology store and got gypped. It's simply a matter of proliferating state government, the bureaucracy. They say here that the Department of Registration and Education will administer this Act. Now what is that going to mean in terms of employees in the Department? Won't they have to, in order to administer this, have geologists there...uh...another, so they're going to have to hire some, they don't have any now, certainly, or I don't know of any. I don't know a single geologist at all. Let me suggest that this would make 186 or 7 if all of the Bills we've passed out of here...uh...are signed into law...uh...there's no public outcry for it. There is nobody being agreed to buy it. I'm sure, if you've heard of anyone who's been agreed by someone who purports to be a geologist, vote for this Bill. If you haven't, don't. Now, how's that for being fair?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I like the Assistant Minority Leader. I don't rise reluctantly, I rise enthusiastically in support of this Bill. Now we have licensing Bills involving barbers, we've got licensing Bills involving plumbers, and to me, it's due and in order that we provide for the licensing of geologists and I suggest to the former speaker that it's vital that we insure ourselves that we have qualified and competent people in this state operating as geologists. Just consider these points. Potential environmental impact of construction of public works such as power plants, highways, tunnels and reservoirs. Prediction of effects of construction and operation of these public works on ground water, on stability of slope and pollution of surface water requires the efforts of experienced, well trained and reputable geologists. Disposal of solid



waste, selection of good sites requires skilled and detailed analysis of geologic conditions so as to eliminate the possibility of contamination of ground and surface waters. The tendency toward the construction of ever larger and more complex public works carries with it the greater risk of public inconvenience or even danger when they should fail to function properly. Again, the role of the geologist in the analysis of foundation conditions in the soil and rock sub-strata and the long term stability of structures is vital. Protection of property from geological hazard. There is a very serious soil erosion problem along the shores of Lake Michigan. It's an outstanding example of a situation that can not be solved without serious geologic study. I respectfully suggest to you, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, that the health, safety and welfare of this state requires, calls upon us to vote favorably to pass House Bill 1325."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Maragos: "Representative Satterthwaite, how many geologists are there at the present time digging in Illinois?"

Satterthwaite: "Digging in Illinois? I don't know how many there are digging in Illinois, but I know that they have documented that there are over 500, possibly something like 600 in the State of Illinois."

Maragos: "Are they all digging in Illinois, or are they digging throughout the world?"

Satterthwaite: "These are Illinois residents who are geologists who work within the state of Illinois."

Maragos: "What other states besides Illinois has a geological licensing act?"

Satterthwaite: "I don't know all of them, but I know that this law, for instance, or the Bill before us, that they hope to become law, is modeled after the California law



and there are about 19 states now that either have legislation or are in the process of adopting this type of legislation. They are in the hopes that they will be able to get a uniform licensing throughout the states so that when a geologist moves from one area of the country to another there will be reciprocity in the licensing process."

Maragos: "What...uh...how many geological projects are there in the State of Illinois, to your knowledge, as you know? At the present time."

Satterthwaite: "Geological projects?"

Maragos: "Yes, diggings, like we have downstate in the old area of Dixon, yes."

Satterthwaite: "I don't have any statistics on the amount of geological projects, but I know that the reason, for instance, that we are able to document where our coal fields are so accurately is because of the years and years of work that has been done by the geologists in times past so that now that we need to have that natural resource, we have the information available to us."

Maragos: "One more question. Are there any...uh...persons involved in geological work that do not have a degree in geology or archeology naturally?"

Satterthwaite: "Yes, there are and there is a grandfather clause in this Act so that the people who are currently working in this field and have the background and experience to qualify them will still be able to be licensed under this Act."

Maragos: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it has just come to the Chair's attention that the Secretary of State, Michael Howlett, has entered the chamber and I think he wants to reclaim his gavel. He can't have it. Representative Peters."

Peters: "Will the sponsor yield?"



Speaker Redmond: "She indicates she will."

Peters: "Representative, Amendment #1 permits exemption from examination of applicants for licenses of geologists in training of certain circumstances. Could you enunciate, please, what those circumstances may be?"

Satterthwaite: "The exemption of licensing, was that your question?"

Peters: "Yes."

Satterthwaite: "Uh, in the amendment, rather than in the Bill proper you are talking about?"

Peters: "Yes, it's House Amendment #1."

Satterthwaite: "There are a whole series of exemptions that are given in the Bill itself and I believe there is just an insertion...uh...within that amendment that makes an addition to the...."

Peters: "Well, can you indicate what some of those exemptions are, please? I'm sorry, I don't have the Bill here."

Satterthwaite: "Yes, just a minute, please. I can't find the Bill. Uh, on page, page three of the Bill proper, it says that licensure without examination...uh...can be had with proof of record of at least ten years of experience in geological work...uh...practicing professional geology in a responsible position for a total of six years out of the preceding ten, and...uh...if there was an insertion from the amendment, let me see if I can find that."

Peters: "Well, that's fine, Representative Satterthwaite. Uh, thank you for that. That clarifies...."

Satterthwaite: "So that we are not excluding people who have had enough experience and background to be able to fulfill the role properly."

Peters: "Thank you, Representative Satterthwaite. Mr. Speaker, if I now might address myself to the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Peters: "Uh, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not sure



whether there is a clear need for the state to engage in licensing one other area. I'm not particularly sure as one of the speakers had mentioned earlier that we really need to end up licensing plumbers and barbers and a whole variety of...uh...professions and vocations. It does appear to me that the argument made by one of the...uh...proponents in regard to the need to provide information for soil conservation...uh...lake erosion and things of this nature, that one of the greatest employers of geologists in this area is in fact the state, through its own employees, who are exempt under this Bill incidentally, and also in the contracts which they give out to various other corporations and people to make these studies who are also exempt under this Bill. I would end up, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, saying that one, I'm not sure that this is another area of vocation we ought to be licensing and second, if we in fact decide to license it, I don't think that we ought to exempt those people who end up working for the state on these very serious kind of projects or those who might be contracted for in private corporations for working on these projects."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Well, Mr., Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I think this is a very, very important Bill. The Speaker and I are both graduate engineers. Now, I've studied geology. How would you like to put one of our atomic electrical plants on a fault where there will be an earthquake? We have to have people that are experts in this field and I urge your 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Satterthwaite: "Yes."

Waddell: "Previous mention was made as to the health of the people of the state of Illinois. If, perchance,



that is true, does this then mean that you are referring that this geologist then becomes a part in determining water resources and the utilization of water?"

Satterthwaite: "Yes, that's right. They have a very important part to play there. They have all kinds of, of...uh...problems relating to drainage and to...uh...dams and reservoirs and things of this nature that could very easily have an effect on the health of our state."

Waddell: "If the passage of this Bill were such, then would it mandate also the fact that the counties...uh... would put these people in the area where we would have to pay them as geologists prior to the time that we could have a well driller drill a well?"

Satterthwaite: "That, who would have to pay them? I'm sorry, I didn't understand the question."

Waddell: "Under your Bill, I believe it goes down as far as counties. Then does the county come along and mandate or could they mandate that a well driller prior to the time that he comes in to drill a well on your farm or your place, would have to have a survey by a geologist first?"

Satterthwaite: "I don't believe that would be included in this at all. Not until there would be such legislation as would indicate that a geologist was necessary for that would that happen and that's not included in this Act."

Waddell: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Satterthwaite to close."

Satterthwaite: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House,



I would like to rebut a little bit of what was indicated earlier about the kind of staff that would be required to enforce this law. There was a request for a fiscal note which has been filed and the only employees that would be necessary under this Act are one secretary who would be able to keep the records and do the mailing and so forth necessary to do the licensure. So that the fiscal impact is very light and I don't believe that it is going to be a burden on the state because the law also would call for licensure fees which could pay for the expenditures through the Department of Registration and Education. On the basis of the severity of the problems that can arise if we have inadequate help in this area and on the basis of that fact that we have already procedures set up for licensing many areas in the work force of our state, some of which we may not agree should be licensed, but this I think we can justify because of the distinct characteristics of the training that are necessary and I would ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, fellow Members of the House, my science major was geology as some others have mentioned, may want to mention here. I want to point out to you that...uh...as far as geology is concerned in this area, we are required to turn in to the University of Illinois for one, at the Geological Records Survey over there, all data from wells and oil companies, etc. Now, in relation to oil, all companies have their own oil geologist. Now I have been in the past, in contact with these people and have had and have dealt with them. So they would be not under this Bill. They come from out of state and they are perfectly eligible and able to take care of the business that they have to take



care of. In relation to water, the water, every well that we dig, we have to, we dig many wells, average one or two, say every two or three years, we dig, we have to send in and make a report of this and all this is available. But we had to get the last geological survey of my, of some of our land. All I had to do go to Urbana, Illinois from where and for nothing I was able to get everything I needed. In relation to faults, the Cambrian Fault, Cambrian Fault system runs into DeWitt county toward the north toward Bloomington and there's other faults to the south in the St. Louis area. This is well known and been developed for many, many years. All we're doing is developing another bureaucracy of complete, unnecessary...uh...public aid."

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

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, very briefly I think that something should be said to rebut the comments just made by the distinguished gentleman from Macon and...uh...we realize he can go to the Illinois State Geological Survey and get all that information. I would like to point out to him that the Illinois State Geological Survey is very much in support of this Bill. I think if anyone in the State of Illinois understands the problems that we face in the area of geology, it's the Illinois State Geological Survey. This legislature has made every request available to the Illinois State Geological Survey. Anytime they have asked for money or expertise we have supported them. We have relied on their expertise on point after point in many of the Departments in the Executive branch of government under every governor. This Department is supporting this Bill. I think it's an excellent piece of legislation. I think there are many reasons why it ought to pass and I think if nothing else we should rely upon the expertise of the Geological Survey



and give this an affirmative vote."

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

Satterthwaite: "Before...uh...the final roll is taken, if we find we do not have the appropriate vote I would like to move for postponed consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "I would suggest that we do it now if that, the lady has moved for postponed consideration. 1327."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1327, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty. Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, I move leave of the House to go back to Second Reading to table Amendment #1 on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Leave is granted. It will be returned to the order of Second Reading. Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Having voted on the prevailing side, I would move to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #1 was adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #1 to House Bill 1357 was adopted. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'."

Beatty: "Now I would like to move to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 1327. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. Amendment #1 is tabled."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this makes it a much simpler Bill and a much less expensive one. I want to thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for pointing out the follies of Amendment #1. The Bill now provides that, could we move it to third, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "We will have to go back to Third Reading, yeah, and leave it there. Third Reading. It will have



to remain there one day, Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, we haven't really added to the Bill, we have, we have really just taken the amendment off. Previously when you have ruled, you have always added amendments. This is, makes it a very simple Bill. There is nothing for anyone to look at or consider. It is really a two line Bill. It's your ruling, whatever you say, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "I think that I have always ruled that it has to be in its' final form for at least one day. Back to Third Reading. 1328."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1328, Schoeberlein. A Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud Deceptive Business Practice Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You may wonder how a Bill like this is made. I could I have some quiet please, my voice is...."

Speaker Redmond: "Give the gentleman, give the gentleman order, please."

Schoeberlein: "I was doing the shopping one Saturday and when I looked over the papers after I got home I saw a coupon for Oscar Mayer bacon for twenty cents off and then I saw potatoes, potato buds so much off and I took the coupon and went to the store with them. Well, when I got to the bacon I looked at the price and it was \$1.59. Six days before I bought it for \$1.38. So I dug around in the bacon and I found the old pricing and I took the package of bacon to the counter with the coupon and they gave me a dirty look and said where did you get that? I said out of your counter. Well, we can't give you twenty cents off on that bacon. I said, well, you sure will and I threw down the exact change with the sales tax added to it and walked out. They didn't chase me so that brought the price down to what I had paid for it six days before. So I have been



watching it ever since and watch.....how prices are manipulated. I then went to Montgomery, Illinois where they have good fruit and vegetables and I...as I was doing the shopping in a private store, Michael's Brothers, I found the same bacon at \$1.29, Oscar Mayer bacon, so I thought there is a lot of 'hanky panky' goin' on with these coupons, so I started watching it and I found that the Chicago papers and in Chicago the pricing is shown on the coupon before the reduction of twenty cents is made. My local paper did not do that it had a white line where the printing should have been. So that's all this does....it shows the price of the product before you get the twenty cents off and we know it's being done, the ladies are being taken, the elderly are being taken and I ask your support for this Bill merely to show the pricing before the coupon is used."

Speaker Redmond: "Evidently the Attorney General realized that the Secretary of State was in the Chamber because I see that he has joined us. Attorney General, Bill Scott in the back there.....Representative Leinenweber..."

Leinenweber: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I rise reluctantly to oppose this Bill as I reluctantly opposed it in Committee. I think this is aan example of Legislation which sounds good and looks good, but I really don't think we need it. The use of coupons.....as I think most people know....is a sales technique or perhaps you even want to call it a gimmick. The intent of the gimmick is of course to increase sales and the object of sales is to increase the profits of stores. Now we've had testimony on many different Bills when we start fooling around with the techniques stores use in pricing their merchandise thatby forcing decreases or by cutting profit margins in certain areas you're going to increase it in certain others. This.....they have to do this to stay in business they also have to do it to stay competitive. It.....There is



sort of an unending game I suppose if you will, between the customer and the store whereby the store attempts to sell merchandise to the customers but I would suggest to you that those people who read the ads in the papers, who clip out coupons are much smarter than perhaps we give them credit for because these are the people that compareare the real comparison shoppers, you can't fool them and I'll.....suggest we ought to Legislate in this areaso I suggest....although this is well intended...that we vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schoeberlein to close."

Schoeberlein: "In closing, Sir, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have been bothered by lawyers on this ever since I presented the Bill but they didn't get anywhere. There were two Amendments that were put on in Committee, those are the only people I listened to and I....the Bill is now the way the....I think it's about the way the two people on the Committee wanted it when it was presented and if Chicago can do it with an ordinance why shouldn't we do it downstate and make everything the samethe Northern end of the State and the Southern..... and again I ask your support to help the people."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass?"

All in favor say 'aye'.....vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.
.....Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 138 'ayes', 5 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Geo-Karis 'aye' Lucco 'aye'. House Bill 1330."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1330, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to Alcoholic Liquors, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen.....of the House. House Bill 1330, first of all I'd like to



point out relates only to the City of Chicago, doesn't relate to any other municipality or political subdivision of the city other than the City of Chicago. It has to do with local option and dry precincts in the City of Chicago. There is presently a provision in the existing State Statutes that after a petition for local option is circulated the.....and the petition is filed.....that the people who..sign this petition may have their names withdrawn by another person circulating another petition. The Statutory requirements are very clear as to who may sign the petition, it must be a resident of the precinct, the circulator must be an adult, must reside in the precinct and it has to do with local....I might add.....to emphasize again....local option. On the....the petition to withdraw signatures it can be circulated by anybody the Cook County Circuit Court has so ruled in particularly.....we have a problem in the City of Chicago in my District where several petitions have been filed and after they've been filed people of dubious names nobody has seen in the community go around with....with....with petitions to have the homeowners withdraw their names.....I move the adoption.....I mean I move...."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Berman."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may address myself to the Bill. We had a situation up in my District where the similar situation occurred, signatures were circulated and....then....ah....other people went around to get the people who had originally signed the petitions to withdraw their signatures. I don't see anything particularly wrong with thatway the existing law stands, I think that really it is one of the few ways to give the tavern owners an opportunity to go back to the voters and explain their side of the story andah....sometimes people only hear one side of the story when the petitions are originally presented to them....the provision in the



existing law that says that people can....ah...withdraw their signatures ...ah...gives the tavern owners an opportunity to go back and say....ah....give us another chance or....ah...we are going to clean up our premises or all the stories you heard from the people circulating the petitions in the first place just weren't true.....ah. I would like to hear something more as to the need for the passage of this Bill.....I ...I think the existing law is a fair law....and I'm not inclined to supportthis Bill at this point."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fary."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Fary: "Assuming now....there are two places in the same precincts that dispense alcoholic liquors one of them is a restaurant that serves cocktails at say one end of the precinct and the other is the so-called 'barrel house' that you talk about, a very undesirable place that should not be licensedthat should not be there. Now, this..... apparently upon the passage....or....submission of this for referendum and the precinct is dried up and both places go out of business, is that right?"

Berman: "This doesn't have anything to do with that Representative Fary. It has to do with the deletion of ..one.. nine.....that after the petition for referendum has been filed with the local authority....the Clerk of the City of Chicago....that the people who signed it may remove their names. This is after the petition is filed, after the members of the community, at least more than 25% of 'em, have signed the petition and filed it."

Fary: "I agree with what you say with the exception of one thing if there is another establishment other than the one that you want to get rid of.....now nobody wants a 'barrel house' nobody wants a 'dynamite joint' with a fuse and fights and broken windows and guys on motorcycles



running in and out and serving minors, running after hours, booking horsesnobody wants that kind of a place in operation and in order to get rid of it is to go to the police station and tell the commander it's a very undesirable operation, tell the Liquor Control Commission the same thing and take that route and I'm sure they will not reissue a license. Here a man has a lot of money tied up in stock, equipment and so on.....and you're goin' to shut him off completely. Now the purpose of this.... it seems to me this is a prohibitionists Bill. I would go the other route and just go to the tavernto the police station and the Liquor Control Commission, explain my problem there and I'm sure they would not issue a license to the same man."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when this Bill....ah...came before our Committee...there was....it was a time when we had a large rush on Bills and....ah....I would have to say that we took pretty quick action on this Bill because of the sympathetic ah....plea by a couple residents in Chicago that had a problem with one particular tavern. After that Bill was passed out of our Committee I had reservations on ...ah.. what we had done....some of the Members had to be in another Committee to vote on a controversial Bill and I agree with the Representative who spoke earlier on hurting another establishment which is on the boarder line just to get a one particular tavern that.....that has had some problems.....I think that when you do have a petition out....ah....trying to resolve the problem on one particular tavern or liquor store or establishment it does give you the time or the tavern owner the time to take another look at this thing and appeal to the people who are concerned and are passing the petitions and even I voted for this in Committee I would urge the House tonot pass



this Bill today. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1330 came before.....if you will notice in your Digest, the Veterans Affairs and the Registration and Rules and Regulations. This Committee....if you'll notice....this Bill came out of Committee with 6 'aye' votes, 2 against and one 'present'. This happened at a time when Branch Banking was going on and six of the Committee had to come up on the House floor to vote and at that time this Bill was passed out. I don't think the Bill had a good hearing, if it had, the Members had.. of been there and this was caused by being on two Committees and this happened to many of them I know but this is a bad Bill, it isn't the way to handle the situation at all. I think Representative Fary really hit the nail on the head when he said that we have law enforcement officers, we have the liquor commission in every city, this is the way this Bill should.....be....handled and I ask for a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Speaker.....I would like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Sponsor, isn't it true that there is a limited period by.....within which the.....the petitioners have the right to remove their names from a petition?"

Meyer: "Yes, that's right in.....but....I might add...."

Bluthardt: "Isn't it about ten days?"

Meyer: "Yes, Sir."

Bluthardt: "From the date of filing?"

Meyer: "From the date of filing.....but I m....I would continue on to say that when you filed your pet.....nominating papers.....as...for...candidacy for either Mayor or State Representative that nobody could withdraw



their name."

Bluthardt: "Well we are trying to correct that ...ah..... during this session. We did correct the inequity that appeared in this law about four years ago becausewe found out, and I sat on that Committee at that time, ...ah we found out that there were inequities ..ah..in that the court would not allow the removal of a name from a petition within a reasonable length of time following the filing of the petition, as a result of that this Legislature in its wisdom, provided a ten day period within which a petitioner could have his name removed and I think we ought to.....ah....keep that provision in the law."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it. Representative Meyer to close."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to point out again that Chapter 43, Paragraph 169 provides liquor control only for the City of Chicago. This does not apply to Schiller Park or Evergreen Park or Oak Lawn or anywhere downstate it only relates to a particular problem 'local option' which is granted in the City of Chicago. The only provision and the only spot in the Illinois Revised Statutes that a signature of a....any petition.... may withdraw his name is...is...is in the petition for referendum. This is an....ineq...inequity that I believe should be cured by deleting this section and I wo...would ask a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', those 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 is 43 'aye', 63 'no', the Bill having failed to receive the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. 1333.....Will the Member standing between between Representative Ebbesen and the Chair please take his seat?"

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1333, Ebbesen, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Mr. Speaker, maybe this is a ..ah..point which we should get a clarification from you ...as the Speaker... ah...this particular Bill...it is notah...an urgent piece of Legislation, I think I could ...ah...very easily wait until the fall of the year and it could get into the ...ah...a very lengthy discussion in the condition it's in because I've had some ...very good comments as to how the Bill could be improved and...ah...what I'd like to do is get aa ruling or an understanding from you, not only for this piece of Legislation but for all Bills in a similar posture that could wait until the fall.....ah.... what would you suggest...er...what would you ...what is the ruling we should do to keep these alive?"

Speaker Redmond: "My suggestion would be ...is to return the Bill....er.....recommit the Bill to the Committee from whence it came and ask leave to have it put on the interim study....calendar in that particular calendar and then if it would come out as a Committee Bill then as I understand the rules it could be considered in the fall."

Ebbesen: "Fine. Then with that in mind then.....Mr. Speaker, I would ask for leave of.....of the House to ...ah..... whatever rules are involved to....ah. return House Bill 1333 to the Revenue Committee for their consideration to place on the ...an interim study calendar and I have no pride of authorships...so...as far as..if we accomplish the basic objectives why that's fine."



5-20-75
 Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that House Bill 1333 be returned....be recommitted to the Revenue Committee and there placed on the ... Interim Study Commission. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. It will be ret....recommitted to the Revenue Committee...1336."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1336, Ebbesen, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill received unanimous consent of the ...ah City and Villages Committee, it amends the Illinois Municipal Code and provides very simply that highwaysah....shall be considered to be annexed even though not included in the legal description set forth in a petition for annexation."

Speaker Redmond: "Any question? The question is, shall this Bill pass? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 129 'aye', one 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1337."



Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1337, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Salary and Annuity Withholding Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

This Bill could help all State employees without costing... anyone anything. The Comptroller approves of this Bill and what it does is presently, when State employees buy insurance, they can have the Comptroller take the premium deductions from the payroll deduction....if they are signed up by an insurance company who has enough State employees to qualify, with the 250 employees. An insurance service company ... which this Bill substitutes ...or...or it doesn't ... substitute ...it...it adds to the insurance company ... what that is, it takes a number of insurance companies, provides the service to them so that they can qualify as a group under the insurance service company for the payroll deduction. The Comptroller has been...ah doing this for a number of years but now feels that he should have specific authorization to do so, so he asked for it. Any questions?"

Speaker Redmond: The question is, shall this Bill pass? All 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 is 134 'ayes', no 'nays', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Jones 'aye'.1338.

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1338, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Inheritance Act, Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill is very simple. It just waives the ten day waiting period to transfer the contents of safe deposit boxes. It will speed up the process...ah...the Amendment that was put on was in connection with the Attorney General's Office and the State Treasurer's Office and it has....there is no objection to the Bill, it came out of Committee 20 to nothing and I would appreciate the support of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.will take the record. On this question there is 143 'ayes', one 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1339."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1339, Neff, a Bill for an Act to set standards for publicly owned vehicles, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I would like permission to move this back to.....ah....Second for the purpose of adding on another Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the Bill will be returned to the order of Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Neff, amends House Bill 1339 as amended on page one by deleting line 12 etc."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, all this Amendment does is clarifies a little mut....a little more of this ...ah.... Legislation on the Government Agencies purchasing automobiles....ah....it wasn't clear just what we were referring to and this is to clarify it up and it does go back to the type of sticker we are talking about on these cars and refers to the....ah.....ah...miles per gallon for highway driving."



Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved for adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 1339, all in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "No further Amendments.....Third Reading.... 1340."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1340, Neff, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Neff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, this Bill is anotherah.... to make more people....people more conscious of energy and ...ah...saving on energy. It's ...ah...modeled....ah somewhat after a Bill that's now pending in California that will enable people who purchase a new auto to get some ...new.....some idea of the gas mileage they can expect from those autos. This is important if we are to encourage people to save gas by purchasing cars which are more efficient. If the EPA test results are simply posted on the car windows the people will be able to shop for efficient cars easier. I realize as an automobile dealer myself that the EPA test results may not always compare with the mileage a person gets from the car. For various reasons gas mileage vary on the same model but the important thing is that people have some guide when they are shopping for cars. Automatically....sh....Auto manufacturers will have no problem on this. Many cars..... General Motors etc. are now putting these tests on the car. I believe this Bill will help Illinois' consumers as they shop for more fuel efficient cars and it will help our country by...when we try to become independent of dependence on foreign oil.....ah....the type of ...ah.. sticker I'm referring to is right here it's a very simple sticker and I say most cars have this on now....and...Mr. Speaker, I'd be glad to answer any questions...ah...I'mI ...hope for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is,



shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 139 'aye', 2 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1343."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1343, Berman, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1343 is a Bill that we have passed out of the House the two previous sessions we hope the Senate sees the wisdom of our actions again this session. It's a simple....ah....Bill that allows the Chicago Board of Educations entrance into employment agreements, collective bargaining agreements, for a period up to three years in length. We hope that this will add some stability to the year to year ...ah...collective bargaining negotiations. The Bill is supported by management and labor, the Chicago Board of Education and the Chicago Teachers Union. I solicit your affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish?Representative Duff..... The Clerk will take the record. This question there is 133 'ayes', no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1348." Representative Steele, 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1348, Giglio, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1348 is the same Bill that I brought up last year with regards to the Purchasing Act, the only thing is that we changed ...ah...two areas in which Representative Day, our former colleague of the House had brought up ..the last year....and Representative Washington. If you recall



this is the Bill that because through an act of death, marriage and inheritance tax....er...death, marriage and inheritance....ah...the corporation that my wife was put on the books with was knocked out of the box from legitimately bidding on contracts with the State of Illinois, after bidding and doing business with the State for over 15 years, because I became a Member of the Illinois General Assembly and was contrary to the Purchasing Act Law. Now, what we did this year was that we said that any person or corporation who was doing business with the State of Illinois for a period of five years prior to anyone becoming a Member of the Illinois General Assembly and if any person who is a relative or a member of the corporation who had anything to do with the drawing up of the contract which would in some way perhaps favor the corporation from bidding for the contract, if you were any part of that agency that you could not legitimately bid. What we're trying to do and what I'm trying to do is make it possible that anyone of us, if you are a legitimate business man like the corporation which my wife is attached to who does business in the State of Illinois, who because for some reason like it happened in my case, becomes a member of State Government that you would not legitimately be knocked out of the box as the one who would like to bid on a State contract. I think everything that is open and above board we're not asking that anybody give anything we want to put in a bid through the mail, have it notarized and signed like any other legitimate business in the State of Illinois. That's all we're asking. If there is any question, I'd be happy to answer it, if there is any area of darkness in somebodies mind, if not, I would ask for a favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? 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 are 94 'ayes', no 'nays', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. For the information of the Members it's the plan to recess at six and to return at seven and to work probably 'til ten-thirty this evening.1354."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1354, Tipword, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Savings and Loan Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 1354 provides several basic changes in the ...ah...law relating to savings and loans in the State of Illinois. I want to emphasize that it does not include any branching provisions of any kind but this is merely an update of the re....of the law relating to building and loans to th ...ah...the meetings of their boards of directors, to vacancies in their boards of directors and things that are necessary to give a modern opportunity to do business in the savings and loans throughout the State of Illinois. I would move for the adoption of House Bill 1354."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Sponsor yield to a question?..."

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Walsh: "Does this Bill provide that a savings and loan association that has a facility may use the facility as their main office and the main office as a branch?"

Tipword: "No, as I understand it, it provides now that the main office must remain the main office of the building and loan but it may have a facility and the facility can no longer, under this change, be the...be the...ah...cannot become the main office. They must maintain their main office."

Walsh: "Ya....You're certain, Rolly, that that's what it does ...ah..?"

Tipword: "It was amended."



Walsh: "I see, it...it provided that, before the Amendment, now which Amendment is that....the....that changes that provision?"

Tipsword: "Amendment #4."

Walsh: "Thank you, now one other question. Does this provide that a savings and loan association ...have....may have more than one facility?"

Tipsword: "My recollection that it.....that nothing....ah.... provides that they can have more than the one facility other than their main office."

Walsh: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Maragos: "Rolly, this is a rather extensive piece of Legislation and Iif you don't mind I would like to ask you a few questions ..to...for a clarification."

Tipsword: "Please do."

Maragos: "What slander positions do you have in here? What do you mean by the term of slanderous, it's not a generic legal term is it, when we talk about slander?"

Tipsword: "Where are you referring to?"

Maragos: ".....This provides penalty for slander regarding.... finan..ition.....of any assoc..financial condition of any associationunder the Act or any federal association. Is there a penalty in the Bill for that?"

Tipsword: "Are you looking at"

Maragos: "1354.....isnt it?"

Tipsword: "At the Synopsis?"

Maragos: "Yes.....Sixth or seventh page of the Synopsis."

Tipsword: "At the sixth or seventh page of the Synopsis?"

Maragos: "No, seventh line.....I'm sorry."

Tipsword: "Oh.....the seventh line of the Synopsis.....I know what you're talking about now."

Maragos: "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven.....starts



at the end.....'provides penalty'."

Tipsword: "There is.....it is a provision that has been added into the section in regard to people spreading rumors that would cause a run upon the financial institutions, Sam."

Maragos: "Now, who would that be against? People who make the slanderous remarks."

Tipsword: "That's correct."

Maragos: "Not of the association itself.....Mr.....?"

Tipsword: "No, Sir,....no, Sir....that is correct."

Maragos: "One other thing is.....why do you need deleting the requirements of.....ah..dividends maximums. Why were they on in the first place.....if you have any knowledge?"

Tipsword: "Excuse me, Sam,it takes me a little while to find theseIt's been a very long day....."

Maragos: "That's alright.....take your time.....it's important.....it's an important piece of.....makes major changes in the whole Act and the....ah...it effects the whole financial community in our State."

Tipsword: "You're right."

Speaker Redmond: "I would like to remind the Members that quite a few have requested that Bills be returned from Third Reading to Second Reading for the purpose of Amendments. We have a pad down here at the well, I would suggest that anybody that wants the same treatment for any Bill that they have would put it on here and return promptly at seven o'clock and we'll take care of it in that order of business. We'll take 'em out of order if Mr. Walsh will stay.....a little bit too late on thedinner..."

Tipsword: "Sam, may I ask you again, now what was your specific question.....in regard to that.....?"

Maragos: "Why.....why.....you are....you are limiting.....eliminating the restrictions for dividends that have been in the past and why were they on initially?"

Tipsword: "I still didn't understand you, I'm sorry."



Maragos: "The point is, right now you say that according to this Bill it makes the loan limit on home.....no....I'm sorry....removes divi.....ah....yea....prohibit...no increases the limit on amount that may be....be invested and it also says it givestakes off the caps or the restrictions on dividends which have been.....ah....now why do you remov.....why do you find that necessary?"

Tipsword: "Well, it....that refers only to stock companies, Sam."

Maragos: "Yea....but why were they restricted before? Was there a reason for it? Was it....I mean..."

Tipsword: "I can't tell you why they were restricted before. It was just a matter of the statutory provisions of the State of Illinois."

Maragos: "Now, one more question, which I think bothers me. You.....allowing checking accounts. Isn't this a formchanges of nature....."

Tipsword: "No, sir.....this....it does not now allow for checking accounts, Sam. That specifically was removed from the Bill by Amendment."

Maragos: "Oh.....I see. OK, no further questions, Mr...."

Tipsword: "Thank you and I'm sorry, Representative Maragos, that it took so long.....long for me to find the answers to your questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question, please."

Tipsword: "Certainly will."

Friedrich: "Ah.....Under the ...ah...admin...ah...when the Savings and Loan Act was administ.... administered by one of the recent commissioners, they allowed branching under the guise of consolidation of some of the uninsured associations. Now is that specifically prohibited under this Act?"

Tipsword: "That is prohibited. The branching, I think, that you are talking about is with the Federal Savings and Loan."



Friedrich: "No, we had State associations. They were picking
they.... Mr. Lanigan decided to get rid of all the
 uninsured associations so he let them branch with....."

Tipsword: "Oh...yes....under the facilities provision that
 has heretofore been in the Act, that's correct."

Friedrich: "Now, is that prohibited under this Act?"

Tipsword: "No....that is exa.....the same as it was except
 that the Act now provides that they cannot move their main
 office....their main office must remain where their main
 office was before they acquired a facility."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Downs."

Downs: "I would like to ask a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Downs: "Pages ten and eleven appear to do away with minimum
 capital requirements to start a new association. Is that
 correct?"

Tipsword: "Pages ten and eleven of the Bill?"

Downs: "Yes."

Tipsword: "It does away with the statutory provisions as to
 what that minimum capital! actually have to be for the
 start of the new building and loan....but it does provide
 that there must be an...initi...a minimum initial capital
 which the association must have which shall be determined
 by the commissioner.....and it places that authority in the
 commissioner of savings and loan so that it...the financial
 stability of a new savings and loan will be determined by
 virtue of the application that is made. The ...ah...the
 area in which the savings and loan is going to be located
 and the financial needs of the community and the stability
 of the org.....of the organizing party."

Downs: "Rather than an arbitrary ...ah...capitalalization..."

Tipsword: "Rather than an arbitrary basis as set forth in the
 Statutesthat's correct."

Downs: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Would the Sponsor yield for a couple questions?"



Tipsword: "Certainly."

Tuerk: "Rolly,.....I.....looking at the digest, I would assume that this was a Bill that was recommended by the Commissioner of Savings and Loan, is that correct?"

Tipsword: "This is a Bill that was recommended by the Commissioner of Savings and Loan and prepared by the Commissioner of Savings and Loan and the Savings and Loan League in the State of Illinois."

Tuerk: "Well, that was my second question. The Illinois Savings and Loan Leagueah....support this Bill?"

Tipsword: "The Savings and Loan League is very much in support of this, in fact within the last ...ah...week I have received an additional confirming letter from the League that they are fully in support of House Bill 1354."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VanDuyne.....VanDuyne."

VanDuyne: "Mr. Speaker....ah....I'd like to ask Representative Tipsword a question, if I may?"

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

VanDuyne: "Representative Tipsword, what's the difference between...ah...the total net worth.....on the top of your... on the digest here it says, beginning at the bottom of the page, real estate to the associations total net worth is now 5% of the total assets. What's the difference?"

Tipsword: "Now, let's see, where are you?"

VanDuyne: "In the digest, at the very top of the page, 1061."

Tipsword: "It does increase the amount of.....it increases the limit on the amount of the association's net worth that may be invested in real estate. There is a 5% limit under the present law and that limit is increased....."

VanDuyne: "and what's the difference?"

Tipsword: "I believe it is increased now to 10%. I might be incorrect.....If I can find that I'll be glad to tell you."

VanDuyne: "Ok, then it says right after that.....expands the Section regarding prohibited loans. What loans are prohib-



ited? I mean what's the expansion?"

Tipsword: "...It providesit is amended to clarify that individuals including a 10% or more owner of permanent reserve stock....ah...any officer, director, employer or attorney of the association to whom no loan can be made by the association other than that secured by his residence or an auto for his personal use. It's amended to clarify that provision here."

VanDuyne: "Ah.....Like a conflict of interest."

Tipsword: "That's correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, could I be recognized later....I'm..... checking something right now...."

Speaker Redmond: "You better be recognized right now. Because if....you may miss the train."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I guess that I'll miss this train with a 'no' vote then because I've got 33 points here that I'm trying to review on the Bill....."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other questions?...Representative Stone."

Stone: ".....ious...question."

Speaker Redmond: "Question....the question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? ...D. Houlihan...'aye'.....James Taylor 'aye'....Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. This question 105 'ayes', 2 'nos', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.... Representative Shea....Shea."

Shea: "I'll talk about what I was going to another time.....Do you want me to make a motion to adjourn now.....Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes....three minute perfunctory and then recess until 7:05."

Shea: "At seven what?....."

Speaker Redmond: "...:05."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker....I move that the House now stand in recess. The Clerk then be given five minutes to take care of



...ah....the business that he has and we return here at 7:15."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hill."

Hill: "I'm gotten awful tired eaten potato chips and I cannot eat in an hours time....get to someplace and get back here. Now, I've only missed once that wasn't excused in last 17 years and I resent the fact that you're forcing me to miss some more. Now, I'm goin' to get real angry. I've got something on my mind there are some people that don't attend this Session all the time that I'm here and I suspicion they're out eating and they're up in Leadership. Now, if I have to stay here, if I have to be here in an hours time, it seems that the rest of this Membership should be here too. I'm gotten just a little fed upsitting here all the time and other people can go out and eat and I'm sure you know who I'm talking about and I resent the fact."

Speaker Redmond: "I couldn't agree with you more Representative Hill and you know as well as I do that if we say an hour .. it will be an hour and fifteen or an hour and a half and there is no way I can send the State Police out and....."

Hill: "Well, when you say an hour, I come back in an hour, if you say an hour and a half, I come back in an hour and a half. I can't help what someone else does."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea.....the motion has been made that we recess 'til 7:15."

Shea: "Do you want to make it 7:30 Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "It is allright with me. I don't have many Bills on here.....Representative Duff..."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker...I mean....we all know how Representative Hill is always in attendance, I point out to him that since I've been elected I have been on every attendance Roll Call. but I'd also point out that the Speaker has given this House dinner breaks throughout this entire year in spite of the fact of a heavy load. You never got dinner breaks since I've been here before Representative Hill and we ought to



be lucky to get an hour and it's all we should take with the workload we've got to accomplish."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, I'll renew my motion to return at 7:30."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved that we recess till 7:30. All in favor say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it."

Jack O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Mr. Taylor from the Committee on Cities and Villages to which Senate Bills 298, 328, 331, 334 were referred report the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Taylor from the Committee on Cities and Villages to which Senate Bills 222 and 485 were referred report the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Consent Calendar. Senate Bills First Reading. Senate Bill 605, a Bill for an Act to amend the Purchasing Act, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 609, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 617, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act regulating the employment of children and repeal an Act named herein, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 619, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning public utilities, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 626, a Bill for an Act to require state agencies to pay fees for services rendered, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 657, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on the Aging, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 658, a Bill for an act to make an appropriation to the board of trustees of the Judges Retirement System, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 695, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 713, a Bill for an Act to amend the Fish Code, Third Reading, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 781, a Bill for an Act to provide for the management, operation, control and maintenance of state colleges and universities, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 799, a Bill for



an Act relating to exchange of real estate between the State of Illinois and the Department of Conservation, Commonwealth Edison, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 827, a Bill for an Act to amend the Downstate Public Transportation Act, First Reading of the Bill. No further amendments. Or no further business."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to commend you for being so timely and so early. It is obvious you are on a diet because you don't take as long to eat as some of us mortals. Very simple. Mostly down."

Doorkeeper: "All those not entitled to the floor, please go to the gallery."

Geo-Karis: "And all those entitled to the floor, what are you doing here?"

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 1365."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1365, Mudd. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1365, Kosinski. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to criminal identification and investigation, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, the next Bill on the list, I thought, was 1356."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it is but he's not in his seat."

McCourt: "Well are we going to go back to that tonight or are we going to go..."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, I thought we'd, until that we get a little better attendance, let's see what we can move here on Third Reading."

Kosinski: "Requires clerks and states attorneys to provide information concerning dispositions of criminal cases and information concerning arrests in which no charges are



filed. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you may remember last year I received additional appropriations for our criminal files, for our computer banks. This will insure getting arrest records into that computer bank. It will also insure getting none filed charges in that bank so we can expunge records where necessary. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? On this question, there are 104 'ayes', 4 'nays', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1371."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1371, Schraeder. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating Peoria State Hospital Land Use Study Commission, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "With leave of the House, I'd like to consider 1373 at the same time. Mr. Speaker, 1371...uh...extends the life of the commission for two years and 1373 is the appropriation to cover the expense of the commission. And last week we passed out 1372 which was a companion Bill that would appropriate to the Department of General Services the \$10,000 appropriation for an appraisal of Peoria State Hospital Land Use and this would...uh...coincide with that Bill after the appraisal is made and then the commission would make their recommendation based upon that appraisal. If there are any questions, I would be most happy to answer them. Otherwise, I would ask that 1371 and 72 be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 112 'ayes', 5 'nays', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 1373."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1373, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to Peoria State Hospital Land Use Study Commission, Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "That was a companion Bill that we just talked about. Same Roll Call, Mr. Speaker, if you please."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave for the same Roll Call? On this Bill there are 113 'ayes', 5 'nays', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1385."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1385..."

Speaker Redmond: "1385 is not? It's on mine."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1385, Farley, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to regulate the employment of children, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley."

Farley: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What this Bill does is amend the Child Labor Law, raises the age of children who perform work in the connection with agriculture from ten to twelve years of age. It is another Bill that came out of the Spanish Speaking Commission and I would request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "What's...uh...this Bill number? 1385?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's at the top of page 15."

Washburn: "Oh, I see, it's out of order. Beg your pardon."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor, Representative Rigney." Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the sponsor a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Rigney: "Uh, did the Illinois Agricultural Association have any position on this Bill?"

Farley: "No, they didn't."

Rigney: "They did not testify on it?"

Farley: "No, they didn't."

Rigney: "Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "This question, those in favor, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? On this question, there is, the Clerk will take the record. On this question, there is 109 'ayes', 1 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1374."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1374, an Act to amend Section 2 of an Act in relation to the rate of interest asked for, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Uh, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very merely Bill. Earlier the House passed overwhelmingly a Bill that would raise the rate of interest paid on judgments from 6 to 8% in order to reflect present economic reality. And this Bill merely raises from 5 to 7% the interest rate on monies due after maturity. Uh, the...uh...the digest indicates it has something to do with fails on credit, but it has nothing to do with fails on credit. It maintains the two point spread...uh...and is consistent with the...uh...interest rates on judgments by keeping a one point difference. Uh, the Bill passed the Savings, the Banks and Savings and Loans Committee unanimously, it was on the Consent Calendar and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor, Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Will the sponsor yield to a question? Inasmuch as the digest is not very complete on these points now, what has this to do with prior contracts, termination and the reissuance of credit on various issues got to do with this? Would you then get a 2% increase?"

Porter: First, it has nothing to do with prior contracts, in fact nothing to do directly with sales on credit at all. It has to do on...uh...with an interest rate where it is not otherwise specified...uh...on money due on the settlement, for example, of a, of a partnership where the parties



agree...uh...what the amount due is and it's not specified and it's not paid in accordance with the agreement."

Porter: "It's a very, very merely Bill."

Waddell: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass.

Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. This question, there is 117 'ayes', 1 'no', the Bill receiving the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1376. Representative Calvo."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1376, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 3 and 4 of the Illinois Wage Payment Collection Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. 1381."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1381, an Act to amend Section 1, 2, 3 and so forth of the Uniform Distribution of Unclaimed Property Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, uh, House Bill 1381 amends the Uniform Distribution of Unclaimed Property Act to make it easier for corporations to comply by reducing the length of the reporting period and to affect economies by the reduction in the number of hearings and I would appreciate your support on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass.

All in favor vote 'aye', and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 134 'ayes', no 'nays', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 1384."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1384, an Act to amend an Act in relation to criminal identification and investigation, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on 1384?"

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1384...uh... deletes the requirement and the expungment act that would

require the...uh...petitioner to waive any claims as to wrongful arrest. I think that the expungement should stand on the record of the dismissal and not be joined with any other requirement. I solicit your affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't know if the sponsor was on the floor when we just handled the Bill a moment ago on arrest records. I might add, would the sponsor answer a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Duff: "Representative Berman, were you on the floor when we handled the Bill just about 15 minutes ago on arrest records?"

Berman: "Fifteen minutes ago I was eating with a League of Women Voters lady."

Duff: "Well, I was going to ask in what way this Bill is contradictory to that Bill?"

Berman: "Whose Bill was it?"

Duff: "Representative Kosinski's."

Berman: "I would have to read it...uh...I'm not familiar with it. This Bill...uh...I think went through his Committee."

Duff: "Well, I'm not going to say anything more on the Bill now, but in reference to the Committee it has no logic."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions?"

Berman: "The sponsor informs me, Representative Duff, that there is no conflict."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 115 'aye', no 'nay', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 1386."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1386, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act 39, Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, House Bill 1386 is identical to the Bill that was passed out yesterday by Representative Capparelli dealing with the homestead exemption of \$15,000 for the, for on your real estate tax exemption assessment for any improvement on your property for the other 101 counties downstate. Representative Capparelli's was for Cook county. It's a Bill that would help encourage and speed up the and encourage the...uh...construction on maintenance around the house and encourage people to improve their property and yet give them a tax relief for four years. I urge the adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield for one question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "I recall, and I may be mistaken, but I recall that in the Bill for Cook county, the exemption was good for five years. Your exemption is good for four years. Is there a difference between the two?"

Hanahan: "No, I believe, there was four years, both were for four years."

Schlickman: "The other one is four years too?"

Hanahan: "Yes. They are both amended identical. It's identical Bills, just one is for the Cook county and one is for the other 101 counties."

Schlickman: "O.K."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 112 'ayes', 4 'nays' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1387."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1387, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."



Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill is, is not the Bill, it's the amendment, so if anyone is looking at the digest, look at Amendment #1 because that is the Bill. The amendment says that a school district or resident district may upon request transport residents of that district in to some other district for divisions of handicapped if the, the person to be transported pays the costs of transportation plus any depreciation on equipment used for transportation. In other words, the one getting the service, the mentally handicapped, the physically handicapped, the mentally retarded and so forth, their parents or guardian would have to pay the cost and not the school district and I move the adoption of the 1387."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 131 'ayes', 1 'nay', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1388."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1388, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this provides that the Office of the Board of Election Commissioners shall be open during ordinary business hours each week day and such other days and such other times as the ordinance may be directed. And this was introduced on behalf of the Association of the Election Commission Officials of Illinois which basically takes in Aurora, Bloomington, Cairo, Chicago, Danville, DuPage, East St. Louis, Galesburg, Peoria, Rockford and Springfield. I move the adoption and passage of House Bill 1388."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 144 'ayes', 1 'nay', and Bill



having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 1391. Representative Geo-Karis. 1389."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1389, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this changes the minimum and maximum salary for election commissioners, chief clerks and assistant chief clerks of the Board of Election Commissioners. This again is introduced for the Association Election Commission Board of Officials of Illinois Aurora, Bloomington, Chicago, Danville, Springfield, East St. Louis. If there is any questions, I will be glad to answer them. I would ask your support of 1389."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "When were these salaries last increased?"

Statutorily."

Schraeder: "I'm not sure, I think four years ago, but I'm not positive on that, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "These are part-time positions?"

Schraeder: "Some are and some aren't. In the Chicago area they are full time and there are a few of them, the chief clerk, assistant chief clerk, those are full time."

Schlickman: "But you are not quite sure when they were last changed?"

Schraeder: "I'm not sure. It's either, I believe four years, but I'm not positive."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Tuerk: "What is the present salary and what is the proposed increase?"

Schraeder: "What particular area do you want, do you want Peoria?"



Tuerk: "Yeah, that would be fine."

Schraeder: "Alright, chief clerk now gets 16 and that would be raised roughly \$1800."

Tuerk: "1708?"

Schraeder: "Yeah."

Tuerk: "How about the commissioners?"

Schraeder: "These are across the board increases recommended by the Association so it is a flat increase in all instances."

Tuerk: "Well, I'm thinking of our commissioners. Now, what kind of an increase would they get out of this Bill, Pat?"

Schraeder: "O.K., uh, roughly 1200."

Tuerk: "What do they get now? I don't know."

Schraeder: "3708."

Tuerk: "How much?"

Schraeder: "3780."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? No further questions. The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 116 'ayes', 13 'nay', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 1391."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1391, an Act in relation to petty cash funds from state agencies, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Uh, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, uh, House Bill 1391 amends the State Finance Act to authorize the creation of a petty cash fund by state agencies for monies appropriated to them for commodities. The amendment would empower the Comptroller to determine if these conditions have been met and also provide the comptroller with the power to revoke...uh...should circumstances change. I would...uh...appreciate your support on House Bill 1391."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall this



Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 123 'aye', and 1 'nay', and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1393."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1393, an Act to provide a law regarding freedom of association in Illinois, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, House Bill 1393 is a Bill that came out of the Judiciary II Committee with a 16-1 vote. It would impose on certain recently developed investigative techniques by law enforcement personnel. The traditional safeguards imposed by the fourth amendment on investigative, more traditional investigative techniques such as search and seizure and so forth. Uh, the Bill contains requirements similar to those imposed in House Bill 212 by Representative Jaffe which we imposed on investigative wire tapping, that is, judicial authorization. Uh, that Bill went out of the House with virtually no dissenting votes several weeks ago. The Bill was amended in the Committee to meet objections or to meet comments by Representative Kosinski and Leinenweber to make it a...uh...more workable Bill. I would be glad to respond to any questions. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Section 1 of House Bill 1393 describes the use of police secret agents as a practice and describes that practice as a practice that must be prohibited by the General Assembly. Section 33 of the Bill provides that the term police or law enforcement officer includes among those agencies within its definition a unit of local government. So, Mr. Speaker, the Bill describes a practice which the Bill by its very term tends to prohibit to a unit of local government. And under the Constitution of 1970



I feel that this is such a Bill which would deny or abridge to a unit of local government a function which it now performs and I feel that it would require 107 votes attached to this Bill and I would ask for a ruling of the Chair as to the number of votes required for passage."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Section 1 that Representative Madigan refers to is simply a set of findings...uh... legislative findings and declaration of purpose. It has no substance at all and..uh...I don't think it would be an appropriate basis on which to make a determination regarding the applicability of the 107 vote requirement of the Constitution. The fact of the matter is that the substance of the Bill simply amends the Code of Criminal Procedure...uh...it applies statewide, it doesn't apply to home rule units specifically...uh...as opposed to any other, well it applies to citizens and not the units of government and it would tend to be inappropriate to require 107 votes."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, in reference to Representative Lundy, he just stated that the Bill does not apply to a unit of local government and I would direct his attention to the copy of the Bill as originally introduced on page 3 and I say again, it's in the Bill in Section 33, C-1 and on line 21 states any unit of local government so that if Mr. Lundy feels that this Bill was not intended to apply to a unit of local government I would suggest that he take the Bill back to Second Reading and so amend it on the page and line which I have just described. Again, Mr. Speaker, the Bill defines the practice and then attempts to prohibit the use of that practice by units of local government at the page and line which I have described. I feel that it should require 107 votes for passage and I would request a ruling of the chair to that effect."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would suggest to the Gentleman from Cook County that ...ah....ah....what might be home rule as respects governmental powers....ah...might even with those words not necessarily pertain in the situation where we're dealing with the Criminal Code. Powers of the Criminal Code are clearly the powers of the State and the Legislature. Any powers that the....that the municipalities have in the area of crime is not directly the function of home rule. The existence of crimes is not within the purview of the city except under local ordinances.....and I think that the Gentleman in this case is very clearly amending the Criminal Code in terms of performance of law enforcement officers in a universal sense.....and not in any way limiting the powers of the City of Chicago or any other municipality. Simply dealing with the Criminal Code is clearly a function of the Legislature and I can't see how it could possibly require any more than 89 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I've read the Bill and it does appear that it is an amendment to the Criminal Code. It would seem to me that police officers are subject to the provisions of the Criminal Code, subornation of perjury, other things of that nature and I do not believe this in any way interferes or preempts the home rule power...I for that reason I think it takes 89 votes..... Representative Washington."

Washington: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Washington: "Excuse me for using this approach...Mr. Lundy. I don't have the Bill but I have a....a Chicago Tribune editorial in front of me, I think it was today. Ah...Is it true that your Bill outlines several police infiltration techniques which are considered unlawful without the consent of a judge, that's the thrust of the Bill, isn't it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative D. Houlihan."



Washington: "Wha.....ah.....Mr. Speaker....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington."

Washington: "I addressed a question, I think Mr. Lundy's mike is off."

Speaker Redmond: "I thought he had answered it....Representative Lundy, is his microphone on?.....Representative Lundy's microphone on?"

Lundy: "The answer is yes. Mr. Speaker I would appreciate it if while I'm responding to questions he would leave the mike on."

Washington: "Yes.....Then my second question is, now, is it true that under your Bill one can get legal authorization to encourage or solicit any other member of an organization to commit acts of force, violance or disruption?"

Lundy: "No."

Washington: "I'm reading the Trubune.....here...enlighten me, I don't have the Bill here in front of me."

Lundy: "No.....ah....one of the aspects of law enforcement behavior that is prohibited in this Bill is the solicitation of forceof acts of force, disruption or violance. That is not something for which an investigative officer could obtain judicial authorization. It's specifically omitted from the list of Acts....for which...."

Washington: "That's reassuring.....you better gather up these Tribune editorials and destroy them because that's what they say."

Lundy: "I never read that paper myself, Representative Wash..."

Washington: "You should, in self defense....ma.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative D. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to address myself to the Bill.... House Bill 1393 concerns an area which is one of the most sensitive and one of the most difficult and complex subjects of the Criminal Law and the Criminal Code of Procedure and seeking to balance the rights of individual



citizens or groups of individual citizens and the right of society as a whole to protection by its lawful and legitimate police authority. Any time we attempt to legislate in this area I think that it is absolutely essential that we do it in as calm and as dispassionate and as reasonable a manner as is possible....and Mr. Speaker, if I could have some order please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Give the Gentleman order please."

Houlihan: "One of the most unfortunate aspects of this Bill which is put forth by a very respected Member, certainly very respected by me, is the fact that he has failed to approach this area that he seeks to legislate in....in a calm and dispassionate attitude. I would direct the attention of the Membership to to the Bill before it, Section 1 of this Bill, and it goes on for one entire page, sets out what shall be the public policy of the State if we adopt this Bill.....and the problem about the public policy statement which is contained in the Bill ...and the problem which was raised in the Tribune editorial that Representative Washington refers to here tonight....is the fact that the public policy statement in this Bill is a shrill, emotional, and quite frankly in my opinion contains a very antipolice bias. Now this is a piece of legislation and while the public policy statement which is contained in that legislation does not itself specify the prohibited acts or the prohibited activities it is absolutely relevant for in determining an interpretation of this, what will be a new Section to the Criminal Code, lawyers and judges must of necessity in determining legislative intent refer back to the public policy statement which is included in this piece of Legislation.....and I think that the public policy statement here is ill-advised and it is very precipitous and it is very much biased in favor of.....against..... lawful, legitimate police authority. Now, one of the dangers in drafting a piece of Legislation where you start out



with this type of a policy statement is the fact that very often your emotions preclude your judgement in the drafting of a Bill and I submit to the Membership that that unfortunately is what has happened here with this piece of Legislation and I would direct your attention very specifically to page two of the Bill, in the second paragraph as amended on lines 14 and 15.....15....The literal interpretation of that language would be to prohibit a police officer from an attendance at a public activity of an organization even for.....if you wanted to be extreme about it....for the purpose of crowd control....much less making or gathering reports. Now Legislation must of necessity be.....be general and doesn't refer to the specific fact or instance.... ah...it can't do that in every single instance that it seeks to prohibit, but if you will indulge me let me take you back to a period of some years ago in the City of Chicago where there was great concern about the activities of certain groups who were publicly petitioning for a boycott of the Chicago school system and were urging that parentsah.. keep their children from attendance at the public schools. There was a very serious legal question here as to whether or not that type of activity may well constitute a violation and a conspiracy of the Illinois School Code. I happened to be the prosecutor at that time in the States Attorney's Office. We had no knowledge of whom these people were or really what their arguments were or what they were actually advocating other than the newspaper report and in consequence we sent men from the States Attorney's Office simply to be at these public meetings, one of which was held at LaSalle and Madison, in the City of Chicago, to hear what the proponents of this position and the.....what they were urging were saying.....Under this Bill that would be prohibited. Now,....under this Bill, if you take just the section that I've referred to, a newspaper reporter there to gov..... to gather the news.....something that is a newsworthy event



has a right to be there...whereas a police officer commits a criminal offense. Now this is the danger when we seek to legislate precipitously and in light of an emotional bias. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, there are.....have been abuses....and no reasonable man discounts the fact that there have been abuses but we should not rush headlong with this piece of Legislation. I think very frankly that what the Sponsor is seeking to attend could much better be addressed by the vehicle of a House Resolution rather than a far reaching piece of Legislation like this poorly drafted in my opinion and with a public policy statement that in effect amounts to a handcuffing of all lawful, legitimate police authority and I'm going to urge that you defeat this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Will the Speakerah....yield for a question? Sponsor?I'm sorry..... Representative Lundy.... ...ah....there was some reference made by Representative Houlihan as to the public meeting aspect of this and I'm looking at the Digest and looking at House Amendment #1.... ah....what is the statu.....what is the status and what does that Amendment now do?....Do you still have to get a court order toah....attend a public meeting now with police surveillance or not?"

Lundy: "No....Representative Sangmeister, I'm glad you raised that question because that's a.....ah...that's an important part of the Bill. The Bill was amended in the Committee in response to the suggestion of Representative Leinenweber that....that public meetings ought to be open to everybodypolice or anybody else that wanted to attend and...ah.. and that is the way the Bill is in its present form. The only kinds of meetings that are ...ah...subject to the restrictions in the Bill are private meetings of lawful organizations ...ah...and ...ah public meetings are subject to attendance by anybody without any restrictions at all in the



Bill."

Sangmeister: "Mr. Speaker, may I just briefly speak to the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Sangmeister: "As usual, Representative Dan Houlihan has done a fine job of ..of..of explaining...ah..one side of...this.. this Bill and ...ah...although I too have the greatest respect for the Sponsor what he's attempting to do...I...I... think in Dan's explanation he...he may have gone by the simple aspect that everybody better look at in this Bill.. and that is ...in order to have police surveillance you're going to have to have a court order and although Representative Lundy has improved the Bill by taking out 'at the public meetings' and 'only private meetings'. I think that may be subject to some tough ...ah...ah...interpretation. So, the House is going to have to make up their mind which way their going to go but this is a very important Bill and I think everybody should take a good look at it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to address myself to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

McAuliffe: "Ah.....I'm in complete opposition to this Bill. I know that in the post Watergate era people look with disdain upon spying and upon intelligence gathering info..... ..activities but it is a necessary police activity as it is a necessary activity for the Federal Government to keep abreast of what our enemies are going to do.....and there is nothing wrong with the police department trying to find out in advance what type of disturbances are planned, who's goin' to plan them and where they are goin' to be planned. You just can't simply walk into these ...into these organizations headquarters and ask them for this information because they wont give it to you. The only way you can get it is by having someone infiltrate their group or attend



their meetings and gather this information. If you're goin' to be downtown or at the city hall and there is goin' to be a demonstration planned it is very helpful to know in advance how many people are going to be there, what the mood of the crowd is going to be....if they are goin' to be prone towards violence or whether they are goin' to be peaceful... ..and the only way you can get this information is to have someone inform you whether it's a policeman or whether it's a...a.....a...informer in the group. Now, I've been on some of those demonstrations in front of city hall when 150 or 200 policemen would face 1000 or 2000 demonstrators and quite frankly some of these people are just very...very... nasty and it is very helpful in advance to know what their plans are and how violent they are liable to get...so it is helpful to have people go into these groups whether it'sundercover agents oranother type of information gatheringactivities but if you had information that somebody was going to burn your house down and you called the fire department in advance you'd be glad that you had that information..... This is what the police department is trying to do. There are people in Chicago who are....ah.. ah...literally crazy...talking about poisoning the water systems and..ah...running around downtown throwing bricks through windows and tearing things up. We saw this in 1968 at the Democratic Convention when before the Convention these people went on television and in the newspapers and announced what they were goin' to do....that they were goin' to raise all kinds of devil in Chicago... Thank God that the Police Department and the Mayor and the Police Commissioner had enough information in advance to prevent a great deal of this vandalism. God knows they caused enough vandalism as it was.....but the Police Department and the Federal Government and every Government agency needs to have an intelligence network and the City of Chicago is no different, we need to have people that can go in and find out what's goin'



on in these....in these subversive activity groups and some of these other type of groups that are prone to violence and we need this information and I am very much opposed to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Downs.....Representative Downs."

Downs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I 'rose to speak after I heard the distinguished Representative from Cook concern himself with the policy statement contained in the first page of the Bill. I'll still address myself to that but as I stood waiting to talk I heard further expressions that absolutely defy all facts, all experience and all involvement that I have had in those community organizations that have been spied upon whose officers.....ships have been help by police spys and they are not subversive community organizations they are groups like 'Organization for better Austin' and 'Metropolitan Housing Alliance' and many, many such groups and I'm sorry that they are not here to defend themselves from the shrill remarks of those who would fear a free society. A basic statement that expresses the very essence of a free society which is contained in the Bill is shrill only to those individuals and those organizations who subversively feel that they are above the law and that they are immune from the tolerance that has built in the law of this country and our first amendment freedoms and those others of the Bill of Rights. Those are the very things that mark a free and democratic society and such a society is not always convenient for nor accepting of police spying and other subversive and un-American activity as that. They're not always convenient for the trouble making of police who have joined these organizations to spread their hate and to encourage violence and to fail to pass on the necessary information that could have prevented the terrible violence that took place in 1968 because of the failure of the police intelligent people to understand the nature



of this society. Each generation must indeed fight anew the battle to stay free from the arrogant, despot boot and I hear it being expressed here and I must protest. I'm going to fight for a free society and that does not include spying and illegal, unconstitutional, un-American activities such as we have seen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

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

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

The question is, shall the main question be put? All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it. Representative Lundy to close."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I do think House Bill 1393 raised some very fundamental issues and II respectah...Representatives Houlihan and Sangmeister in their differences with me ...ah...I must say that I don't believe the policy statement is really of much significance, what's important is what's in the substance of the Bill and what it says basically is this, the police may use undercover, covert techniques against our citizens when they have reason to believe that unlawful activity is occurringand all that is necessary for that to occur is for them to obtain the same kind of judicial authorization that they must now obtain if they wish to search a private home or to arrest an individual and that is to obtain a judicial authorization. Our Constitution doesn't prohibit all ...ah searches and seizures, only those that are unreasonable, and that is why the judicial authorization requirement is a part of our criminal procedure as old as this country itself. What has happened in recent years is that law enforcement and investiv.....investigative organizations have developed new techniques as well they must, to combat the dangers of conspiritorial crime to combat the dangers of secret organized criminals and I absolutely agree with Representative McAuliffe that the police must have these tools if they are



to operate efficiently. The real question is, who will decide when it is reasonable to use these extraordinary investigative techniques? In our country traditionally we have said to our citizens you need not be concerned that law enforcement authorities can't take action against you unless they have convinced a neutral judicial officer that they have good reason to believe that illegal activity is occurring. That is really what is at stake here. We don't say to the police in this Bill you can never use undercover agents, we say that if you want to use them against organized groups of citizens you must convince a judicial officer that you have good reason to believe that something unlawful is occurring. I don't believe that is hysterical, I don't believe it's radical, I believe it is in the best traditions of this country and I believe if we want to keep our country the kind of country that we all want to live in where citizens are free to associate without fear of official surveillance, where they can meet together peaceably discuss their grievances and make.....make plans to petition for redress of those grievances and that's really what this country is all about. Then we have to give them some kind of assurance that unless a neutral judicial officer agrees that there is probable cause to believe unlawful activity may be occurring they wont be invaded by government agents, they wont be surveilled, they wont be recorded, they wont be spied upon."

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

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I believe the Sponsor has had two turns at bat to speak on this Bill, is this a filibuster?"

Speaker Redmond: "No.....this is ahe has the right to close.....bring your remarks to a close Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Well Mr. SpeakerI....I....I believe the Bill really raises some very fundamental, and I would admit,



difficult questions about balancing the rights of privacy of our citizens and the need for efficient law enforcement in my own view it is not too much to ask that one law enforcement authorities wish to resort to secret activities in the...in their investigations that they must at least convince a....a....neutral judicial officer that they have good reason to employ what is in this country and in light of our history a rather extraordinary technique. We have never had secret police in this country, I don't think we need them now except in extraordinary situations and I think this Bill would limit their use to that situation, I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I don't know what an emotional bias is as was alluded to by a previous ...opp..onent of the Bill, but I'm certain that most of us know what Lundy was talking about and that is that a culture that depends on a public sector in which they can assure privacy....in which you can assure freedom of movement is guaranteed by the kind of legislation that he proposes. There is a difference between a people in a public sector who are collecting data that goes into a file that might lead to incarceration unjustly and the difference between the fourth estate which deals with the question of public information and in subject only the question of liable. I think a lot of us has.....have much at stake in this kind of Legislation. We are trying to assure the most important, most valid kind of concept in our system and that is the opportunity for freedom. I see we lost but I would suggest that we ought to take a good look at what our culture is all about, an 'aye' vote assures that, but we've lost again."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative



Washington, I don't understand the signal."

Washington: "I'm sorry to take just 30 seconds, but I must Mr. Speaker. I agree absolutely with what Representative Lundy is attempting to do here and I subscribe 99% to what Representative Downs said. I just just don't think that House Bill 1393 is in the correct shape. I think there are too many ambiguities in it. I don't think it would do the job that we want it to do and I certainly can't do anything but vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further explanations? Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "All I wanted to, all I wanted to say which I started, tried to say something about when this whole thing started and I hate to take the time but I'd like to say what I want to say. I have in my possession, I have in my possession material from 60, I want to repeat..."

Speaker Redmond: "Give the gentleman order, please."

Borchers: "In 69 and 70 and I want to refute what was said over here, in my possession at this minute is radical material teaching little teenage boys how to handle machine guns and shoot police. I think that this is a terrible Bill. I think our police should have a right to infiltrate or do anything they want for the best interest of the preservation of the order and the preservation of our form of government. At this minute and within less than a year ago, I have material from less than a year ago, a radical group that still want to overthrow this government by force and I feel that this is a needed tool of the police and we should vote it down. I know it's down, but I wanted you to know that this is still going on."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Schneider. Representative Meyer, pardon me."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to just point out to the members of the House that this is the fifth Bill that came out of Judiciary Two that's been voted



down by more than 110 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Your point of order is well taken. On this question, on this question there are 36 'aye', 113 'no', the Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared, hereby declared lost. 1394. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was wondering if the Chair would have Judiciary Two be accounted on that."

Speaker Redmond: "1394."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1394, Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend the Administrative Review Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This is a Bill which came out of Judiciary One, I hasten to say. It...uh...makes a small change in the Administrative Review Act. When...uh...the Declaratory Judgment Act was enacted it was the intention of the General Assembly that it be possible to obtain in advance...uh...judicial determination of the validity of, of legislative enactments, administrative regulations that were issued by executive branch agencies and so forth. Unfortunately, under the Administrative Review Act...uh...a number of recent cases have held that until a beneficiary of a state agency who is prejudiced by...uh...an administrative regulation, exhausts his administrative remedies which is a lawyer's way of saying goes through the entire administrative process, he is not entitled to a judicial determination of the validity of the regulations which prejudice him or in some cases deny him rights which he claims are guaranteed by statute. All that this amendment would do which came out of the Judiciary One Committee...uh...unanimously, would be to permit a challenge to the validity of administrative regulations on the grounds that they do not comply with the statutes under which they are...uh...issued in advance of a, of a citizen exhausting his administrative remedies.



That is, going through the entire administrative bureaucracy before getting to judicial review. Uh, it's a Bill that will save the courts a lot of time, it will save the administrative agencies a lot of time, and it will prevent citizens of the state from being prejudiced by being denied judicial review of administrative regulations which are not valid under the legislation which they purport to rely on. I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this very fine Bill which I think is long overdue. It is a Bill which retains the integrity of the Administrative Review Act but avoids the cumbersome requirement of prior exhaustion of administrative relief where what is being...uh...attacked by way of a declaratory judgment will be a general rule or regulation or a constitutional regulation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff, for what reason do you rise?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Duff: "Representative Yourell's favorite friend is on the House floor. The gentleman who wrote a week ago referring to the possum, the stupidest creature in the..."

Speaker Redmond: "I think you're out of order, Representative Duff. Representative Houlihan, proceed. For what reason do you rise?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. A newspaperman who has chosen to slur this legislature has twice today spent a great deal of time on the House floor, the only newspaperman in weeks, in fact in this session, who has abused the privilege of the pressbox, come onto the House floor so that he can confer with members during the course of debate. And I would also point out that in his article about this legislature he said..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."



Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe that Mr. Houlihan was in debate on this Bill. Now several times today, members from that side of the aisle complained about interrupting members while they're in debate. If it's so important for Mr. Duff to chastise a member of the press, can he at least have the courtesy to wait until the Representative, one of his colleagues, is through."

Speaker Redmond: "The Chair agrees with the remarks of the majority leader. It would seem to me that common courtesy indicates that before we attempt to break in that we give the gentleman a chance to conclude. Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and I will bring my remarks to a close to emphasize to the membership that I think that this is a very excellent Bill. It demands the support of the entire membership."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "If I may now conclude. The gentleman in reference was on the House floor at the time I rose and I thought it was immediate because he said referring to the stupidest creature in the American woods, it is so shocked at being confronted with danger that its' limited mental capacity is overwhelmed by simple..."

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

Matijevecich: "Mr. Speaker, I make a point of order. If the gentleman is only speaking to the rule that someone that doesn't have access to the floor shouldn't have access, that's alright. But I don't give a damn what that reporter said or wrote about. Let's keep that out of this. If he wants to raise the point of order that someone doesn't have access, that's alright."

Speaker Redmond: "Your point is well taken, Representative Matijevecich. We will return to you, Representative Duff, and I would appreciate it if you would limit your remarks to appropriate points of order."



Duff: "I will limit my comments very succinctly, Mr. Speaker. The gentleman on the concern who has been on this House floor several times today has written referring to the possum and to the legislature."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't believe that that mentions you in that article, does it Representative Duff?"

Duff: "Let me finish, please, Mr. Speaker. This is a point of order and I am concerned for this floor. This gentleman has said that this animal, when confronted with danger, runs for a warm nest and I would point..."

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

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, it's behavior like this at night sessions that leads to some justifiable criticism of this General Assembly in the press. Now the press can write whatever it wants in our country and don't be immature and don't get excited every time they criticize you. This type of behavior is what leads to justified criticism of this body. Let's get on to our business and not be so immature. Take some criticism. It won't hurt."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since my name was raised in debate I want everybody to know that the creature in question is not a friend of mine."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn. Representative Washburn. Do you seek recognition? Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "If I might get back to the business of the Legislature and this Bill in particular, Mr. Speaker, I'm...uh...would like to ask a few questions. Is Mr. Houlihan finished?"

Speaker Redmond: "Are you finished, Representative Houlihan?"

Fleck: "I'd like to ask a few questions of the sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Fleck: "On line 8, 17 of the Bill and 18 of the Bill what do you mean by statement of policy of general applications by the Department?"

Lundy: "I'm sorry, Representative, I didn't hear the entire



question."

Fleck: "The...uh...amendment says that this Act does not prohibit the validity or application of any rules, regulations, standard. And here's the question, or statement of policy of general application. What is that?"

Lundy: "What is a statement of policy of general application?"

Fleck: "That's correct."

Lundy: "It's a policy statement which is issued by the Department to guide the public, the interested public in the interpretation of an administrative regulation."

Fleck: "And...uh...this would be the basis for a declaratory judgment, a general statement of policy by the Department?"

Lundy: "Well, I think that as in any...uh...administrative review action, Representative, the plaintiff would have to show that he was adversely affected by the policy statement and if he were I think he would be entitled to bring action, yes."

Fleck: "Well, do you know of any other Act or general statement of policy which isn't a rule or regulation that directly affects the right of an individual as the basis for a lawsuit?"

Lundy: "Yes, I think it is probably under the existing Administrative Review Act once the plaintiff has exhausted his administrative remedies."

Fleck: "In regard, how about a general policy application which threatens the right or impairs the right? Now this isn't an imposition on the right, it's a threat on the privilege or right to a plaintiff."

Lundy: "Same answer."

Fleck: "Same answer?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to just speak briefly to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "I understand what Representative Lundy has



attempted to do here and I agree in, with what Representative Houlihan stated. However, I think the way this Bill is drafted it is much too general and the way it's drafted it would permit any person to come in under the Declaratory Judgment Act and overthrow rules, regulations or any general policy which might be established by the Department and I don't think a general policy is going to violate the rights of any individual because it isn't incorporated in the rules or regulations that's going to touch any of their rights as they exist under that Department as an employee. For that reason I don't see why this general application of policy should be the basis for a lawsuit to overturn rules and regulations in a Department which might not really affect the rights of one of the employees or a person who is affected by it. For that reason, and that reason alone I am opposed to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "The principle of exhausting administrative remedies before seeking judicial relief is about as time honored a principle...uh...that I'm acquainted with and I'm also struck by the fact that I assume, or believe that this Bill has application...uh...not only to state agencies but local agencies. And I'm wondering, maybe I missed something during this discussion or debate, but just exactly what problem...uh...are you directing your attention...uh...what abuses, if any, have you encountered that cause this drastic or revolutionary approach that's contained in House Bill 1394?"

Lundy: "Is that a question?"

Schlickman: "Yes, sir. It's not rhetorical."

Lundy: "Well, Representative, it's a very real problem and that is that there's an inconsistency between the policy which you have designated as time honored and the policy



embodied in the Declaratory Judgment Act which is that it saves everybody time and effort if when you have a, a, an administrative regulation of general applicability which will apply to a whole class of citizens, you are able to obtain at an early point a, a judicial determination of the validity of that regulation. Now what has happened, and specifically, to answer your question, is that the Department of Public Aid in this state over the last several years, has issued any number of regulations which have arguably prejudiced the rights of public aid recipients in this state, denied them rights to which they were entitled either under state law or under applicable federal law and regulations. Under the interpretations of the court as they now exist, an individual public aid recipient is required to go through the entire administrative process...uh...which most of them frankly are not equipped to do, before he is able to obtain the remedy of a judicial determination about the validity of that regulation. In the meantime, that recipient and many others are prejudiced because they are denied rights which ultimately a court may say they were entitled to. The purpose of the Bill is simply to try to reconcile in a responsible way the...uh...the policy conflict between the Administrative Review Act requirement of exhaustion of administrative remedies and the Declaratory Judgment Act policy of an early determination of the validity of rules and statutes of general applicability."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, may I direct myself to the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it seems to me that in dealing with a particular problem as it relates to one agency, that by changing a basic principle of law, that we're going about this in the wrong way. It seems to me that instead of changing, revolutionizing the approach to administrative decisions involving



administrative agencies throughout state government and throughout units of local government, that the better approach is to just take a look at that particular Department, the Department of Public Aid and correct whatever administrative deficiencies, deficiencies there are there instead of changing the law, the basic principle that a person must exhaust his administrative remedies before seeking judicial relief. If this Bill passes, our courts are going to be overwhelmed with appeals from what persons feel are adverse decisions without first following the procedures that are established by law relative to that particular agency. And I just can't imagine the degree of chaos...uh...that will result. Uh, it seems to me that the sponsor of this Bill has got about the hugest malice that I can imagine to kill a fly and I would suggest respectfully that this Bill be defeated and the sponsor direct his attention to whatever administrative deficiencies there are in the Department of Public Aid without creating the chaos...uh...for other administrative agencies throughout the state and throughout the level of units of local government."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be now put? Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it. Representative Lundy to close."

Lundy: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I didn't mean to indicate in answering Representative Schlickman that Public Aid is the only agency involved. The Environmental Protection Agency, the Pollution Control Board have issued regulations which have severely prejudiced the rights of Illinois citizens and it has been impossible for those citizens to get a definitive judicial determination of their rights until they have expended thousands of dollars in legal fees in attempting to exhaust their administrative



remedies even though that regulation was one which would similarly prejudice the rights of dozens and perhaps hundreds of other citizens. Now that's simply not an efficient way to operate the administrative or judicial system. This is a Bill which attempts to save the time of the courts, to save the time of the administrative agencies and most of all to save the time and money of our citizens who are so often belabored by the unauthorized and illegal administrative regulations issued by the executive branch. I appreciate the support of Representative Houlihan, one of the most distinguished lawyers in the House. I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass.

Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't intend to talk on this unless I think you need some help and the only reason is that it is a very good piece of legislation. There is nothing sacrosanct about exhausting two or three agencies and administrative reviews, and an administrative session before you come to judicial review. And I think Mr. Speaker, members of the House, that this is a conservative approach not only in these areas that was spoken of by the opponents of this Bill but in many areas which would facilitate the long drawn out, costly procedures to the average citizens who wants to get relief and has to get to the courts as fast as possible. And if you note, it is a declaratory judgment area where there is no decision in certain areas that have to be made and in other similar areas it is not just ordinary law procedure cases. And as pointed out by Representative Houlihan and others, it is a very conservative approach and I ask for your support."

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

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, forget it."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this



question, there is 107 'ayes', 27 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Earlier in the evening when we didn't have full attendance we reached several Bills that I would like to now return to and the first one is 1356."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1356, Mudd. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr., Mr...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos, state your point."

The Bill 1394 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. I thought I did, but, 1356. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and...uh...Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill 1356 addresses itself to amending the downstate firemen's pension fund. It...uh...directs itself to the, it directs itself to the...uh...liabilities that have to be assumed by municipalities for the damage to lungs and hearts of firemen. It changes it from...uh... from a five year...uh...qualification to one year and changes the benefits from 50% to 65% of the salary and I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt, do you seek recognition?"

McCourt: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the sponsor a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

McCourt: "Uh, on page one, line 26 the word solely is deleted. Could the sponsor tell us the significance of deleting the word solely?"

Mudd: "Yes. Solely was...uh...it was deleted in the front of the Bill and Amendment #1 deleted the...uh...the sentence on line 5 in Amendment #1 deleted resulting solely from his service as a fireman. So that gave the...uh... Committee who would review the damage to this question



of deciding whether or not it was from that, in fact, or had other implications of outside...uh...problems. What this...uh...actually did...uh...was to give them the opportunity to...uh...take a look at the damage, the length of time of the damage and to see whether or not it was solely from...uh...as a fireman or from fighting a fire."

McCourt: "Well, as I remember this Bill in the Committee, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Bill in essence does is it reduces from five years to one year when a person who was a member of a downstate police department can...uh...be subject to some disability that is not service connected. And not only does it do that, it allows him, in other words, in a part time job to, to...uh...to get some non-service connected disability in the first year of his, after the first year of his employment rather than the fifth year of employment and then it raises from 50% to 65% the benefits he will receive for his disability. Now, as I understand it, pardon? Oh, excuse me, I said downstate police department, I meant downstate fire department. As I understand it when this Bill came up in the Committee, there is no...uh...contribution made by the participant for this extra benefit. If I am wrong, I would like to be corrected by the sponsor. Is there any contribution being made?"

Mudd: "No sir, there is no contribution, but I would hope that the members of the House would take into consideration the number of hours worked by these different men in this specialized...uh...work area."

McCourt: "Well, when this Bill came before the...uh... Personnel Intentions Commission, Committee...uh...the word was the Pensions Laws Commission opposed this Bill. Do they still oppose this Bill, Mr. Sponsor?"

Mudd: "I would imagine so."

McCourt: "Well, I...uh...as I see the...uh...statistics on the funding of the downstate firemen's fund, they are now



underfunded by \$130,000,000. That means that this system is only funded by 28% and what we are doing, we are increasing the benefits by a great deal and I would hope that at this time, this Bill would be defeated."

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

Collins: "Uh, yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of House Bill 1356. You know, a lot of weight is put on the Pension Laws Commission and whether they approve or disapprove a Bill but sometimes I think they take rather arbitrary stands on Bills that are concerning people with real needs. Now this Bill came out of the Pension, Personnel Intentions Committee by a vote of 10-1 and all it does is reduce the time period whereby a man has to be on the fire department before he can benefit or his family can benefit because he was unfortunate enough to fall victim to these various ailments. Now I don't think it matters if a fireman has been on the force five years or one year or one day, if he's incapacitated, his family is going to be just as deprived no matter how long he has served. This is a necessary, it's a good Bill and I would implore every member of this House to cast their affirmative vote for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would hope that...uh...maybe we could change a rule for this a little bit. I would like for Phil Collins to tell me as a member of that Committee how he can support a Bill with an amendment that takes off the requirement that the disability need have anything to do with his employment. He can go to work and work for a year and collect for something that he had when he took the job the way this Bill is amended and I don't understand the Bills that I've had which were good Bills before that Committee and couldn't get them approved, how Phil Collins can tell me that a man ought



to be able to collect 65% of his salary when he had a disease when he went to work and he worked one year and then he gets 65% of his salary because of a prior disease.... and I don't....now unless....unless the ..ah...ah..... digest is completely in error to me that's the most unreasonable thing I've ever heard the Pension Laws Commission or the Committee approve."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. S..."

Speaker Redmond: "Collins."

Collins: "Mr. S...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am not the Sponsor of this Bill, however my name was mentioned at least four or five times by the last speaker and I would ask him to look at the Bill, it doesn't say ...ah...conditions ..du...that existed prior to emp...to his going on the force it ..sh...it says that these are diseases resulting from his service as a fireman, now I ... the word 'solely' is stricken and ...ah...that is up to the Sponsor to ask for that question but it does say 'resulting from his service as a fireman' now, if a man is incapacitated because he has been injureda.....a.....from his duties as a fireman I don't think it matters whether it is four or five or six years or two months."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, maybe I could ask a question of the Sponsor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Calvo: "As I understand Amendment #1, it deletes the following language 'resulting solely from his service as a fireman' from the law. Now as I understand..... understand the Occupational Disease Act as to all other employees which is part of our Workman's Compensation Act you must prove that the disease you have resulted from your employment and as I see that Amendment it takes that completely out of it..... Would the Sponsor care to answerthat question?"

Mudd: "Yes, Representative, I would. First of all when....."



any time that we put in a ...a...ah...the language that just states 'solely' that's pretty....pretty direct but you gotta realize we're talking about a man here that's a young fireman that has just passed medical and strenuous ...ah...types of exercise ...ah...commitments to insure his employmenthe's had his lungs examined, his heart examined andah...the reason that this has been dropped to a year instead of five years....it's highly possible that a fire fighter can go to one big fire and damage his lungs and not receive any benefit because of it....and I thinkthe other reason that the percentage rate was changed is because it is a lower rate of employment, a man working one year up to five years is at a lower rate and this isthis is why this was done. I think this is a very good Amendment. It is hard to distinguishI think that if a fireman had a bad heart and a bad set of lungs after one year there would only be one reason to determine ...the .ah. factor for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, if I might speak briefly to the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Calvo: "I think we're in a situation where the Amendment does not do what the Sponsor says it does and I don't you know I think he's got a good idea and I'm forI don't have any objections to reducing the time from five years to one but maybe if the Sponsor takes this out of the record we could straighten it out because what the Amendment now....what the Bill now says is that he can collect for any disease of the lungs or respiratory tract 'period' shall be entitled to these benefits without regard to how or when it occurred and I don't think that's what is intended and if you'll take it out of the record maybe we can straighten it out by another Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Ah.....Mr. Speaker, I think that....therethe



objections raised are....are ones that should be addressed. I would like to see ...ah...the thing amended so that it.. it..ah...satisfies everyone and I'd be happy to take it out of the record and ah....return it to the House when it's in a form that can be accepted by everyone. I would so move."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record.....1358.....

Representative Choate.."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1358, Choate, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the State Comptroller, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1358 appropriates \$300,000 to the Auditor General.....to the State Comptroller rather of the State of Illinois. To de.....To be disbursed under the Subsidy Legislation that we passed only two or three days ago as far as two or three counties in the Southern part of the State of Illinois are concerned that are just totally fiscally bankrupt today. This is only the Appropriations Bill to go along with the subsidy legislation and I would appreciate ...ah...the vote of the Membership of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Any question? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well.....ah...Mr. Speaker there was considerable discussion on this substantive matter a few days ago and I think thatah....those of us that were opposed to it and opposed to the concept of paying to the ...ah...various counties from theState Treasury ...ah....the amount of \$300,000 ought to look to this. This is a completely new concept it can be considered a raid on the Treasury and Imyself oppose it and I would hope that a lot of other people would."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Please."



Choate: "Well, let me say to the Assistant Majority..... Minority Leader rather....that when America was founded it was a new concept also.....and this is a new concept to subsidize counties and a fiscal problem that was brought about by the State and Federal Government simply because the State and Federal Government has walked and acquired land without any consideration as far as the taxrate is concerned without any consideration as far as the operation of the school districts are concerned and I think that they are totally wrong when you think that the State and...and.. ..and ...or Federal Government have no...have no concern as far as this type of Legislation is concerned and I would appreciate the vote of the Membership."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 126 'ayes', 9 'nay', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.....1361.. Representative Griesheimer."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1361, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, earlier today Representative Sangmeister presented a question to the Acting Speaker of the Majority Leader and I queried you on that shortly before we convened tonight....ah...the calendar must have at least 20 motions which have been pending up to eight weeks and if those Bills are not at least heardah...tonight....we're going to be hardpressed to do anything with them...and I was wondering if the chair has decided what....if anything you are going to do with these motions."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll go to their order tonight."

Griesheimer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

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



House. House Bill 1361 amends the General Assembly Retirement System, Article of the Illinois Pension Code, extends to December 1, 1975, the period during which ...a ... member may rescind his election not to participate effective immediately. The only thing this Bill does is extend from 1974 to 1975 the date ...which he may do this and I would solicit an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 132 'ayes', one 'nay', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative J. Dunn. 'Aye'. 1369."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1369, a Bill for an Act to amend the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1369 ...ah...as some of you have received letters, it's a Bill which...ah...redefines death. What it does is it adds to the irreversible cession of total brain function...ah...I have on my desk letters of endorsement from the American Bar Association, University of Chicago, Department of Surgery, Association of Illinois Transplant Surgeons, Comprehensive State Health Planning Agency, and also I've been in contact with the Illinois Hospital Association, Catholic Hospital Association, The Catholic Conference....it's an agreed definition by all to whom I've referred and I'd urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Peters."

Peters: "Ah....will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Peters: "Representative McClain, you do have in this Bill a definition of death?"



Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thanks Mr. Speaker....ah....yes...Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Is this a definition that could be readily understood by either the police, ambulance people, people in the emergency room who might make a determination in regard to this Uniform Anatomical Gift Act."

McClain: "Yes sir."

Peters: "I was going to ask you what it is but I think that I am going to just end up voting 'no', Mike and play it safe."

McClain: "Mr. Peters....."

Peters: "OK."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

McCourt: "As I read the Digest it would appear to me that if a person had a stroke that he possible could come under the purview of this Act and if he had already made one of these gifts that you could pluck his life away...ah....at that point. Is that correct?"

McClain: "No, Mr. McCourt, that's not correct, in fact under the usual method....the usual and customary standards of medicine...one could be declared dead...ah...from...if the heart fails....what we're doing is including now in the definition of death the irreversible cession of total brain functions which is in addition to so that maybe we can save that persons life rather than declaring him dead. So it is actually....it's an addition so that we can proceed to save that persons life."

McCourt: "Wha....wha....Does a group of doctors come and make this determination that this fellows brain is totally un-functional, or what?"

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

Maragos: "We're not on this....the Gentleman has not explained his vote.....he's asked a rhetorical question.....it's on



explanation of...vote at the present time.....Point of order...."

Speaker Redmond: "The point is well taken.....Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, this is a question which..s faced this Legislature during the past three terms. During the 77th and 78th General Assembly there was much discussion and much controversy over whereah...the line of death...or where the threshold of death occurs and I want to concur with what Representative McClain has said that there has been agreement reached after many months of discussion between the law profession and the medical profession and they do concur on this definition of death.....and I think it is a good Bill and deserves a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further explanation. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I realize that this Bill was initially sponsored and is the concept of the American Bar Association as to what the legal definition of death is.....and it is similar to a Bill sponsored by Representative Bruce Douglas in the last Session although there was some ...a. debate as to what is legal....legal death and what isn't. As far as I'm concerned the less said about it in the law the better....ah. because I really think this Bill will open the door to the matter that death with dignity ...that we killed violently last week with a overwhelming vote....I don't think we need this Legislation yet, I'm not sure if we ought to determine by law as to the...ah....lack of brain function as being the moment of death or...car...cardiac failure or what...I think there are too many questions that still have to be answered and until they're answered I think we ought toah...vote against this Bill or vote 'present'. I'm voting 'present' although I'd just as soon....I'll probably



change it to 'no' because I think that really is the better vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Hudson: "Well.....wait a minute...we're on...sorry...I wanted to ask a question, but it's too late.....Well, in explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker...I am voting 'present at the moment but I think I'm going to vote 'no' because it has not proven to me that the....there is a real demonstrable need for a Bill of this kind. It would seem to me that before we get into this area and pass legislation dealing with itit should be demonstrated that there is a true need for the Bill. I'm not convinced there is, I don't know that we've been burying people....ah...who are dead, alive or whatever it may be....and I think it is a sensitive and dangerous area and I'm going to change my 'present vote to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't know if technically this is a good Bill or not.....I voted for it...I do believe it is, but I'm not a lawyer....but please can we stop using this foot in the door thing about death with dignity. There is no connection with this Bill and death with dignity and I think it's too bad that we have to resort to that sort of thing like waving a flag....red flag in front of a bull."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, one of the previous people speaking asked for a....the need for this kind of legislation. I have here before me a letter written by the Chairman of the Association of the Illinois Transplant Surgeons and a professor of surgery at the University of Chicago....."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you give the Lady attention...please?"



Satterwaite: "He tells us very clearly in this letter why this Bill is needed. In the effort to try to save lives, not to take lives but in the effort to try to save lives of people who need to have transplants of vital organs, it is absolutely essential that they know for sure the condition of the person who may become a donor. They are reluctant to take an organ from someone even though they may be physically dead unless there is some kind of definition that they can rely upon for a final determination of death. He says that the approval of this Bill is absolutely essential to insure an adequate supply of kidney, kidneys for transplantation for instance. If you're going to talk about death with dignity I think you also have to look at the other side of the coin and see that what is going to happen if you do not allow this Bill to pass is that we will have people dying from a lack of sufficient organs for transplant when they very severely need them and it would provide them with the opportunity of renewed life and I would urge you to put up some more green votes over there on the board."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to point out a few things if I may. First of all, I have tried to make perfectly clear the introduction of the Bill that this had been an agreed definition from both the ABA, the Medical Society, Transplant Surgeons, Illinois Hospital Association, Catholic Hospital Association and Catholic Conference. I tried to make that clear. I didn't, I guess. I would like to state right here and now, though, that for John Matijevich to say this is...uh...a red hearing and may be a dignity with death concept is just a bunch of nonsense. I'm ten feet away from you, John. You can walk ten feet and ask me that kind of question. I'd like to say that this definition of death will save lives and not kill people. I'm a devout Catholic. It's got nothing to do with morals



or anything. It's trying to save lives and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just to very briefly explain my vote. I did want to observe that there is a very desperate need for organs and this is an extremely important Bill to permit that to happen...uh...people who's growth is stunted need pituitary glands, people who are blind need cornea transplants, we are all aware that there have been heart transplants that have been successful there is a real need for heart donors, and a former member of this body right now is in need of kidney transplants but is unable to get donors for those kidneys. I think this is extremely important legislation and I think we should all reconsider and put enough green lights up there to get 89 on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have had many issues in the last few days that have dealt with the legal profession and oftentimes I have heard the lawyers...uh...called scoundrels in one way or another. I suppose that that was ever true, it is probably true in the issue before us because we are indeed in the era of organ transplants and there are only two impediments to seeing those kinds of operations performed today. They are, number one, a legislature who refuses to face up to its' responsibility to determine what the law is and second, the legal profession who will, if we do not define the law, seize upon the opportunity to file lawsuits in many, many instances where after the fact, after death has occurred, there is some standing for a lawsuit to be filed. It's up to us as legislators and as lawyers, if you will, to clearly define after the fact of death so that there is indeed a cutoff period so that these organ transplant operations can take place. That's really what this is all about. A refusal to pass this



Bill is a refusal for the legislature to face up to his, its' responsibilities and emerge into the twentieth century and I would ask for your favorable support."

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

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, earlier...uh...in the session, last week as a matter of fact, we passed out a Bill that would...uh... allow the placing on a drivers license of the request of the individual for anatomical gifts. Uh, now we have a Bill that seeks merely to define when the time of death arrives so that those intents may be carried out. It is a Bill agreed to by both the medical profession and the legal...uh...profession and I can see absolutely no reason why there would be a present vote on this Bill. It is a very good Bill, I think it ought to pass. I would urge more green votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Well, first of all, is your elbow on my light? It's something on there. Everyone knows I'm probably, everyone knows I'm probably, oh, we're all set, I'm a conservative and you all know it I think but this is something so vital to the people and to our children and ourselves that I think we should vote for it. I won't say any more because I see we got it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 96 'aye', 18 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Redmond: "State your..."

Maragos: "Uh, I would like to know, Mr. Speaker, what the intention of the Speaker of the Chair is regarding Committee meetings next week because I have to, our Committee has to post by noon tomorrow and I would like



to know so I can instruct our clerk. What are our intentions for next weeks program?"

Speaker Redmond: "I'll tell you a little bit later."

Maragos: "Alright."

Speaker Redmond: "1398, 96, I was wondering if you were awake, Cal. House Bill 1396."

Jack O'Brien: "1396, Skinner, Brinkmeier, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Skinner: "Members of the legislature, this Bill is adequately described in the digest. Right now we have no way for a, part of a state that is not in a junior college district to voluntarily enter a junior college district. This Bill provides three ways, all of which require a very clear expression of majority opinion. Number one, a petition of 51% of the voters in the area. Now that is really a lot more than 51% because there is a lot of dead wood. Number two, a petition which will lead to a voter referendum. And number three, a resolution by a school board with a provision for a back door referendum if a very small minority are opposed to getting in. I would ask for a favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Would the sponsor yield for question or two?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Porter: "Uh, Cal does this supplant existing methods for annexation or is this in addition to them?"

Skinner: "I don't think there is any way to get into a junior college district any more."

Porter: "Well, in other words, does the power still...uh... is there any power left in the...uh...community college board or does this take that power away and...uh...provide an alternate to it?"

Skinner: "Well, as a matter of fact, this is the second Bill I have sponsored to take power away from the junior college board because they had been arbitrary and capricious



in the use of that power."

Porter: "Well, I think generally it provides for a very good system, but I, I wonder, there is no definition of the size of the territory that could be annexed. Is there a possibility, for example, that you could annex one precinct?"

Skinner: "If you can, if you can figure out what the legal description of it is, I imagine there is."

Porter: "Wouldn't you think it would be wise, if the Bill passes, to define some minimum size territory? It seems to me that if you...uh...use one of these methods to have an annexation...uh...you can have a continuation of the, of the tax rate for community colleges in a part of an area that is still...uh...in a high school district...uh... they might be paying that tax plus the community college tax as well. I know there is an easy answer to that, if they vote for it, so be it, but I think it might be wise to define it as a...uh...for example, a single school district, but otherwise, I think it is probably a fair plan."

Skinner: "Well, I have asked Senator Glass to sponsor this Bill in the Senate and I am sure that your...uh... communication line with him is fairly well, and if it's not adequate I'm sure he will change it."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think this is an excellent Bill and I would urge its' passage with that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Well, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, those of you who really believe in the concept of home rule, this is a very good Bill for you. All we are attempting to do here is to give those people who have a specific area the opportunity to choose the school district to which they wish to belong. It's just that simple and I would certainly urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative Hudson."



Hudson: "Thank you, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Hudson: "Cal, I'm quite clear on the first two provisions, but I do have a question on the third and that is this. It mentions...uh...resolution of a school board. Now, do I understand the meaning correctly here that the school board, on its own volition, could vote to annex a certain territory?"

Skinner: "That is correct but a petition signed by 10% of the voters or 50, whichever is less can call for a referendum so they are very liberal back door referendum provisions. I mean you could walk around your block and get enough signatures to get a referendum."

Hudson: "You mean to get a, to get a back door provision if they did this and you didn't want it done."

Skinner: "There is no attempt whatsoever to thwart the wishes of the people. The school board is not representing 50 members of your school district, those 50 members can get together and demand that a referendum be held."

Hudson: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass. All 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, 132 'aye', 1 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Borchers so unnerved me that I skipped over 1376."



Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1376, Calvo. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this ah... appears to be a very simple Bill on its face. All it really does is provide that the Wage Payment Act will be amended to where there will be at least payment of wages every two weeks instead of semi-monthly, which means in effect, twenty-six payments a year instead of twenty-four. This Bill amends all governmental units.... I mean, it accepts all governmental units and that's not by the Bill really, it's by the Act right now. In other words, governmental units, state, local governments, cities and villages are all accepted from the Act. It also accepts anyone who has a collective bargaining agreement. So I would say that any employer who has any difficulty with this Bill has a very easy way out from under the provisions of it and that is to enter into a collective bargaining agreement and say ah... once of month or once a quarter ah... or however he wants to pay. I think that this is a good Bill and it should be passed. Many of our states in this country have a provision for weekly payment in situations of this kind where there is no collective bargaining agreement. I think this is a good Bill and deserves your support and would urge its passage."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, just to counter what the previous speaker says, I think that its a bad Bill and oughta be defeated. He hasn't told us why it is a good Bill. Really this Bill has been a perennial down here for long before I got here and it has been here every term that I have been serving. Now what this says is, it sounds like a very nice Bill where instead of paying twenty-four times a year, you pay twenty-six times a year. It sounds ah.... oh, safe and so forth, but what its going to do is foul up all of the computerization and gonna really cause a lot of problems across the State of Illinois."



Now really all it says is to go from semi-monthly to bi-weekly and really you're not getting paid anymore money, but what you're going to do is change the whole paying system to the point where all of the companies who are on the computer program, it's going to foul up the computers to the extent that these people who would like to be paid this sort of way are going to find that they're going to be like the unemployment compensation recipients and not getting their paychecks at all. I would suggest to you that you vote the Bill down the way it has been voted down for the last several years."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a very good piece of legislation. It will allow the people who work for the various railroads to budget properly. Right now they are having a very difficult time. I can't understand the last speaker getting up and being in opposition to a piece of legislation like this. When a great industry in the State of Illinois, Caterpillar..... when a great industry in the State of Illinois like Caterpillar pays every week and it is very easy for their computers to compute this. The place that I work at, Austin Western, just three years ago went on a weekly basis from every two weeks and at that time they estimated that it would cost the company something like one tenth of a cent per hour, per man. So this is not going to cost the railroads that much money and you're helping the people who work for the railroad. Again, Caterpillar pays by the week so why can't the railroads pay every two weeks? This is a very good piece of legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates that he will."

Lauer: "Mr. Calvo, ah.. does... is the synopsis ah.. description of this Bill completely accurate? Does it involve all of Illinois employers, or does it involve only the railroads?"

Calvo: "Ya, it involves all employers that do not have a collective bargaining agreement covering wage payments, but ah.... so does



the present Law, you know, cover everybody. It It, merely, amends the Wage Payment Law of the Statute of Illinois and it does"

Lauer: "Another question."

Calvo: ".... does not cover does not cover, as I mentioned, there are exceptions, small employers and all ah govermenntal employees, city, villages and all state, etc."

Lauer: "Another question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Lauer: "Ah Representative Calvo, what do you anticipate the cost will be in total for ah the employers that would be brought under the coverage of this Act as you propose to amend it?"

Calvo: "Well, I think it will be very small. I happen to have a son-in-law, who's the computer analyst, and he said he could handle this for any company that has a computer or for the whole State of Illinois if you've got a computer for the two railroads that are involved in about three days time; and I can tell you that with his wages that might cost ah \$300 or something, and all he's got to do is recess a program to cover 26 payments a year, instead of 24. He assured me that that wouldn't be any real big job to do with a computer."

Lauer: "What What is the total amount of wages that are involved by advanced payment between the present 26 weeks and the proposed 24 weeks?"

Calvo: "Well, I think, John, you mean between 24 and 26 there really wouldn't be any adjustment. The employees annual pay would be divided into 26 payments instead of 24. The amount of money he gets would be the same. The extra two payments a year, of course, you're talking about some kind of payment of interest because they're being paid two or three days earlier at times; I don't think it would amount to, you know, a miniscule amount compared to the benefits of the employees by being able to have two pays a year that they have free to invest or buy something they needed without the responsibility of budgeting for a monthly payment."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, thank you, Mr. Calvo, Mr. Speaker, if I may bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Will you, please, give the gentleman order."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, unfortunately, we have here a situation, again, that is too much, too typical, of the attitude of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois. We have a tendency to say, 'Well, this doesn't amount to any money, this doesn't amount to anything'. It is very convenient for someone to be able to budget for every two weeks rather than for every ah 16 days, which we do not have a tendency to consider the amount of interest income that is involved, the amount of of lost income that is involved to the industries that are involved in paying these wages."

Unknwon: "Well, how long"

Lauer: "I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the cost that is involved is a great deal more than the one tenth of one cent per hour that the gentleman from Kane has eluded to. I suspect that the cost that is involved here runs into several million dollars to come out of the pockets of the employers of the State of Illinois. We are We are led down the path of of believing that only the railroads are involved. But I think there are probably some small employers that are not under union contracts that would be brought under provisions of this bill, and I think unjustly so. I think that this is just another one of of the rip offs that are being attempted in the 79th General Assembly against the employers of the State of Illinois; and I would like to point out to this House that at some point I think we in the State of Illinois and in this General Assembly had better become cognizant of the fact that someone has to produce and someone has to pay the bill; and as long as we go on handing out, handing out, handing out and driving industry from this state, the revenue picture in this state is going to become so grim that instead of a pay hike, we're going to be looking into a pay decrease for the General Assembly, and God forbid that.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Miller."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the ah ... sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Miller: "Horace, I heard you ah describe the Bill in detail and I I think I understand it. What would you consider the major



benefit or highlight of the bill?"

Calvo: "Well, I think the major benefit, in fact, most employees in the State of Illinois now get paid at least every two weeks, many of them every week; I think the major benefit and I've had some personal experience in this line in that I once worked where I got paid 26 times a year, and I just, you know, barely got enough money to exist on; but those two extra pay periods a year meant a lot to me because it gave me an opportunity to catch up on some bills that I hadn't been able to properly budget into every two every twice-a-month payments. You know, once a month the money goes for the house payment. You know, that comes up, that's a big chunk out of that pay period. The next month you got to take care of the ut the next pay period you got to take care of the utility bills and the other obligations, your medical expenses and what you have; and then when that extra period came twice a year, which is about when it happens, about every six months, it gave me an opportunity to put a few bucks away in savings or to do something with that I needed that I hadn't been able to budget; and I think the benefit to these employees is worth a lot more than the lone half of one percent that it might cost the employer on a one-time deal, one time for ever; and I think its ridiculous the arguments that they're using on this bill."

Miller: "Ah Representative Calvo, ah why do you not include governmental units?"

Calvo: "Sir? I'm sorry, what'd you say, Tom?"

Miller: "Why do you not include governmental units?"

Calvo: "Because its not included in the present Act, and I didn't feel there was any necessity to change that Act."

Miller: "Well, we"

Calvo: "All governmental units are paying, many of them are paying 26 times a year, now."

Miller: "How does the ah"

Calvo: ".... weekly."

Miller: "How does the State of Illinois pay, Horace?"

Calvo: "I don't work for 'em. They are all messed up. They just changed the computer and ah they get paid twice a month."



Miller: I believe they do get paid twice a month, and I stand to be corrected if I'm wrong. How 'bout the City of Chicago, the other major employer in the state?"

Calvo: "Somebody from the city should answer that, I'm not sure."

Miller: "I believe, and I stand to be corrected, that that, too, is twice a month."

Calvo: "Tom, if you'll bring a bill in for state employees, I'll be happy to support it, really."

Miller: "Well, when you pointed out, now, that you received ah 26 payments a year, rather than 24, I think you ah would also admit to the fact that you didn't get anymore money by the end of the year, that you, merely, had two more paychecks to deal with; but each of the 26 being a lesser amount than the 24."

Calvo: "Well, sure, I'm not raising anybody's pay. All we're doing is saying you got two pay periods that you have not got to pay the house payment out of and the utility bills, and that you can do a little something with, give you an opportunity to have a little savings account."

Miller: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, if I might ah address myself in opposition to the Bill. The Sponsor has ah portrayed the point that there is no more money to deal with, and anybody ah whether we're paid twice monthly or 26 times a year, we do have our major house payments, automobile payments and whatever else we might have; and it seems to me, it doesn't matter whether we have 26 checks to deal with or 24. I'd like to illustrate, too, the problems that many Illinois companies will have if this bill were to become Law. Many of our companies are in a state interstate. Railroads, for example, ah operate bet anywhere between 5, 6, 8, 15 states, and they are going to have to re-program; and that re-programing will, literally, cause, not the \$300 that the Sponsor talks about, but, literally, hundreds of thousands of dollars. There is no benefit to the individual, there is no benefit to the State of Illinois; it will make it difficult for companies to program their deductions with regard to railroad retirements, to savings



bonds and other deductions that are taken out of the employees paycheck and I would encourage a "no" vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a question? asked the Sponsor if he would yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates"

Calvo: "Surely, surely."

Speaker Redmond: ".... he will."

Choate: "Representative Calvo, I I agree with your concept as far as your Bill is concerned. I do, also, agree with some of the remarks of Representative Miller that in not in all instances does the State or Federal Government abide by the concept of your Bill. Would you give me an assurance that you would accept an amendment in the somewhere between now and final Senate action that you would include State and Federal Government?"

Calvo: "Well, I would, Clyde, I I don't know of any Federal Agency that doesn't pay 26 payments, but I would accept such an amendment if its felt ah that we should have it."

Choate: "Well, then then then, Mr. Speaker, I want to speak to the importance of this Bill. Representative Miller has talked about we're trying to do something as far as industry and others are concerned that Representative Calvo is not asking the government to do. I agree that in most instances the governor the government does attempt to do and abide with the concept of this Bill. Not in all instances because we just had an instance not long ago as far as some of the employees of this House of Representatives and the State Senate is concerned in trying to change the pay period, in trying to hold back a wage salary and etc. Now, what I'm saying to you is, simply, this, that if you don't think this bill is important, then you talk to the widow woman that's got a couple of kids, you talk to the man that's got a family of five or six, barely eking out a living as Representative Calvo has said, and you'll find out that its "doggone" important to abide by the concepts of this Bill. I think its good . Legislation, I do think that the State and Federal Government should be ah included in it, I think that the Federal Government



does abide by it today, but not in all instances does the State Government; and I would I would agree that there should be an amendment in the Senate, Representative Calvo, to include these two governmental arms of our society today; and I say to you that you've got a good Bill when you include them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? All in favor indicate by saying "aye", oppose "no"; the "ayes" have it. The question Representative Calvo to close."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, just to speak for a moment to some of the arguments that have been presented. I I just don't feel there's much merit to them, and when someone tries to tell you that it'll cost hundreds of thousands of dollars for the few employers that might be involved to make this changeover, it just isn't true. Now, they used to tell you that because they had a number of clerks doing all these things manually and they said how many man-hours it would take, etc., etc. I'm telling you that a computer analyst can make this change in a few days that the expense just is not there, and they can't show it. They did not come in committee, they did not come before the Labor Committee where this was presented and pass 14 to 3 to show that it would have cost them ten cents. It just isn't there. Now, for instance, they talk about losing industry in Illinois because of this Bill, that's, absolutely, ridiculous. For instance, South Carolina, which I guess has gained more inter . . . industry on the east coast than ah than most states. They have a bill where they pay weekly and they have a bill where they must pay every two weeks. They have this Legislation now. So does Vermont, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Massachusetts and West Virginia. Let's get with it. Let's give our people chance to have two, free pay periods a year, so to speak, so they can have some savings and build up something for their families. These people that need the money. There's no problem with putting



the State Government into this Bill if we want it in the Senate, the Federal Government, every agency that I've ever heard of in Federal Government now pays 26 payments a year. I think this is a good Bill for the working people of this state; and I ask your support."

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

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I'd like to explain my vote. There's been some talk about the cost of this proposal and what it will cost, say, two major arrows in the State of Illinois. You know, I think its a shame at a time when we're continually pouring money into railroads to subsidize train service and at a time when the railroads are looking at abandoning many tracks and many services because of the costs that have been imposed on them that we're considering a Bill like this, which would be a tremendous financial burden on them. The Burlington Northern expects this to cost them \$150,000 in start-up costs and \$600,000 annual-administrative costs. Chicago and Northwestern indicates that their start-up costs are \$85,000 on this and \$300,000 a year in annual-administrative costs. If we impose that burden on railroads like this, we're going to be down here pouring more money into subsidies to keep these trains going, and I think this this Bill deserves a resounding "no" vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I hadn't quite figured out where I was gonna' be when I started on this, but after listening to it, I'm convinced that the only way to do with this Bill, at least as far as myself is concerned, is to vote "aye" to help the working man because I know in a number of instances we're doing quite a lot to subsidate . . . subsidize the railroads at this time."

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

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we're talking about a consumer issue. We're talking about people as far as getting their payments in time and, in turn, ah this provision in this Bill is probably



one of the most fairest ways of doing it. And I don't know if we're representing the railroad owners or we're representing the riders of those passenger trains or the people that actually work for them. But, in turn, this is a very good piece of legislation and what you're doing is pumping that...pumping that pump, priming that pump, as Roosevelt used to say, as far as getting that money into the economy. And I can't see why anybody would be opposed to this measure unless you are representing the railroad interests of this State and I vote aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, with all due respect to the sponsor of this bill, I think that it actually accomplishes very little, that it actually puts no more money in the pockets of any employee, and yet, it would cost of more expense, a great deal more red tape and a great deal more cost to the employees of our State. I think that all employers certainly don't have computers. And in view of the detrimental effect of this bill, I'd urge a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, its amazing to listen to the vo...to the debate on the House floor. Its quite obvious that most of those that have been speaking in opposition to this bill have never done payroll. Back in my youth, I was a payroll clerk for a construction company. We did the payroll weekly for 600 construction workers and we did it by hand. We figured that payroll in two days. We need to realize that we are in a computer age. With the computers that we have, I think Representative Calvo is correct, that with very little expense and about a three day work job...a.....they can re-program to pay every two weeks. Secondly, I've had some experience as a representative of working people. Eleven years ago when I first began to negotiate contracts, several of the employers in our jurisdiction paid semi-monthly and some twice a month. It...I...have never presented a contract proposal to an employer where the request of the unit was not to be paid weekly. We're talking about working people who live on tight budgets who spend substantially all of



their paycheck for budgeted items and its not unusual that that paycheck runs out before the end of the week, and certainly before two weeks. Its unrealistic that we argue in a day such as we live today that we cannot have the companies that are...a...concerned in this situation pay at least twice a month. I was on that committee that heard the testimony and there was no opposition and every person who testified in opposition to this bill was transported across the State line. There was not a citizen in the State of Illinois that talked...."

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

Hill: "I urge a....I apologize for interrupting, but that railroad lobbyist is gonna fall over that rail if he doesn't watch his step. He's over on my left hand side and to the rear right now. And I don't want to see him get hurt when he falls out of the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my no vote on this. Many years ago when my husband was paid twice a month, on the first and the fifteenth, and then his union negotiated, they went to every other Friday and I thought it was just great. And I certainly think its a better way to be paid, but I'm firmly convinced this is a matter for a union to negotiate with management. I can't see why the State in this one area get involved and tell businesses how they should pay their employees. Now I'm not anti-labor, certainly people know that, but I don't think this is a legitimate area for the State to get involved in."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think day after day I think we sit down here and involve ourselves as the governmental unit involving ourselves more and more into private business. I think this is a ridiculous approach to encompass the thought to tell them how they're going to negotiate or create conditions for their employees. I think what we should be doing, here, as a body, is backing off and involving ourselves less. I totally agree with the last speaker. This is not our function down here to tell private business how to operate their



business and I would solicit a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, someone just mentioned that a railroad lobbyist almost fell out of the balcony. Well, that's ridiculous because I've seen the...a...labor lobbyist out here waving his hands and waving their hands at the other side of the aisle, and I saw that green light go up from about 80 up to about 88 or 89, and now its back to 84. But the heighth of hyprocrisy to me seems to be the City of Chicago who sits out here and tells us that we ought to pay semi...or...or bi-weekly, every two weeks, while the City of Chicago and other local communities pay bi-monthly, while the State of Illinois pays bi-monthly, yet they have the audacity to tell us that we ought to tell the railroads and private industry to pay every two weeks. That's ridiculous. If you're gonna insist that we be paid every two weeks, then let the City of Chicago and the State of Illinois and all local communities pay every two weeks. Let all of them pay every two weeks, not just private industry. Its ridiculous."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, I think its interesting when I see that some of the people that are not voting green are people that try to defend our policy when we get paid our full year's salary on the first day of our session. And I think its just human nature and I think that all that's being asked by this bill is to give the working person the same kind of little advantage that we take as a big advantage, when we grab our salary at the beginning of the year. I like that policy because I have to pay some bills and we're just asking that we extend the same little bit of courtesy making it a couple of days earlier for the working man and I don't think we're asking too much by this bill and I'd like to see more green lights."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker I don't know about all of the members of the House, but some of us certainly know what it means to run out of money at the end of the month. We're talking about people who run out of month at the end of the money



and I think that they ought to have a chance to...a...better themselves, and I'm going to vote aye on this bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all...Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The quest....have all voted who wished? Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, just to explain my vote, the Lady who talked against this bill on the basis that we should let the people bargain, I would just say this. She may have forgotten, or may not have been listening when I explained this bill. Any one who has a collective bargaining agreement concerning wages are not covered by this bill. They're excluded by the statutes. So all they need to do is sit down and decide whether they are going to pay every three months, or twice a month, or every six months. They're excluded if they've got a collective bargaining agreement. And all I say is, our statutes should be as liberal as the States I've told you about. These people should be entitled to pay every two weeks unless there's a bargaining agreement that provides otherwise and I solicit the necessary votes to pass this good bill for the working people of this State."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Miller."

Miller: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I only want to take a half a minute, but we talked about the big railroad's big industry. I think we ought... ought to consider the small businessman, that man that employs three or four or five or ten or fifteen people, where they do prepare the payroll manually. We're going to lay a heavier cost on the small businessman as well. I would encourage a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, just very briefly, I...I would like to point out that there are those who are not covered by collective bargaining, and I would also suggest that maybe some of the lawyers in the House might like to consider the idea that since we are dealing with an industry, here, since the railroads have been so strongly mentioned, that are in inter-state commerce, that...a...you cast a very strong constitutional cloud on this bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?
Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I think the machine is locked."

Speaker Redmond: "It shouldn't be."

Stone: "The Lady...my...my key is locked, sir. Someone's been playing
with my machine. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the
record. On this question there's 94 ayes, 67 noes, the bill having
received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared....."
Representative Miller."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker....I....a....request a verification of the vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification of the
roll call. Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees.
The Clerk will poll the absentees. Representative Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting present."

Schisler: "Please record me as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as aye. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Chairman, record me aye, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman, Representative Mudd, as aye.
Mudd, aye. Any further absentees? The Clerk will call...a...the
Clerk will poll the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes. Brandt."

Speaker Redmond: "E. M. Barnes."

Jack O'Brien: "Capuzi. Carroll. D'Arco. DiPrima. Garmisa. Keller.
McAuliffe. McPartlin. Meyer. Molloy. Mugalian. Stearney. Telcser.
And Washington."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the verification of the affirmative roll
call."

Jack O'Brien: "Anderson. J. M. Barnes....no, check that. Beatty.
Beaupre. Berman. Birchler. Boyle. Bradley. Brinkmeier. Brummet.
Byers. Caldwell. Calvo. Capparelli. Catania. Chapman. Choate.



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, could we ask the Gentlemen if they'd take their seats. Its hard to see through the crowd across the aisle."

Speaker Redmond: "The members will please be in their seats. The point is well taken."

Jack O'Brien: "Craig. Darrow. Davis. Downs. John Dunn. Dyer. Farley. Fary. Fennessey. Flinn. Gaines. Geo-Karis. Getty. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hanahan. Hart. Hill. Holewinski. Dan Houlihan. Jim Houlihan. Huff. Jacobs. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Kane. Katz. Kelly. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Laurino. Lechowicz. Lechowicz. Leverenz. Londrigan. Lucco. Luft. Lundy. Madigan. Madison. Mann. Maragos. Marovitz. Matijevich. Mautino. McClain. McGrew. McLendon. Merlo. Mudd. Mulcahey. Nardulli. O'Daniel. Palmer. Patrick. Peters. Pierce. Rayson. Richmond. Sangmeister. Schisler. Schneider. Sharpe. Shea. Stone. Stubblefield. Taylor. Terzich. Tipword. VanDuyne. VonBoeckman. White. Willer. Williams. Winchester. Younge. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions of the affirmative roll call. Representative Miller."

Miller: "A...thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Getty? Isn't on the floor, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty is here."

Miller: "Is...a...Representative Peters? Representative Peters?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters on the floor? Representative Peters? How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Miller: "Representative Birchler."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler's here."

Miller: "Representative Bradley?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley? Is here, he's in the press box."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Brinkmeier?"

Speaker Redmond: "Brinkmeier is here."

Miller: "Representative Caldwell?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell is here."



Miller: "Representative Craig?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Craig is here."

Miller: "Representative Davis?"

Speaker Redmond: "Davis? Is Representative Davis here? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off the roll call."

Miller: "Representative Giorgi?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi is here."

Miller: "Representative Hart?"

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

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off the roll call."

Miller: "Representative Hill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hill is here."

Miller: "Representative Holewinski?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski? He's here."

Miller: "Representative Dan Houlihan?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan? I hear his voice."

Miller: "Representative Huff?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff? He's here."

Miller: "Representative Jacobs?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs? Is Representative Jacobs in the hall? How's he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Miller: "Representative Kane?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane? How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Miller: "Representative Kucharski?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski? There he is."

Miller: "Representative Kornowicz?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kornowicz is here."

Miller: "Representative Mann?"



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann? He's in the center aisle."

Miller: "Representative Maragos?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos is here."

Miller: "Representative Katz?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz? Representative Katz here? Here he is."

Miller: "A...Representative Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz? He's here."

Miller: "Representative Matijevich?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich is here."

Miller: "Representative....Representative McClain?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain is here."

Miller: "Representative McGrew?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew? Representative McGrew in the chamber? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him from the roll call."

Miller: "Representative O'Daniel?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Daniel is here."

Miller: "Representative Schisler?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schisler is here."

Miller: "Representative Shea?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's over there talking with Representative Duff."

Miller: "Representative Taylor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor is here."

Miller: "Representative Giglio?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio? How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him from the roll call."

Miller: "Representative VonBoeckman?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VonBoeckman? VonBoeckman? Oh, he's in the back of the hall."

Miller: "Representative Willer?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer is in her chair."

Miller: "Representative Winchester?"



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester? Representative Winchester? I think I see him. Representative Winchester? I think if someone would go into the mens' persons room, they'd see him, because I just saw him go in there. Take him off. How is he recorded?"

Miller: "Representative Yourell?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Schraeder, for what reason do you rise?"

Miller: "A...Representative Palmer?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder. Palmer's in his seat."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Miller: "Representative Lundy?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is Representative Schraeder recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting present."

Schraeder: "Change that to aye please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record him as aye. Return...a...Representative Davis to the affirmative roll call. He's returned."

Miller: "Representative...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew is returned."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Jack Williams?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams is in his seat."

Miller: "Representative Patrick?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Patrick? He's back there."

Miller: "Representative Pierce is our final name, Mr. Speaker.

Representative Pierce?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce is in his seat."

Miller: "Representative Beatty?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty is standing up there in his seat."

Miller: "Representative Chapman?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman? Is Representative Chapman in the chamber? There she is."

Miller: "Representative Geo-Karis?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis? Representative Geo-Karis is in the back."



Miller: "Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question, there's 91 ayes, 57 nays. 91 ayes, and 57 nays. Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Lundy: "Thank you, I was afraid I'd been taken off."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 91 ayes, 57 nays and the bill having received the Constitutional majority....."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker, we began at 94. How many did we knock off, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "What'd you say?"

Miller: "We began at 94, I believe, on the roll call."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you not...."

Miller: "Okay, thank you Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."



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

Washburn: "Well thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to move that we go out of order here for a Bill or two that are considered emergency measures. House Bill 3016 is one answer to a problem that affects more and more of our constituents every day. Administrative delays in providing unemployment compensation to deserving residents of this state is cruel and unusual treatment in the basic sense. Now, this Bill has been thoroughly discussed. It is an emergency measure in every sense of the word and should be moved with deliberate speed. We have debated this Bill, amended the Bill and now we should pass this Bill. Uh, it may not be the complete answer to a very critical problem but it is a necessary measure to serve the people of the State of Illinois and I would like to have it heard a Third Reading at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of immediate consideration of House Bill 3016. Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, a point of order here."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I am a very enthusiastic...uh...supporter of this Bill. It's got some problems. I hope it will be cleaned up on the Senate side. However, Mr. Speaker, you have a problem here, sir. You have a serious problem. We have a deadline on Friday, Mr. Speaker and I know that you intend to...uh...do all you can to abide by that deadline. But, Mr. Speaker, if we take Bills out of order here, even though we grant that this is a Bill of extreme importance and urgency, we run into the situation that Bills may be tabled on Friday and sponsors not have their day in court or day on the floor and I think that's going to place us all in an untenable position, Mr. Speaker, and for that reason, rather than enter an objection per se,



which I will do if I have to, I'd ask the Chair to reconsider this question if in fact we intend to stay... uh...with the deadline and I just might add, Mr. Speaker, that I think that you have presided on this floor with magnificence and with fairness. Uh, but I do think we have a, I do think we have a problem here, Mr. Speaker and I, I just throw it out for your consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, we have a problem if we don't do something with the unemployed as far as I'm concerned and I said when Representative Shea introduced this Bill that I thought it may be the most important Bill of this session and I think as a body we agree with that and I understand what Representative Mann is talking about but as far as I'm concerned, we could go home with practically all the Bills that we've got left on the calendar and leave them over to next, but we sure can't do it with this Bill and I agree with the minority leader and I support his motion wholeheartedly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly agree with what Representative Matijevich has just said. I certainly agree with the motion of the minority leader and I agree with what I have heard many members of this legislature say that this is probably the most important piece of legislation in this session of the General Assembly. I know that Representative Mann has stood on the floor of this House time and time again and has pleaded the cause of the working man and woman of the State of Illinois, Bob. And if you, if you persist in objecting, if you persist in denying the opportunity of this Bill being heard on Third Reading, you are delaying the effect date of it by so many days in every day that you object. I personally supported the position of the majority leader last night when he attempted to suspend the rules and have it called last night. I think that



it's imperative, imperative for the working man and woman of this state for this Bill to get out of the legislature this week and be placed on the Governor's desk for his signature. So I say to you that it's probably getting to the time of the night that the House is going to start winding down. We're not going to hear that many more Bills on Third Reading tonight, Bob. You know it and I know it. But this is one that I feel that we must hear on Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think I adequately expressed my feelings about this situation at least when we were discussing an amendment to another Bill Sunday evening and the only thing I can say is...uh...we don't need any more rhetoric and I appreciate the remarks of the last speaker. Let's get the 107 votes up on that board and get this problem solved, at least take some effort to solve it to get these people their money."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I went down and am a co-signer of this Bill. I have spoken for it before. I am very much in support of it and if it's heard tonight or some other time, I will be voting for this Bill and urging all of my colleagues to do likewise. But I also stand on the floor at this time and say that to move this Bill or any other Bill out of order is patently unfair to the membership of this House. Now, unless the leadership of this House can assure each and every member of this House that their Bills are going to be heard on Third Reading before the deadline or that the deadlines of this House and of this General Assembly including the Senate are going to be changed. Because otherwise it is absolutely unfair for certain Bills to be moved ahead because they may have the power of sponsorship and the power of leadership to make the motion but not to hear the Bills of other members that are before this House,



many of which are, at least to the sponsors of those Bills, equally important and if we start this process once upon this Bill which I wholeheartedly support as a Bill, we will find ourselves moving preferred Bills thereafter because of the precedent here established to the detriment of the Bills that have been proposed and are being sponsored by members all over the floor of this House and I say to you that it is patently unfair to move this Bill or any other Bill out of order that has been established by the Speaker unless and until the leadership of this House assures each and every member that each and every Bill that reaches Third Reading will be heard in this House before any deadlines apply and without any sanctions being imposed by the Senate when they go there. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hill."

Hill: "Mr., Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it sort of pains me to get up and suggest to this House, that under no condition should be take a Bill out of order. My concerns are the same as Representative Tipsword's concerns are. I feel very confident that if you set this precedent there are going to ge other Bills that some of us in this legislature are going to ask for the same treatment. I am concerned that when Friday comes around many of the Bills on the calendar won't be heard on Third Reading on the floor of the House. This is my seventeenth year here and all those years I can recall motions being made to kill Bills in Committee but before they were killed every member had an opportunity to call that Bill in the Committee. I've heard motions on Second Reading but every member had the right of hearing his Bill on Second Reading and I've heard that motion to kill Bills on Third Reading but every member had the opportunity of having his or her Bill heard on Third Reading. It scares me a little to know that if we go out of line on this Bill and this Bill is very dear to me, one of the most



important aspects of this piece of legislation is the appropriation for \$2,000,000 to update the computer system. But don't forget, we can make motions up until Friday in regards to House Bills and I would suggest that we do not allow this Bill to be heard out of order because we are all going to suffer if we do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this...uh...I've expressed my concern and...uh...those of the other gentlemen who have spoken and probably every member in this House about the Third Reading of Bills. I have said...uh...on several occasions here on the House floor that any member that has processed his Bill through the legislative channels up to Third Reading should have the right to have it heard on Third Reading and I can assure every member in this House that the leadership on this side of the aisle is going to do everything within their power to see that that happens. Now, I spoke last night on it. We attempted the agreed Bill list over the weekend. It was successful to a degree. Last night...uh...we moved that there would be no more committee hearings this week to give us a little more time on the House floor for that purpose and certainly if it's necessary to make further motions on other matters that would give us more time and give everybody the opportunity to have their Bill heard on Third Reading those steps are going to be taken. Nobody wants to...uh... have every man's Bill or woman's Bill heard on Third Reading in this House any more than I do and we are going to do everything possible to see that it's done. To me this is an emergency measure and there's a couple more matters that have to be taken care of too for that particular reason."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, uh, as I understand it



now on the order of Third Reading we are somewhere in the numerical sequence of the high 1300's. I have a Bill, House Bill 1405, which if it is not heard tonight and it probably will not be heard tonight. It is almost certainly will fall into order to be heard tomorrow morning. But because of the fact that I consider House Bill 3016 one of the most important pieces of legislation that may ever come before this House, if by chance this motion does not prevail with 107 votes tonight with leave of the House I would certainly be willing to relinquish my plot with House Bill 3016."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to say to Mr. Washburn, thank you. I want to say to other members of this House, thank you. And I would offer any members that feels that I am taking advantage of the right to become the chief sponsor of this legislation if they want it and let them take it and I'll support the motion. But I will tell you that I will offer and assure every member of this House that I will do everything within my power and every sinew of my body to insure every member that he has a chance to have his Bill heard and to move it out of this chamber into the other chamber. But I only ask this and I ask it with all the sincerity I've got, and I've got a lot of other Bills on this calendar and you can call every Bill I have last. I think that this is an extremely important Bill. If we get it out of this chamber tonight, it can be heard in the Senate starting tomorrow and be on the Governor's desk on Friday and the men and women in this state can start getting the money Monday morning. Now I'll do anything I can to do that and if anybody thinks that I'm doing it for personal gain let them sponsor the Bill but I think it's that important and I will insure Representative Hill, Representative Tipword and every members of this body that I will work 24 hours a day for every day that's left to make sure that every



member's Bill is heard and I will appreciate whatever the membership will do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're just kidding ourselves. This is the first time that we are not going to finish all the Bills by Friday and some members who feel that they have to power to do it are moving their Bills ahead of other members Bills. If this Bill was so important, it would have been introduced on May 16, 1975. It could have been introduced earlier. Now Friday, they couldn't make this motion Friday 'cause too many of you will be angry that your Bills are dying Friday so it's got to be done today because if they waited until Friday you would know your Bill won't be called or you wouldn't agree to this. This will get the 107 votes. Let's amend our rules so that we call first the Speaker's Bills but he doesn't have any sponsored, then the majority leader's Bills, then the minority leader's Bills, then the assistant majority leaders, then the assistant minority leaders, then the whips. That's what we're doing here. Let's amend the rules and do it that way and then we'll know what we're doing. The ship is sinking, we're not going to pass all the Bills by Friday and some people are running off the ship with their Bills in passing them tonight."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to move the previous question so we can get on with the business."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The 'ayes' have it Mr. Mann. The question is on the motion. The Minority Leader has moved for the suspension of the rules to permit taking House Bill 3016 out of order. The question is shall the motion, shall the rules be suspended and the motion adopted. It takes



107 votes. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I would like an opportunity to explain my vote if I could. I wanted to talk earlier."

Speaker Redmond: "Explain your vote."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I think this problem could be very easily settled if we would have an indication from you what your intention is. I think that I agree with the gentleman from the other side of the aisle who says that every member of this House should have the opportunity to have his Bill read on Third Reading. Anyone who thinks and says that we can work 24 hours a day between now and next Friday midnight and pass every Bill or hear every Bill in this House has got to be out of their head. We know this. We want to know one thing. Can our Bills be heard or will they not and I think you, Mr. Speaker, in your fairness and the way you have run this House up until now, can very well give us an answer if you so desire."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the only thing that I can tell you, Representative McMaster, is the, both the House and the Senate adopted a joint rule and according to that joint rule, May 23 is the last day for House Bills in the House chamber and also the last day for the Senate, Senate Bills in the Senate chamber. And that can only be suspended by a 2/3 vote in the House and in the Senate. Now there is, there just isn't any way that I, by any ruling that I could make, could suspend that rule. Now if you want to work 24 hours a day starting tonight, I will stay with you."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "You are our leader. You are elected by this House by both sides of the aisle to be our leader and I would expect you to do everything you can in your operation with the leadership of the Senate to see that our Bills have the opportunity to be heard on Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "I can assure you that everything that I can



do would be dedicated to see that your Bills are heard. Now there isn't any question that I made every effort conceivable to proceed with the business of this House and I am willing to do it here on in. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have been here for a fairly short time, six years. But, in turn, when I have heard that the leadership, whether it be the democratic side or the republican side state that they will work in the best interest of every member of this House, I have always taken them for their word and believe me, I have never been disappointed. And in turn, when the majority leader stated on this floor that he will do everything in his power to insure that every member will have an opportunity to have his Bill heard on Third Reading, his word is his bond as our word is our bond. And if you don't start trusting one another, as I first came down here, this General Assembly is not the same General Assembly that I have always been very proud and happy to serve it. We've always had one thing between us and that is our word and our bond. When you have the majority leader speak on this floor tonight, assuring every member his opportunity and you've got the backing of the minority leader in the same vein, I can't see why this doesn't get 170, 7 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

Lechowicz: "I don't consider it a laughing matter. I consider a matter of integrity of every member of this House and I'll stick with the majority leader and the movement of the minority leader who I have served with these number of years. I think they are honorable men and they will do everything in their power to insure that every member has their equal opportunity. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, you know we are all asking the cooperation of the Speaker, the majority



leader and the minority leader. And Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I come by here of a morning at the approximate hour that we are supposed to start. There will not be six people out here including the Speaker who is always on the rostrum ringing the bell at the exact hour that this body is called into session. Now Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, after our, we recess for a short lunch for people to look over Bill this noon, we were to come back at ten minutes after two. This body waited 25 minutes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, for the sponsor of the Bills that were next on hearing to appear to present those Bills. I felt that I was a little put upon, Mr. Speaker, and all the other 176 members of the body by having all of us to have to wait 25 minutes. Now the point I'm trying to make is just this, Mr. Speaker. It doesn't matter how much the leaders on both sides of the aisle of this assembly try to cooperate. The members must cooperate, Mr. Speaker, and be back here or at least be here at the time that we are supposed to be in session so that we can get started on the business of the House and I assure you that if we will cooperate with the leaders, it's not them we need cooperation from, it's us and Mr. Speaker, I believe that if we will give the 107 votes here, have this one Bill and with the understanding that we will resist to our dying day any other Bills being presented in this fashion, I think we can get on with the business."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there is one thing that is of concern to this membership and rightfully so and I agree with Representative Tipword and I agree with Representative Hill. And the thing that is of concern is the fact that will all of these Bills be called that the individual members are sponsoring? I say to you that I'm going to go back a couple of years and I can remember when the Rules Committee was meeting two years ago and deadlines were suggested in that Rules



Committee. If my memory serves me correctly, Representative Collins and myself are the only ones that voted against a mandatory deadline as far as hearing the individual pieces of legislation. And the reason that I voted against it was simply because that I felt that we were a full time legislature, that I felt that it was the prerogative of each and every member of this legislature to have their Bills called. I still feel that way. I still feel that way. But I feel also that in winding down the closing of this session tonight, that the importance of this one Bill to a multitude of people throughout the state of Illinois with this week rapidly drawing to a close, is of sufficient importance that we can and we should take it out of order, give it a hearing, pass it and send it to the Senate and put it on the Governor's desk by Friday so that they can, the needy people of this state, begin to get, realize some financial help by the first of next week."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I didn't know I was turned on. Now that I'm turned on I guess I am going to have to say something. I...uh...protested this kind of maneuver the other night. I think that all the other members ought to know that if you really want pressure into suspending the rules and to make sure that all of our Bills are heard, is not to take this Bill out of order because then we will suspend the rules both in the House and in the Senate and the Bill will be heard...uh...in due course and I think that's the fairest way for all of us, I think it's the fairest way for the people and I think it upholds the integrity of our body."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House strove mightily to get you to avoid doing that. You have sealed your fate and you delivered yourself to the Senate and you should have known at that time that it was impossible



to get this number of Bills out of here. I don't challenge anyone's sincerity in terms of the fact that they will help us get our Bills out. I simply don't think that we can do it. There's no point in kidding yourself about it, you just won't be able to do it. So having made the initial mistake and the mistake wasn't made by the Speaker or the majority leader or the minority leader. It was made by the members of the House who voted for those joint rules. You made your bed, now you are going to have to lie in it. I suggest we suspend the rules, vote this Bill on out and just take pot luck on what's left, but we have learned a lesson. We have learned a very serious lesson, I think. You don't deliver yourself to any other body. You control your own rules, your own fate and when this issue comes up again, for God's sake don't vote for any joint rules that seals your fate in this way. But there's no point in berating anybody. There's no point in crying or screaming. We did it to ourselves. Let's get on with the business."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, we are acting like crabs in the barrel, each one clawing to pull down the other. It's apparent to me and it's apparent to everybody here that all the Bills are not going to be heard, they're not going to pass to the Senate and when they do they're going to kill them anyway. I suggest to you that it's impossible to hear these Bills just as it was impossible for you to divide up 22 chairmanships and vice-chairmanships into 102 people. Some of the Bills have got to go. Now all I heard in the election for Speaker was that Redmond was a fair man and if we believe that he is this fair, then I suggest that we've got to go to the policy of unshackling the leader. We've got to give him the discretion to call the Bills that he feels must be called and abide by his judgment. In that way, and I suggest to the members of the body, in that way we will indeed at least save some of



the Bills. Any other course is folly, for when we set here and we can vote to suspend the rules, and I'll vote to suspend this rule, but then we're goin' to come in with other preferential Bills and it's going to go right down the line. How do you get on the list? We're goin' to have venom spewing at each other on Friday, we wont be able to pass a single Bill because there'll be so many Members absent and so many Members mad. I say to you that we're getting into a folly, a folly of our own making and so either we're goin' to have the choice of allowing the Leader to lead or else we're goin' to all have our hands on the tiller and the ship is goin' to go around in one magnificent circle..... and if we don't have that then we better allow all the leadership to sit down the rest of this night make up the list.....how it's goin' to be.....and then we may as well get ready to abide by it or watch no Bills go anywhere."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you.....thank you very much, Mr. Speaker..... Mr.....Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as you see I've stood here through this whole debate and have not cast a vote....and I stood here because I was really and truthfully trying to make up my mind what I wanted to do. The two Gentlemen that are involved in this motion and in this Bill I've served with for five years and I've found that both of them are two of the honorable men that I've had the opportunity to serve with.....but I also want to say one thing here.....I like many of you.....Could I have a littleorder, Mr. Speaker? I've heard many a peop....many people speaking here tonight about what we should be doing and how we should go about doing it and what we should be doing with our attendance but I like many of our Members in this hall tonight have been down here for a long timeI've been down here for over three weeks without going back home to see my family but many of the people that are talking here tonight have not been in attendance



at every one of the sessions in all of those days that the sessions have been called so my concern is this....I'm goin to support to suspend the rulesI believe that the Majority and the Minority Leader will try to do what they can....but I say this much to some of the Members that have been speaking tonight about their concern as to whether or not these Bills will get heard and called. I say to you this, I was here Sunday, where were you? I was here Saturday, Where were you? These meetings.....these sessions have been going on like this over and over and over we came in here Sunday at five o'clock and by eight o'clock that nightto be perfectly honest.....we didn't even have a quorum. Where were you at? Where were you then.... when we could have been passing Bills? Now you want to talk about not passing Bills. No the Bills are not goin' to pass ...due to our own negligence and no body elses."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis.....Karis.... Have all voted who wish? Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker.....what is.....what is at stake here is at stake here is not the Majority Leaders integrity ...no one's questioning his integrity....what is at stake here is not the Minority Leaders integrity....no one's questioning his integrity, but it seems to me that we are indulging in a bit of hypocrisywe're paying homage to the Speaker and we're voting differently than the Speaker is. Now what's involved here and what's at stake here are the rules of this House. Now I represent Teddy.....I...I...I respect Teddy Lechowicz and I know that he expresses his sincere convictions but we can't control what's goin' to happen over in the Senate and when our Leadership speaks for what's goin to happen here they can't control what's goin to happen in the Senate. I resent the inference that I care less for the plight of theof the....working man involved but there is House Bill 2093 involving a million public aid recipients in the State of Illinois,



involving a cost of living increase they too are poor and needy and that Bill will not be called and that Bill will not be heard. Now, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, all I.....all I say to you....all I say to you is this, a little order...Mr. Speaker, please...."

Speaker Redmond: "Give the Gentleman order."

Mann: "All I say to you is this.....this Bill can be passed out of here on Saturday or Sunday.....there is no guarantee about the speed with which the Senate will act and I was here Saturday too, Gene, and I was here Sunday too. The issue is not who was here....the issue is the Rules and I just think that this place is goin' to go up for grabs if we arrive Friday night and a lot of Members who feel very strongly about their Bills too....are not called....not withstanding the good intentions of our Leadership. So it is not the issue of the integrity of our Leadership, that is a 'red herring' and a false issue, that's not involved here. What's involved here is equity and fairness and the orderly process of this House and I would ask you not to vote for special preference for any body."

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

Houlihan: "Mr....S....Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Housewe have two issues facing us tonight. One of them certainly is the integrity of this body and whether every Member's Bills goin' to be given a fair hearing. Certainly that is very important and many of us....all of us have been here working long hours trying to accomplish that task....trying to follow for the first time the rules that we have set up. I think a lot of us are a little bit wiser and will look and review the rules and make some changes next session to give everybody an opportunity to have their Bills heard.....but there is a second issue here and let me address myself to that issue. For those of you who are voting to have immediate consideration of this Bill



so that we can get those checks out by Monday, I have to say that that's not possible. For those of you who want to suggest that the most important thing...and the only thing that has to be done is to get these.....\$150 checks into the hands of the working men and women who have been deprived of their checks because of a....either a problem in the computer or a staff problem or an organizational problem. I say to you that won't happen. Right now the Department does not feel it has the capabilities of getting those checks out. I have to suggest to you that we can hold this and maybe the principal Sponsor would work with the Departmentwould work on setting up the mechanism to get these checks out and then in fact we could have a....."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point.....Representative Matijevecich....."

Matijevecich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I don't mind wasting all this time in explanation of votesif the explanation of votes hits at the motion and some of them aren't and I'd just as soon that you order that they do or not explain their vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Limit your remarks to the motionplease."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, if I could respond to Representative Matijevecich?"

Speaker Redmond: "No.....limit your remarks to the motion."

Houlihan: "If I could explain my vote of 'present'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Go right ahead...."

Houlihan: "I share with Representative Shea and many of you a great concern about the working men and women who haven't received checks on time and have had great hardships..... but I'm telling you that those checks won't go out on Monday and Jerry to suggest that I think it's misrepresenting the case. I think we can handle this, we can work at it, we can get this done but we need not vote on it tonight and I vote 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."



Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I been listening to many arguments tonight....arguments about the rules. Well, your rules were changed in this House two years ago and again in this session whether I liked it or not....sure we're bound by them but there is an emergencyI can remember how w....Speaker Blair..... was torn apart.....we wanted rules to straighten him out, well we didn't....straighten him out....we just made ourselves act at a loss. Now it's high time we grow up, we have spent a lot of valuable time arguing, there is an emergency we should not wait any longer and I'm proud of the fact that the majority of the Republican leadership is voting 'aye' and let's get at...the Roll Call on this and get it over with."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ... there is so much good in the worst and so much bad in the best of us ...it never behoves any of us to talk about the rest of us. I suggest that all of this oratory.....what we're hearing now is like blowing your horn in a traffic jam. Why can't we cast our votes and get on with the business of this House and let's go to the next order of business."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to say in explaining my vote, that I don't call into question the motives of the Leadership of this House, but I think there are two emergencies here.....one of the emergencies is this Bill and the subject matter that it addresses itself tothe other emergency is....the situation in this House and this General Assembly under the rules that we now have. I am serious... ..I am merely saying that I'm voting 'no' on this question until we know what we're going to do or at least try to do to help straighten this mess out and I seems to me like....surely we could wait until tomorrow and in the mean-



time that same Leadership could tell us tho.....actions which they intend to take and to take some of those actions in consultation with the Leadership of the Senate. Surely that wont take too long and certainly it would be much better done on Monday night or Tuesday or Tuesday evening than to be done on Friday or Saturday when it is then too late.....and I wouldtell you right nowI would tell the mover of this motion and the chief sponsor of this Bill that my light up there would be green if we had those assurances and knew what action was going to be taken.....

Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, I've been here a couple of years and I don't think anybody on this House floor is in any doubt but what this motion is going to get 107 votes....so why don't we get on with it and get the hell out of here so we can get back and do some work tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 119 'ayes', 13 'no'the motion is adopted. House Bill 3016."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3016, a Bill for an Act to make an Appropriation to the Department of Labor, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think every Member knows what's in this Bill and I'd move for the passage of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Schaefer.....Schraeder.....Representative Schraeder..."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker....and I'm not going to belabor the point but I want to make it perfectly clear ...as I did the other day. This Bill is an absolute must....but it is..a ...one of the most faultiest piece of Legislation in its



proper form as I have ever seen. The other day when this was introduced, and I'd like to point out I did vote green to suspend the rules for this piece of Legislation. If you would read the text of this piece of Legislation you'll find out it can't even be worked. There's no possible way this can be implimented. We're going to burden the Department of Labor, the Division of Unemployment Compensation, with a Bill that s...ells out something about...loans... when they can't...at the present time administratively pay compensation claims or the legislation that's been on the law for years and years and years and we're going to burden as this now stands with an inoperable set of ...of facts. Some of us have been very keenly concerned about this piece of Legislation, I happen to be one because I probably got as many complaints about the Division of Unemployment Compensation as anybody in this House of Representatives, and believe me I'm gettin' sick and tired of the way the administration has handled this unemployment situation...and I'm saying this, if we're going to pass Legislation out and get 107 votes to suspend the rule we'd better get the Bill in shape so it can be implemented when we pass it..... and all I'm saying isthis Bill is not operable in the fam.....fashion it is now and I think it should go back to Second Reading immediately....put the amendments on it send it to the Senate and let them finish thethe proper position of the Bill so that we can have it operable...it is not operableif you'll look at the Bill....and I voted for the 107 votes to suspend the order but I'm also saying look at the Bills, ...Ladies and Gentlemen,look at it....so we do have something we can live with, or we are going to be right where we are now and the people are not going to get their benefits and that's the crucial issue ...not this Bill in its present form...take a look at it... let's put it in the proper shape and then get the job done."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield."



Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I attempted to get resig.....recognition a moment ago when we were voting to suspend the rule buta...remarks that I want to make I can make just as well in explaining my vote. We have an emergency situation, I don't view this Legislation a...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone, for what reason do you rise?"

Stone: "A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "State your inquiry."

Stone: "If I'm reading the board correctly, it has 139-----141 'yes' votes.....it takes 89 to pass and Mr. Speaker we've been talking for the last 45 minutes about the number of Bills that's still on the Calendar to be passed....could we....ah....just on this one Bill....ah....do away with the explanation of vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "Would you please bring your remarks to a close?"

Stubblefield: "I'll be very brief. I don't think that the unemployed people would understand the red light or the yellow light on this issue but we're not ex.....we're not dealing with the problem because we're talking about \$150 which provides just a little more than two weeks of unemployment benefits. We defeated a Bill.....five weeks of that increase would have provided the same amount. We defeated a Bill that would have provided a waiting weeks payand that would have been 50% of this amount....and I think we've seen on these green lights a lot of people solving a guilty conscience. Mine is not...because I voted 'yes' on 488 and I'll vote for the unemployed people of this District."

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

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Apparently I'm voting 'present' because I don't think this



Bill is workable. Do you know that currently there are 26,000 applicationsI agree.....a week...that is.... I agree with Representative Stubblefield when he talks about our need to pass something out....maybe our need to get some people off our backs, I don't think that's a responsible way to handle the problem, but if we're going to interpret this asare we concerned about the problem....if we're going to suggest that anybody not voting green is against poor people or people that aren't receiveing their checks then I'll gladly vote green, but at the same time let me suggest that we are undermining our very process. We are undermining the effectivness of the Legislature in its battle with the Executive Branch to be responsible ...to act in a reasonable and a measured way to solve real problems not to solve our own consciences."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce..."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker.....although I oppose the procedure hereI want to say this....No one has worked harder, in my opinion, than the Majority Leader to make sure everyone's Bills were heard.....He worked on the agreed Bill list.... He's worked hard ...he's tried to get them heard.....the reason I object to the procedure was I felt we couldn't possibly get them heard.....get them heard....heard..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz...for what reason do you rise?"

Lechowicz: "On a point of order....Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Speak your point...."

Lechowicz: "Speaker,...I would hope the Gentleman would address his remarks to the....to this Bill.....not appoligize to the Majority Leader.

Speaker Redmond: "Address your remarks to the Bill."

Pierce: "I tried to get recognized to explain my vote....on the last motion.....I'm goin' to vote for the Bill because of this.....because I think the best efforts ...and I hope the best efforts of the Majority and Minority Leader will



be to get the Senate to give us the...the ah...appropriate extraordinary majority to waive our rule Friday so that all our Bills can be heard in the House ...and I think my best efforts....if that's what they mean....I'm with them. I'm afraid they wont achieve that in the Senate and that's why I voted 'present' in the last vote ...on this vote on the Bill I will vote 'yes' and certainly hope the best efforts mean that Senator Partee and the other leaders of the Senate will agree to waive the joint rule so that Bills that aren't heard by midnight Friday can be heard next week."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record, on this question there are 154 'ayes', 4 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I tried to get your attention to explain my vote. I voted 'aye'....I think something very fundamentally wrong has happened here tonight....and I think thatI hope we ...just don't live to regret it....but..... but I do think we will."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, sir....Now, Mr. Speaker, I remew....renew my motion of five hours ago that all Bills on Third Reading be reported out with 89 votes and sent to the Senate."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion?leave. The Clerk will read the Bills..Read the Bills.....starting with 1398. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker if this process is going through...I'd like to be recorded 'no' on House Bill 2422and 2446..."

Speaker Redmond: "The Journal will so show.....Did I hear Representative Yourell withdraw his motion?....."

Yourell: "No....Mr. Speaker I'm quite serious....you know we've been talking for five hours and it's obvious by 17 speakers by actual count that have indicated that these Bills on Third Reading will not reach a completed state by Friday midnight....now the Senate has taken a lot of blame from



this House in that they are not going to be hearing our Bills and if they're going to make the motion....that we don't want to hear....so let's not saddle ourself with the problem that we're laying obviously to the Senate...let's give them the opportunity to act in the responsible manner. I ...remoo.....I renew my motionand want a....want a Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, I movethat motion lay on the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion?...Gentleman has moved that all the Bills on Third Reading be passed.....on one Roll Call. Representative Kosinski has moved that that motion lay on the table. The question is on the motion to lay on the table, all in favor of the motion to lay on the table indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Chair is unable to determineall those in favor vote 'aye', and those against vote 'no'. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Now is your chance Ladies and Gentlemen, you're not going to get another opportunity to get the last half of these Bills on Third Reading passed out of this House..... Now is the time to act....it'll be too late in about four days..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "May I explain my vote, Mr. Speaker? May I explain my vote, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Explain your vote."

Kosinski: "Were we to pull this maneuver even in humorthe Senate will tube all the Bills. Not will we loose some of them on this House floor but they'll all go down the drain. This may be funny at this time of night but a lot of good Legislation is being jeopardized."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boyr.....Boyr...Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the Houseif you want to continue ...be.....make asses of yourself ...go



ahead and do it. You're acting like a bunch of God damned fools. Now, look ...ah...hear. All the papers are up right hear watching this idiocy. There are a lot of Bills, that mean a lot in a lot of ways....you're ..m....you're voting millions and millions of dollars and throwing it into the Senate. You're acting like idiots, fools and I want you to know that's what I think and a bunch of damned politicians."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen....it is very great to hear the other speakers sit up and tell us what we are but yet they don't even strike the first match. I'd suggest that this gentleman....and nobody else has come up with any ideas as to how you can do it. I offered an idea, Mr. Yourell has offered an idea. His seems to be the prevailing idea at this particular time because we know..... I'm willing to do that....I mean we could have a mass pray-in where we could come up and lay our Bills....lay the Bills on the alter up there..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "....Speaker and Members of the House....ah....point of parliamentary inquirydoes.....don't the rules of this House require that when we address this House that we get up and we address the Speaker and the Members of the House that we stand on our feet and say 'Mr. Speaker', 'Mr. Members of the House', we don't sit on our duff on the table and start lecturing to this House...it's about time that Gentleman gets up on his feet like the rest of us.... and address this House...not sit on his duff on the table or the desk."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote.....I'm voting 'aye' on the motion to lay on the table because I've gone through the digest and I can tell you very frankly there are some Billsah....included in this



group that I consider discustingly bad and....I...I might suspect that evenah...my Bills....some of you might feel that way about 'em....and you may be right. I think we ought to take the Bills one at a time and not have a mass production unit here....because we're going to pass some awfully bad Legislation here if we do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker.....I...I think my name was used in debate.....I didn't hear it.....I...I..ah...I would like to"

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

McGrew: "Mr. Speaker...I think if the Gentleman wil....would realize his name is spelled with a double 'f' not a double 's'....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure if Representative McGrew ..ah. knew what he was saying because I couldn't tell what he said, but I would think that maybe we could amend this motion to pass all....just all of the Majority Leaders Bills and then we could get down to business."

Speaker Redmond: "I think that.....Have all voted who wish.. ah....wished on this motion? This takes a simple majority to lay the motion on the table. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question 131 'aye' and 19 'no', the motion prevails,Representative Maragos....."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I....I now renew my inquirymy parliamentary as to the disposition of the ...ah..... Committee hearings next week because severalc...c.... Committee Chairmen have asked me the same question so they are using meas a....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Houseall Committee hearings have th...this week been canceled. The last day for posting...or the last day for posting Tues-



day Committees is tomorrow at noon. By tomorrow at noon the Gentleman will know the schedule for next week and we'll know what Bills are assigned to his Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "The order of business is consideration postponed. There is one Bill in there that if we do not permit the Sponsor to return it to Second Reading for purposes of amendment it will die. House Bill 921, Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, based on the actions of the House in the past few minutes I think it is very evident that we are all very tired and our actions have deteriorated to a low point and so I would move that after our House Bill 921 is heard that we adjourn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Mr.....Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, I'm probably as new as anyone that ever walked in this hall, I'm probably as proud as anyone that ever sat here, of being a Member of this august body. I'm glad that Roman Kosinski had guts enough to get up and Table that motion. I was for Shea's Bill, Representative Shea's Bill, but if you think that this House deserved any Bill to be passed in the Senate if we'd of passed the ludicrous motion that we had then you're all wrong. We're down here to do the best we can and any body that gets up now and makes a motion that we ought to adjourn.....ought to leave....but this House should not adjourn. We should stay here until the Speaker does what he can to get as many Bills through this House tonight, tomorrow, tomorrow night and whatever it takes....and I'm probably older than most of you and I'll hang in here with the rest of you, but I'm not going to walk out of here I'll tell you that like some of you chickens were about to do....."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 921.....is Representative Fleck in the chamber?.....Anybody know.....can handle Representative Fleck's Bill?.....Take it out of the record. The



next order of business....next order of business is motions.
Anytime we.....I understand that there is another
 Bill that is an emergency.....a deficiency appropriation...
 that there is an amend....that there is an agreement between
 the Majority and the Minority.....House Bill 2999...House
 Bills ... Third Reading.....there leave to go to House
 Bill ...Third ReadingI mean to House Bill 2999..Leave?
 Representative Mulcahey."

Jack O'Brien: House Bill 2999, a Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation....Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2999 makes a supplemental appropriation to the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation to the tune of \$10,779,000....."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question.....127 'ayes', 4 'nays'....the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well.....if we're going to motions Mr....Speaker which was the next order of business....might I suggest a procedure for the House....that the maker of the motion to take the Bill from the Committee be allowed two minutes to explain his reason why and that the Minority and the Majority party spokesman on the Committee each have two minutes to explain their position on the Bill and then we take a vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well.....MMr. Speaker....you know with all due respect to the Majority Leader....I think that motion comes with ill grace. Now we've just taken your Bill out of order ...Sir...and you want to limit every Member of this House



to two minutes. I think it comes in poor taste....Very...
poor...taste."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

Stone: "Now....Mr. Speaker, you know it gets to the place where
we ...we stand here and listen to people talk...talk...talk
...talk when we know what we're.....what the end results
are going to beor we can limit our debate as the Major-
ity suggests and maybe.....maybe ...we will get to all of
the Bills. Now if.....if a Bill would be changed by all of
this talk after you have 122 votes on the board for it or
against it...then I would say we shouldn't limit it, but
Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen it's just a question of
whether we're goin' to stand here and listen to people talk
...talk...talk on a few Bills or whether we're going to get
too...a lot of Bills and I think the suggestion is very
good....and I hope that we adopt it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you Mr. S....Thank you Mr. Speaker and Mr.
Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House...with leave
of the House I will shorten things up tonight...I will table
House Bill 1797 which appears in the motions and I am the
chief sponsor of that Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? The Bill is tabled.....
Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker ...I'll do the same thing for House
Bill 715."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Leave is granted....715.....
tabled. Anybody else....Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker...I would move that my motion relative
to House Bill 538...be tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? 538...Tabled. Anyone else...
Representative Girogi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker I move House Bill 2133 be tabled...that's
on the motion table....I move it be tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection?Anyone else...Representa-



tive Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have leave of the House to return House Bill 1897 to Judiciary II, for purposes of placing it on Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has movedhas requested leave to return...what was it.....1892?"

Daniels: "1897...."

Speaker Redmond: "1897...and recommit it to Judiciary II and that there be placed on the Interim Study. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it it will be recommitted.....yes, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I think that takes 107 votes, doesn't it?"

Speaker Redmond: "It just had 107."

Duff: "OK."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would move ...ah...in this same nature as Lee Daniels, to have House Bill 2777 re-referred to theah...the Committee from which it stems to be.... p....placed into Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that House Bill 20... ..7..??"

Grotberg: "2777"

Speaker Redmond: "2...777, 2777, be re-committed to...ah..... Committeewhat committee was it on?"

Grotberg: "From Second back to First.....for purposes of introduction.....ah...Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well...ha... what Committee was that in?"

Grotberg: "Let the Clerk figure it out next week....thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "To the Committee from which....from whence it came and put it on Interim Study Commission. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, we're on the order of motions, I wonder if you would start with the first motion and call House Bill 27?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right at the moment we are hearing people



who want to re-commit and put them on Interim Study.

Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I ask leave of the House to re-refer House Bill 837 to the Ag Committee for the purpose of putting it on the Interim Study Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave?for that 833....."

Brinkmeier: "837...Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "837.....is to return to the Agricultural Committee and placed on the Interim Study.. Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Yes, also, Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to table House Bill 1570."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections?.....57....was that?"

Brinkmeier: "570.....House Bill ...pardon me....it's 1570.... 1570."

Speaker Redmond: "1570....any objections?...Hearing none..1570 is tabled. Representative Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and the House, I'd ...ah..... move to.....ah....have House Bill 1054 moved back to..... which is on Third Reading....moved to...back to Judiciary I so that it may be placed on Interim Study.."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to re-commit 1051 to the Judiciary Committee and have it placed on the Interim Study."

Schisler: "1054.."

Speaker Redmond: "1054.....Does he have leave? Hearing no objections ...it will.....be returned. Anyone else?..... Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to have 2686 referred back to Committee to be placed on Inte.....Interim....Study."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to recommit 2686 to the Judiciary Committee to be placed on the Interim Study. Does he have leave? Leave is granted.....will be re-committed. Anyone else? Representative Calvo."



Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, I would like permission to ...ah..... recall House Bill 2080 ...which is on the motion calendar to d...charge Committee and have it assigned to the Committee on Cities and Villages with the purpose of having it placed on the Interim Study Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman have leave? It'll be recommit-
ted to the Cities and Villages and placed on the Interim
Study Calendar. Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave to ...ah...re-refer
House Bill 2024 to Committee to be placed on Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to recommit 2024 to
the Committee and placed on Interim Study. Does he have
leave?The Bill will be recommitted.....2024.....
Representative Jones."

Jones: "The same thing for 1915.....Interim Study Committee.."

Speaker Redmond: "19.....what?"

Jones: "1915"

Speaker Redmond: "1915"

Jones: "1915....right."

Speaker Redmond: "Also, Representative Jones on 1915....to
recommit.on Interim Study...did you get that one,
Jack? Any more? Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
2457, back to Committee and placed on Interim."

Speaker Redmond: "Where is that now?"

Leverenz: "Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "What Bill number was that?"

Leverenz: "2457."

Speaker Redmond: "2457, motion to recommit to the Committee and
put it on Interim Study. Any one else? Schraeder?.....
Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would like to
have a point...a...point of personal privilege if I may?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed.Give the Gentleman attention..
please."



Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House....."

In my zeal to help the laboring people apparently was carried away ...ah...during Satur....Sunday evenings debate, 3016 was brought back from Third Reading to Second, I didn't know that, the Amendment that I was so concerned about was placed on it at that point. 3016 is in an excellent, workable condition and I would like to commend Representative Shea and I personally apologize for causing the confusion...I was in error...it is an excellent Bill and I will do all I can to see its passage in the Senate. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "I request leave to have my name removed as co-sponsor on House Bill 2999."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Leave....Representative Madigan's name will be removed as a co-sponsor on the Bill mentioned. Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like leave to have House Bill 1347, which also appears on the motion calendar, to be returned to the Committee on Personnel and Pensions with the view of having it placed on Interim Study Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman have leave? Thur...1347 will be recommitted to Committee and placed on the Interim Study. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I think it might be appropriate at this time, since so many people are moving Bills to the Interim Study Calendar that the ruling that the Chair made this afternoon when not as many people were present be reiterated as to how Bills might be moved on the Fall Calendar, as Committee Bills or if the Sponsors who are intending to keep their sponsorship should realize that ...that....those Bills cannot be reported out until January first, but I do think that it might be good to reiterate so that everybody understands ...and there are now more people on the floor... it might be appropriate to reiterate the ruling that was



made earlier."

Speaker Redmond: "To what?...Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker....could we have a little attention..please?"

There has been some rumor going about the Chamber, that there might have been a crash of an Ozark Airplane tonight in Springfield. We've just checked it out with the airport and the State Police, there has been no plane, according to the State Police and to the tower at Springfield, that's had any mishap in the Springfield area. So I just wanted to....I've heard at least from a number of Members that this could....or might have happened and I know there are some of the Members flying back tonight and are supposed to be on an Ozark Air...Airplane and I just want to assure every Member of this House that we've checked it out with the State Police and with the tower at the Springfield Capital Airport and to the best of the assurances of the State Police and the tower at the Capital Airport there has been no airplane mishap in the Springfield area tonight."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to have my name removed as co-sponsor of H. B. 2093, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? I been advised by the Clerk that we have a form that we're supposed to use when you have your name removed. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen on the House..... of the House, House Bill 27 and 28 are the Bills that relate to the beauticians cutting hair and the barbers. I'm conscious that there are not 107 votes to remove those from Interim Study and I would like to table those two motions so that these Bills will remain in Interim Study a...and I do this in order not to take the time of the House because I.....thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? The Gentleman has leave. Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have permission toah."



ah...put House Bill...ah...136 in such position that it can be taken up next Fall. I'm not sure how you do that.

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you recommit it to the Committee and have it placed on the Interim Study Calendar."

Borchers: "Alright, that would be the Environmental Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Yea.....where ever it came from.....what Bill is that?"

Borchers: "136....ah...136."

Speaker Redmond: ".....we....have some attention?I sent a memo out....I believe it was today...I don't know whether it was today or yesterday or tomorrow....and I suggested that there might be difficulty in having all the Bills that appear on the Calendar considered and passed or defeated ... and that if any Member had a Bill that he thought was worthy of additional study that a suggested procedure would be the procedure that has been followed by some of the Members here and that is to move to recommit it from the Committee and have it put on the Interim Study Calendar so that additional study could be given to the Bill and then if the Committee saw fit to make it a Committee Bill that it could be..... according to our rules considered in the Fall session.... Representative Pierce....Representative Pierce..Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, did I hear the Gentleman from Macon ask that House Bill 136 be placed on Interim Study?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Pierce: "....that Bill was reported out 'do not pass'. It's tabled. It's dead and it can't be put on Interim Study and that's not the objective of the Interim Study motions. That was....."

Speaker Redmond: "He has filedhe has filed the motion withing the time allotted to take it from the Speakers table and that's where it is now, so in effect what he is doing is take it from the Speakers table and on the advise of my parliamentarian it is a proper procedure because it is on the Speakers table."



Pierce: "I object to that procedure. Bills that were killed in Committee do not pass ...motions....should not be then put on Interim Study Calendar without any kind of vote. Now,.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I....I ..hesitate in ...ah...ah..interjecting myself in here but we're ...we are on the order of motions....Members are trying to accommodate other Members of the House by having their Bills recommitted...taken off the Speakers table ...in accordance with the rules...placed back in the Committee..and I think that they ought to be all for that accommodation and the...and the spirit of cooperating with this entire house in getting ...ah...ah... this calendar cleared in some way."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it ...it would be the impression of the Chair that if the motion was successful that it would be returned to the regular calendar and..ah...I think that ... I think his motion is in order. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Ah....Mr. Speaker...I think this is destructive of the Committee system. We voted Bills 'do not pass' now we're going to put them on the Interim Study Calendar. That's wrong, now if the Committee failed on a due pass and it is still alive in Committee and he moves to discharge then he decides instead to put it on Interim Study but Bills that were tabled by 'do not pass' votes in Committee should not be cavalierly then put on Interim Study. It requires a...a two-thirds vote of all those appointed to the Committee or certainly it would require 107 votes of this House to take a tabled Bill and bring it to life again....Breathe it to life again."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I don't want to belabor the point. In the opinion of the Chair and upon the advise of the Parliamentarian ...his motion would have prevailed had he filed the motion within two daysit would have only taken 89 votes. Now, we have done this in the past, I can remember one that had to do with the reorganization of the County



Hospital, where something had been dead for about two years and we suspended the rules and amended it and sent it over. Representative Deuster."

Duester: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, it is my understanding under the rules that what we're doing is sending these Bills back to the Committee and then the Committee ...ah... under Rule 23-C, would have to take the affirmative action with a two-thirds vote to put it on Interim Study Calendar. Is that the Chairs understanding of what we're doing?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yea....."

Duester: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, that's not what we're doing, we're by leave of the House, placing it on the Interim Study Calendar in that appropriate Committee and I agree with the Speakerthis can be done...now, even thoughah.... Webber Borchers' Bill was reported out 'do not pass' he had filed a motion. The Bill really is not dead until the... the House acts on that motion and this is properly in order and I might add with all the comment that we made tonight I mightI might add the remarks I made in our democratic caucus because everybody is blaming the Leadership and everybody else and what's being done and it reminds me the ole saying 'we've met the enemy and he is us'. Let's all blame each other on what's happened ...not on the Leadership or anybody else. When you introduce over a thousand Bills in one day, you can bet that they're not going to be heard.....and we....are...if we are a body that's going to be...be continuous these Bills can lay over in the Fall and then next year too."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Duester: "Yes, I'd like....I'd like to expedite the work of the House by taking House Bill 744the motion has been filed on itand to move that that go back to Committee and on to the Interim Study Calendar.....That came out of.."



Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Any objection? Will be re-committed to the Committee and placed on the Interim Study Calendar. The Chair.....the Chair is struggling here to... to salvage the Bills that appear on motions. Now some of those Bills, if we don't do something with them.....ah..... the Bills will die....and the only way that....that I know that they can be handled is ever....either consider them tonight or put them in themake the motion to recommit and put them in the Interim Study Calendar....Now I'm willing to do whateverRepresentative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I ...I rise to make the motion that you just mentioned....that we take these Bills, recommit them to the Committee, then on to the Interim Study Calendar. Personally I don't know why we're considering Bills on postponed consideration and on the order of motions when we have Bills on Third Reading that haven't been heard yet. In a case of a Bill on postpone consideration at least it's been heard once and we have people waiting here to have Bills heard for a first time. So I move that those Bills go back to the Committeeto Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that all the Bills... ..er...that..are on the Speakers table under the order of business ...motions be returned to the Committee and there be placed on the Interim Study. Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "I move that that motion lay upon the table."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that the motion lay upon the table. The question is on the motion to lay it on the table. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Gentleman who made the motion might consider withdrawing it since we can act on this motion tomorrow and if it does not prevail then we can agree to suspend the rule with respect to first legislative day, place them on second legislative day and still get them out by the deadline."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."



Meyer: "Point of order is in a motion to table non-debatable."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. Representative Walsh has been shot down. The question is on the motion to table. Representative Mann."

Mann: "A parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, are resolutions subject to the May 23rd deadline?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann, I have been advised that they are not subject to the joint rules so we can be able to..."

Mann: "All right, sir, then I would ask Representative Madigan, Representative Madigan, does your motion apply to Bills only?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "I withdraw the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The motion has been withdrawn. Ready to... uh...postponed consideration. Representative. Consideration postponed. We will try House Bill 921 once more. Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly, for what reason do you rise?"

Kelly: "No, I would just like to know why we moved from the motions to uh..."

Speaker Redmond: "We had called considerations postponed once before because this Bill dies if we don't take action on it today. 921. Representative..."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave for the House to move House Bill 921 from consideration postponed, the order of Second Reading for purposes of amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Fleck, amends House Bill 921 on page one by deleting line 25, 26, 27 and so forth."

Fleck: "Uh, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, if you remember this is the Bill that deals



with...uh...contracts of purchase for real estate, is an amendment which would remove the objections of Representative Berman and some of the objections by Representative Greiman which would make this Bill effective to contracts which would be entered into after July 1, 1975 and not after contracts, not contracts which were entered into last year. It would remove the retroactive effect of the Bill and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 921."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of the amendment. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the amendment is adopted. Third Reading. Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "I wanted to ask the Sponsor of the amendment, Mr. Speaker, if it was his feeling that the Bill as it stood before the amendment was unconstitutional. Well, alright, the reason I ask that is because I think we probably have hundreds and hundreds and maybe thousands of contracts for...uh...the purchase of real estate that inadvertently are illegal and usurious."

Fleck: "There is, what Representative Berman made a suggestion which I think would be proper. I intend to put in a resolution which would show the legislative intent of the House and the Senate when they pass the original usuary rate. At that time, it shall reflect the fact that at that time it was the intention of the Legislature that these types of contracts would be, were intended to be part of the original usuary rate Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading on 921. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Are we through with House Bill 921 now, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, we are."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would move that we now stand adjourned until 9:30 tomorrow morning and that the first order of business tomorrow morning would be the calling of the motions and if those motions are allowed, that they would be taken and printed on a supplemental calendar, be



read a second time tomorrow and go right to the order of Third Reading so with that in mind I would move that we now stand adjourned until 9:30 tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion. All in favor say 'aye', no, no. Motion carried. Stand adjourned. 9:30 tomorrow morning."



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		Shea	
	12:10	Hoffman, R.K.	Sponsor
		Shea	
80		Hanahan	Yield

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
	12:10	Hoffman, R.	
81	12:12	Hanahan	Adress the bill
	12:15	Shea	
82	12:15	Matijevich	
83		Hoffman	
		Madison	
		Shea	
	12:17	Giorgi	
		Shea	House at ease
	12:20	Shea	H.B. 1280
	12:20	Hoffman, R.K.	Explain the vote
	12:21	Shea	H.B. 1280 Lost
84		Fred	H.B. 1281
	12:21	Hoffman, R.K.	Sponsor
		Bradley in chair	
	12:21	McClain	Yield
85		Hoffman, R.K.	
	12:22	Bradley	H.B. 1281 Passed
	12:23	Fred	H.B. 1284
		Greisheimer	Parlimentary inquiry
	12:25	Tipsword	
86	12:25	Schlickman	Yield
87	12:26	Kent	Questions
	12:26	Tipsword	disc
	12:28	Bradley	H.B. 1284 Passed
88	12:28	O'B	H.B. 1285 3rd Reading
		Bradley	
	12:28	Hart	Sponsor

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
88	12:28	Bradley	
	12:29	Greisheimer	Question
		Hart	disc
89	12:30	Schlickman	Question
		Hart	
		Bradley	
	12:30	Hart	To close
		Bradley	H.B. 1285 Passed
		O'B	H.B. 1286 3rd Reading
90	12:31	Pierce	Sponsor
	12:33	Bradley	H.B. 1286 Passed
		O'B	H.B. 1289 3rd Reading
		Hart	Sponsor
91		Bradley	Bradley
	12:34	Schlickman	Question
		Hart	
	12:38	Bradley	
92	12:38	Stone	Point of Order
93	12:38	Bradley	
	12:38	Hart	To close
	12:39	Bradley	H.B. 1289 Passed
94	12:40	Borchers	
	12:41	Bradley	
		O'Brien	H.B. 1292 3rd Reading
	12:42	Schneider	Sponsor
95		Bradley	H.B. 1292 Passed
	12:43	O'Brien	H.B. 1302 3rd Reading
		Bradley	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
	12:43	Hart	Leave to Return to 2nd for am
		Bradley	Leave
95		O'Brien	am #2
	12:43	Hart	am #2
		Bradley	
	12:44	Mann	am #2 tabled?
		Bradley	am #2 tabled
		O'Brien	am #3
96	12:45	Cunningham	"
	12:45	Bradley	
	12:45	Hart	
		Bradley	
97	12:46	Cunningham	am #3
		Bradley	
	12:46	Houlihan, J.M.	
	12:47	Bradley	am #3 adopted
		O'Brien	am #4
		Bradley	
98		Mann	am #4
	12:50	Shea in chair	
		Hart	
		Shea	
	12:50	Leinenweber	
		Shea	
99	12:51	Lechowicz	
		Shea	
		Hart	
	12:52	Leinenweber	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
99	12:52	Shea Mann ?	
100		Shea Hart	
	12:53	Pierce	
	12:54	Shea Totten	
101		Shea	
	12:55	Mann	To close
	12:57	Shea O'Brien Lechowicz	am #4 am #5 Table am #5
102		Shea O'Brien Shea	Leave Tabled am #6 "
	12:58	Choate Shea	"
	12:59	Hart Shea	
102		O'Brien	am #7 "
103	1:00	McClain Shea	
	1:01	McDonald Shea	
104	1:02	Hart Shea	
	1:03	Williams	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
	1:03	Shea	
105	1:04	McClain	
	1:04	Shea	am #7 adopted
		O'Brien	am #8
		Shea	
106	1:05	Hanahan	
		Hart	Question
			disc
	1:07	Hanahan	
	1:08	Shea	
107	1:08	Mudd	Yield
		Hanahan	
		Shea	
		Griesheimer	Question
		Shea	
	1:09	Hanahan	
	1:10	Shea	am #8 adopted 3rd Reading
		Shea	H.B.1181
	1:10	Chapman	Leave to hear 33 bills as package
		Shea	
	1:10	Choate	
108		Chapman	Reads bill #'s
	1:12	Shea	
	1:13	Stubblefield	
		Shea	
	1:13	Sangmeister	
	1:13	Chapman	
109		Shea	
	1:13	Polk	H.B. 2932 & 2940 referred back to committee

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
	1:13	Shea	
110	1:14	Ebbeson	H.B. 1333 Question
		Shea	
	1:15	Washington	No objection
	1:16	Shea	H.B. 2940 & 2932 sent to committee and placed on interim
		Shea	Any objections to Chapman motion?
		O'Brien	Reads bills
		Shea	
	1:16	Fleck	
		Shea	
111		O'Brien	Reads Chapman bills
	1:20	Shea	
112	1:20	Beaupre	Ask taken out of record for 3 minutes
	1:23	Shea	Break for lunch till 2:10
	1:23	Duester	
		In Recess but	
113		Shea	
114		Borchers	Announcement
115		O'Brien	Committee reports and Message from Senate
		Shea	
116		Borchers	
		Shea	
117		Yourell	
		Shea	
		Ms. Steele	
		Shea	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
117		Shea	
		Merlo	
		Shea	
		Capuzzi	
		Shea	
		Beaupre	
118		Shea	
		Beaupre	Take 1212 off agreed list
		Shea	
		McGrew	
119		Shea	
		Beaupre	
		Shea	
120		Lauer	Introductions
		Mr. Hanley	Visitor from Australia
121		Shea	
	2:20	Shea	
		O'Brien	
		Shea	
		Satterthwaite	Prefer to wait
		O'Brien	
	2:22	Beatty	Sponsor
		Shea	
122	2:23	Totten	
	2:25	Beatty	Sponsor
		Shea	
	2:25	Schlickman	Question
123		Beatty	
	2:27	Shea	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
	2:28	Palmer	Yield
124		Beatty	
		Shea	
	2:30	Beaupre	Ask to withdraw 1212
125		Shea	
	2:31	Chapman	Agrees
		Shea	
126	2:32	Schlickman	
		Shea	
	2:32	Schlickman	
		Shea	
127	2:33	Chapman	
128		Shea	
129			
	2:39	Kozubowski	
		Shea	
		Chapman	
	2:40	Stone	Point of Order
		Shea	
	2:40	Stone	
		Shea	
	2:41	Hill	Point of Order
130		Shea	
	2:42	Lundy	Point of Order
		Shea	
	2:43	Duester	Point of Order
		Shea	
	2:43	Schlickman	
		Shea	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
131	2:44	Schlickman	
		Shea	
	2:44	Yourell	
		Shea	
132	2:44	Schlickman	Speak on Bill
133		Shea	
	2:48	Davis	
		Shea	
		Duester	Yield
134	2:50	Chapman	disc
		Shea	
	2:52	Hoffman, G.	Move previous question
135		Shea	Ayes have it
		Chapman	
	2:53	Shea	Chapman package
		Fleck	
		Shea	
	2:54	Palmer	Vote no
136		Shea	Chapman package passed
	2:55	O'Brien	H.B. 1185
		Shea	
		Chapman	Sponsor
137	2:56	Shea	
	2:56	Schlickman	Question
	2:58	Chapman	
138		Shea	
	3:00	Chapman	To close
		Shea	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
139	3:01	Gaines Shea	
	3:02	Lechowicz Chapman Shea	Question
	3:03	Campbell Shea	H.B. 1185
140	3:03	Duester Shea	H.B. 1185 Passed
	3:05	Madison Shea	
	3:05	O'Brien Chapman Shea	H.B. 1186 3rd Reading Sponsor
141	3:05	Duester	
	3:07	Shea	H.B. 1186
	3:08	Chapman Shea	
142	3:09	Campbell Shea	H.B. 1186
	3:09	Duester Shea	Requests verification
	3:09	Catania Shea Yourell Shea Londrigan Duester	To Aye Withdraws verification

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	3:10	Shea	H.B. 1186 Passed
		O'Brien	H.B. 1189
143		Shea	
	3:10	Chapman	Sponsor
		Shea	
		Leinenweber	Question
	3:12	Chapman	
		Shea	
	3:13	Hudson	Question
144	3:13	Shea	H.B. 1189 Passed
	3:13	O'Brien	H.B. 1195
		Chapman	
	3:13	Bradley	In Chair
145		Duff	
	3:15	Bradley	H.B. 1195 Passed
	3:16	O'Brien	H.B. 1197 3rd Reading
		Bradley	
	3:16	Chapman	Sponsor
		Bradley	H.B. 1197
	3:16	Meyer	Question
		Chapman	
146		Bradley	H.B. 1197 Passed
		O'Brien	H.B. 1198
	3:17	Chapman	
		Bradley	
	3:18	Fleck	Question
		Chapman	
		Bradley	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
146	3:19	Schlickman	
		Bradley	
	3:19	Chapman	
		Bradley	Order
		Fleck	
147		Bradley	
	3:20	Duester	Question
		Chapman	
		Bradley	
	3:21	McAuliffe	
		Chapman	
148		Bradley	H.B. 1198 Passed
	3:21	O'Brien	H.B. 1205 3rd Reading
	3:21	Chapman	Sponsor
		Bradley	
		Hudson	Question
149	3:22	Chapman	
		Bradley	
	3:25	Stearney	
	3:25	Chapman	
	3:25	Bradley	
150	3:25	Hirschfeld	
	3:27	Chapman	
		Bradley	
	3:27	Hirshcfeid	
151		Chapman	
	3:28	Barnes	
		Bradley	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
152	3:28	Matijevich	Move previous question
	3:30	Bradley	
		Chapman	
	3:30	Bradley	H.B. 1205
153	3:30	Leinenweber	Explain vote
		Bradley	
	3:32	Geo-Karis	Explain vote
		Bradley	
154	3:33	Borchers	Explain vote
		Bradley	
	3:33	Caldwell	Explain vote
		Bradley	
	3:34	Duff	
155	3:35	Bradley	H.B. 1205 Passed
	3:35	Fred	H.B 1207
		Bradley	
		Chapman	Sponsor
		Bradley	
	3:36	Borchers	
		Bradley	H.B. 1207 Passed
		Fred	H.B . 1210
156	3:38	Chapman	Sponsor
	s:38	Schlickman	
	3:39	Meyer	Question
	3:40	Chapman	
157		Bradley	
	3:41	Leon	
		Bradley	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
	3:42	Duff	
158	3:43	Bradley	
	3:43	Lundy	
	3:44	Bradley	
	3:45	Palmer	
159		Bradley	
	3:44	Fleck	
	3:45	Chapman	Take out of record HB 1210
160	3:45	Madigan	Intro
		Bradley	
	3:46	Sims	Intro
		Fred	H.B. 1212 3rd Reading
		Bradley	
	3:47	Boyle	
		Bradley	
161	3:48	Chapman	Sponsor
		Bradley	
	3:49	Madison	
		Bradley	
162	3:50	Beaupre	
	3:51	Bradley	H.B. 1212 Lost
	3:52	Fred	H.B. 1217
		Bradley	
163		Chapman	Sponsor
		Bradley	
	3:54	Houlihan, J.	
		Bradley	
	3:55	Boyle	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
	3:55	Chapman	
164		Miller	disc
	3:59	Hanahan	
165	4:00	Bradley	Does not apply to Home Rule
	4:00	Peters	
		Bradley	
166	4:01	Hoffman, G.	
167		Bradley	
	4:02	Chapman	
	4:03	Bradley	
168	4:04	Walsh	Explain vote
		Bradley	
	4:05	Dyer	
		Bradley	
169	4:07	Miller	
		Bradley	
	4:08	Hoffman, G.	
		Bradley	
170	4:09	Satterthwaite	
		Bradley	
	4:10	Duff	Tape
	4:10	Bradley	
		Fleck	
		Bradley	
	4:10	Borchers	
171	4:12	Duester	
		Bradley	
		?	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
172	4:12	Chapman	Verification?
	4:13	Duff	
		Fred	Absentee
		Schlickman	
		Bradley	
173	4:15	Chapman	Explain my vote
		Bradley	
		Rayson	Point of Order
		Bradley	
174	4:16	Chapman	Poll absentees
		Fred	"
		Bradley	H.B. 1217 Lost
		Fred	H.B. 1218
		Borchers	H.B. 1217 Explain vote
		Bradley	
		Peters	Explain vote
		Bradley	
		Frederick	Dump roll call
		Bradley	
		Duester	
		Bradley	Take the Record
		Walsh	Request verification
		Bradley	
		Chapman	Requests poll absentees
		Bradley	
		Duff	
		Bradley	
		Fred	Polls the absentees

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
174		Bradley	H.B. 1217
		Fred	Continues
		Bradley	
		Peters	
		Bradley	Another roll call
		Chapman	Explain vote
		Bradley	
		Rayson	Rise to explain vote
		Bradley	
		Chapman	
		Bradley	
		Chapman	
		Bradley	
		Chapman	
		Bradley	
		Fred	Poll absentee
		Bradley	Bill lost
		Fred	H.B. 1218 3rd Reading
174		Bradley	H.B. 1218
		Chapman	Explains bill - Sponsor
		Bradley	
		Sangmeister	Question
		Chapman	disc
		Bradley	
		Palmer	
		Bradley	
		Chapman	Out of Record
176		Bradley	H.B. 1221
			and Reading

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Bradley	
		Chapman	Explains the bill
		Bradley	
		Cunningham	Parliamentary Inquiry
177		Bradley	
		Lechoqicz	Requests ruling of Chair
		Chapman	Townships
		Bradley	
		Lechowicz	
		Bradley	Take the record
		Chapman	
		Bradley	
		Chapman	
		Bradley	
		Chapman	Explains vote - Requests pol
178		Bradley	
		Fred	Polls absentees
		Bradley	
		Chapman	Postpone consideration
		Bradley	So moved
		Fred	H.B. 1227
		Bradley	
		Chapman	Take rest of bills out of second
		Bradley	So moved
		Williams	Should continue
179		Bradley	H.B. 1303
		Fred	H.B. 1303 3rd Reading
		Bradley	
		Lechowicz	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Bradley	H.B. 1303
		Matijevich	
		Bradley	
180		Kane	Request Leabe to return to 2nd
		Bradley	Leave
		Fred	am #3 - Kane
		Bradley	
		Kane	Explains am #3
		Bradley	am #3 - Adopted - Third
		Fred	H.B. 1308 3rd Reading
		Bradley	H.B. 1308 TOOR
		Fred	H.B. 1317 3rd Reading
		Bradley	H.B. 1317
181		Laurino	H.B. 1317 Expalins bill Sponsor
182		Bradley	
		Schlickman	Question
		Bradley	Yields
		Schlickman	Question asked
183		Laurino	Discussion
		Schlickman	
		Laurino	
		Schlickman	
		Laurino	H.B. 1317
		Bradley	
		Meyer	Question Put
		Bradley	
		Stone?	Point of Order
		Bradley	

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		Meyer	H.B. 1317
		Bradley	Yields
		Meyer	
		Laurino	"Yes"
184		Meyer	
		Laurino	
		Meyer	
		Laurino	
		Bradley	
		Davis	
		Bradley	
185		Davis	
		Laurino	
		Bradley	Discussion
		Davis	Discussion
		Bradley	
		Laurino	
		Davis	
		Laurino	
		Davis	
186		Laurino	
		Davis	
		Laurino	
		Davis	
		Laurino	Discussion continued
		Davis	
		Bradley	
		Shea	Question
187		Bradley	Yields

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187		Shea	Question Put H.B. 1317
		Laurino	
		Shea	
		Laurino	Discussion
		Shea	
		Laurino	
		Shea	Opposes the Bill
		Laurino	
188		Bradley	
		Shea	
		Bradley	
		Laurino	
		Bradley	
		Gaines	Speaks to the Bill
189		Bradley	
		Deavers	Moves previous question
		Bradley	So moved
		Laurino	To close
		Bradley	
		Gaines	
		Laurino	
		Bradley	Both Out of Order
		Laurino	
		Bradley	
190		Fred	Vote - Take the record-Passed H.B. 1323
		Bradley	H.B. 1323 3rd Reading
		Hoffman, G.	Sponsor - explains bill
		Bradley	Vote
		Kent	Question

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
190		Bradley	Yields H.B. 1323
		Kent	Question Put
		Hoffman, G.	
		Bradley	
		Hoffman, G.	Explains vote
191		Bradley	Take the record - Passed
		Fred	H.B. 1324 3rd Reading
		Bradley	H.B. 1324
192		Calvo	H.B. 1324 -Sponsor Explains the bill
		Bradley	Vote
		Van Duyne	Explain vote
		Bradley	
193		Calvo	Explain vote
		Bradley	Passed
		Fred	H.B. 1325 3rd Reading
		Bradley	H.B. 1325
		Satterthwaite	Sponsor - Explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	IN CHAIR
194		Walsh	Opposes the bill
		Speaker Redmond	
195		Schlickman	Supports the bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Maragos	Question
		Speaker Redmond	Yields
		Maragos	Question Put
196		Satterthwaite	Discussion
		Maragos	
		Speaker Redmond	Secy of State in Chamber

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
197		Peters	Question - H.B. 1325
	TAPE III	Speaker Redmond	Yields
		Peters	Put
		Satterthwaite	H.B. 1325 - Discussion on Exemptions
		Peters	
		Satterthwaite	
		Peters	
		Satterthwaite	P. 3
		Peters	
		Satterthwaite	
		Peters	Speaks to the bill - Opposes
198		Speaker Redmond	
		Anderson	Supports bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Waddell	Question of Sponsor
		Satterthwaite	
199		Waddell	
		Satterthwaite	
		Waddell	
		Satterthwaite	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schraeder	Moves previous question
		Speaker Redmond	So moved
200		Satterthwaite	To close
		Speaker Redmond	Vote
201		Borchers	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	
202		Hirschfeld	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1325
		Satterthwaite	Postpone consideration
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1327
		O'Brien	H.B. 1327 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Beatty	Leave to go back to 2nd
		Speaker Redmond	
		Beatty	Reconsider vote on am #1
203		Speaker Redmond	
		Beatty	Table am #1
		Speaker Redmond	am #1 tabled
		Beatty	
		Speaker Redmond	Move it to third
		Beatty	
		Speaker Redmond	One day at least - third
		O'Brien	H.B. 1328 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1328
204		Schoeberlein	
		Speaker Redmond	Order
		Schoeberlein	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	Atty. General in Chamber
205		Leinenweber	Opposes the bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schoeberlein	To close
		Speaker Redmond	Vote - Passed
		O'Brien	H.B. 1330 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1330
206		Meyer	Sponsor- explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	

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207		Berman	Speaks to the bill H.B. 1330
		Speaker Redmond	
		Fary	
		Meyer	
208		Fary	Discussion on bill
		Speaker Redmond	
209		Mudd	Opposes the bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jacobs	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bluthardt	Question
210		Meyer	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lundy	Moves previous question
		Speaker Redmond	So moved
		Meyer	To close
		Speaker Redmond	Take the record - bill lost
211		O'Brien	H.B. 1333 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	H.B..1333
		Ebbeson	Sponsor - explains the bill
212		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbeson	Returns bill to revenue committee
		Speaker Redmond	So moved
		O'Brien	H.B. 1336 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1336
		Ebbeson	Sponsor- explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	Bill Passed Vote

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
213		O'Brien	H.B. 1337 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1337
		Londrigan	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	Vote - Passed
		O'Brien	H.B. 1338 3rd Reading
214		Speaker REDmond	H.B. 1338
		Hart	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	Vote - Passed
		O' Brien	H.B. 1339 3rd Reading
215		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1339
		Neff	Move back to 2nd for am
		Speaker Redmond	
216		O'Brien	am #4 read
		Speaker REDmond	
		Neff	H.B. 1339 Explains am #4
		Speaker Redmond	Vote - am #4 adopted Third
		O'Brien	H.B. 1340 3rd Reading
		Speaker	H.B. 1340
		Neff	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	Vote Passed
		O'Brien	H.B. 1343 3rd Reading
		Berman	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	Vote
		O'Brien	H.B. 1348 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1348
217		Giglio	Sponsor - explains bill
218		Speaker Redmond	Vote - Passed
		O'Brien	H.B. 1354 3rd Reading
		Speaker	H.B. 1354

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Tipsword	Sponsor H.B. 1354 - explains the bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh	Question Put
		Tipsword	Response
		Walsh	
		Tipsword	
		Walsh	
219		Tipsword	Am #4
		Walsh	
		Tipsword	
		Walsh	Thank You
		Speaker Redmond	
		Maragos	Question
		Speaker Redmond	Yields
		Maragos	Question Put
		Tipsword	Please do
		Maragos	Questioning continued
		Tipsword	
220		Maragos	Yes - 6th or 7th line of synopsis
		Tipsword	
		Maragos	
221		Tipsword	
		Maragos	disc
		Tipsword	
		Maragos	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
221		Speaker	Announcement
		Maragos	Discussion on H.B. 1354
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Frederick	Will yield?
		Tipsword	Certainly will
		Frederick	
		Tipsword	
		Frederick	
		Tipsword	
222		Frederick	
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Downs	Question
		Speaker Redmond	Proceed
		Downs	Discussion
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Redmond	
223		Tuerk	Will sponsor yield
		Tipsword	Certainly
		Tuerk	Discussion
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Van Duyne	
		Speaker Redmond	Yields
		Van Duyne	Question Put
		Tipsword	Where are you?
		Van Duyne	Discussion

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
224		Van Duyne	H.B. 1354
		Tipsword	
		Van Duyne	
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Redmond	Rep. Duff
		Duff	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Duff	
		Speaker Redmond	Vote - Bill Passed
		Shea	
		Speaker Redmond	
225		Shea	Move that House in recess till 7:15 pm
		Speaker Remond	
		Hill	Not enough time for supper
		Speaker REDmond	
		Hill	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	
		Speaker Redmond	
226		Duff	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	Return at 7:30 pm
		Speaker Redmond	Ayes have it
227		O'Brien	Committee reports
After Recess		Geo-Karis	
		Doorkeeper	announcement
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1365
		O'Brien	H.B. 1365

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Brien	Reads right bill - 3rd Reading
228		Kozinski	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McCourt	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McCourt	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kozinski	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	Vote - passed
		O'Brien	H.B. 1371 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schraeder	explains the bill leave to hear 1373 with 1371
		Speaker Redmond	Cote - bill passed
229		O'Brien	H.B. 1373 3rd Reading
		Schraeder	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave for same roll call
		O'Brien	H.B. 1385
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1385
		O'Brien	H.B. 1385 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Farley	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Washburn	
		Speaker Redmond	
230		Rigney	
		Speaker Redmond	Proceed
		Rigney	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Farley	
		Rigney	
		Farley	
		Speaker Redmond	Vote - Bill passed
		Fred	H.B. 1374 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
231		Porter	H.B. 1374 Sponsor Explains the bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Waddell	Question
		Porter	
		Speaker Redmond	Vote - Bill Passed
		Fred	H.B. 1376 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Fred	H.B. 1381 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Terzich	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	Vote - Passed
		Fred	H.B. 1384 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1384
232		Berman	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Duff	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Duff	
		Berman	
		Duff	
		Berman	
		Duff	
		Berman	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Berman	No Conflict
		Speaker Redmond	Vote - bill passed
233		Fred	H.B. 1386 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hanahan	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	
		Hanahan	
		Schlickman	O.K.
		Speaker Redmond	Vote- bill passed
		Fred	H.B. 1387 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
234		Schraeder	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	Vote - bill Passed
235		Fred	H.B. 1388
		Schraeder	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	Vote - bill passed
		Fred	H.B. 1389 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1389
		Schraeder	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Question
		Speaker Redmond	Yields
		Schlickman	
		Schraeder	
		Schlickman	
		Schraeder	disc

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1389
		Tuerk	H.B. 1389
		Speaker Redmond	
		Tuerk	
		Schraeder	
236		Tuerk	
		Schraeder	
		Tuerk	
		Schraeder	
		Tuerk	
		Schraeder	
		Tuerk	
		Schraeder	
		Tuerk	
		Speaker	Vote - Passed
		Fred	H.B. 1391 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		McPartlin	Sponsor - explains bill
237		Speaker	Vote - Passed
		Fred	H.B. 1389 3rd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lundy	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker Redmond	
238		Madigan	Speaks to the bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lundy	
239		Madigan	Requests ruling of Chair
		Speaker Redmond	
		Duff	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1393
		Washington	
240		Speaker	
		Washington	
		Speaker	
		Washington	
		Speaker	
		Lundy	Yes
		Washington	Continued questioning
		Lundy	
		Washington	
		Speaker	
241		D. Houlihan	Speaks to the Bill
		Speaker	Order, please
242		D. Houlihan	Continues discussion
243		Speaker	
244		Sangmeister	Question
		Lundy	Response
		Sangmeister	Speaks to the Bill
		Speaker	
245		McAuliffe	
		Speaker	Proceed
246		McAuliffe	Speaks to the Bill - Oppose
		Speaker	
247		Downs	Soeaks to the Bill
		Speaker	
		Stearney	Moves previous question
		Speaker	So moved
248		Lundy	To close

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1393
		Frederick	
		Speaker	
249		Lundy	Continued "To Close"
		Speaker	Vote
	Tape	Schneider	Explain vote
250		Speaker	
		Washington	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Borchers	Explain vote
		Speaker	Take the record
251		Meyer	
		Speaker	Bill lost
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker	H.B. 1394
		O'Brien	H.B. 1394 3rd Reading
		Speaker	
252		Lundy	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker	
		D. Houlihan	Supports the bill
		Speaker	
		Duff	Point of Order
253		Speaker	State your point
		Duff	
		Speaker	
		Duff	
		Speaker	
		Shea	
		Speaker	Duff out of order

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		D. Houlihan	Continued discussion
		Speaker	
		Duff	Concludes
		Speaker	
		Matijevich	Point of Order
254		Speaker	
		Duff	
		Speaker	
		Duff	
		Speaker	
		Pierce	
		Speaker	
		Fleck	Speaks on the bill
		Speaker	
		Fleck	Question
		Speaker	Proceed
		Fleck	Question asked
255		Lundy	Didn't hear
		Fleck	
		Lunch	
		Fleck	
		Lundy	disc
		Fleck	
		Speaker	
		Schlickman	
		Lundy	
256		Schlickman	Yes sir, it's not rhetorical
		Lundy	
		Speaker	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
257		Schlickman	Speaks to the bill
258		Speaker	
		Tuerk	Previous question
		Speaker	So moved
259		Lundy	To close
		Speaker	Vote
		Maragos	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Schlickman	
260		Speaker	Bill Passed
		O'Brien	H.B. 1356 3rd Reading
		Speaker	
		Mudd	
		Speaker	
		Maragos	Point of Order
		Speaker	Restates 1394 passed
		Mudd	H.B. 1356 Sponsor explains bill
		Speaker	
261		McCourt	Question
		Speaker	Proceed
		McCourt	Question Put
262		Mudd	Response and discussion
		Speaker	
		Collins	
		Speaker	
263		Calvo	
		Speaker	
		Collins	
		Speaker	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Calvo	H.B. 1356
264		Mudd	
		Speaker	
		Calvo	Speaks to the Bill
		Speaker	
265		Mudd	TOOR
		Speaker	H.B. 1358
		O'Brien	H.B. 1358 3rd Reading
		Choate	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker	
		Walsh	
		Speaker	
		Choate	To close
266		Speaker	Vote
		O'Brien	H.B. 1361 3rd Reading
		Speaker	
		Greisheimer	
		Speaker	
267		Hoffman	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker	Vote - Passed
		O'Brien	H.B. 1369 3rd Reading
		Speaker	H.B. 1369
		McClain	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker	
		Peters	Question
		Speaker	Yields
		Peters	Question asked
		Speaker	
268		McClain	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Peters	H.B. 1369
		McClain	
		Speaker	
		McCourt	Question
		Speaker	Yields
		McCourt	Question Put
		McClain	
		Speaker	
269		Maragos	Point of Order
		Speaker	
		Kempiners	Explain vote
		Speaker	
270		Matijevich	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Hudson	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Willer	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Satterthwaite	Explain vote
271		Speaker	
		Satterthwaite	
		Speaker	
272		McClain	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Catania	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Catania	Explain vote
		Speaker	
273		Beaupre	Explain vote

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker	H.B. 1369
		Porter	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Borchers	
		Speaker	Take the record - Passed
		Maragos	Parliamentary Inquiry
274		Speaker	H.B. 1396
		O'Brien	H.B. 1396 3rd Reading
		Skinner	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker	
		Porter	H.B. 1396
		Skinner	
275		Porter	Discussion
		Skinner	
		Speaker	
		Brinkmeier	
276		Speaker	
		Hudson	Question
		Speaker	Yields
		Hudson	Question Put
		Skinner	
277		Speaker	Vote - take the record - Passed
		O'Brien	H.B. 1376 3rd Reading
		Calvo	Explain vote
		Speaker	
278		Tuerk	Bad bill
		Speaker	
		Hill	
		Speaker	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Lauer	H.B. 1376 - Question
		Speaker	Yields
		Lauer	Question Put
279		Calvo	
		Lauer	Another Question
		Calvo	Discussion
280		Speaker	
		Miller	Question
		Speaker	Yields
281		Miller	Question Put
		Calvo	Discussion
282		Speaker	
283		Choate	Question
		Speaker	
		Choate	Question Put
284		Calvo	
		Choate	Speaks to the Bill
		Speaker	
		Hoffman	Moved previous question
		Speaker	So moved
		Calvo	To close
		Speaker	
		Totten	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Shea	Explain vote
		Speaker	
285		Lechowicz	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Steele	Explain vote

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker	H.B. 1376
287		Stubblefield	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Hill	
		Speaker	
		Willer	Explain vote
		Speaker	
288		Hoffman	
		Speaker	
		Bluthardt	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Berman	Explain vote
		Speaker	
289		Madison	
		Speaker	
		Yourell	
		Speaker	
		Calvo	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Miller	Explain vote
		Speaker	
290		Lauer	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Stone	Machine boxed
		Speaker	Shouldn't be
		Stone	
		Speaker	Take the record - Passed
		Miller	Verification
		Speaker	
		Calvo	Pollabsentees

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker	H.B. 1376
		Schisler	How am I recorded?
		Speaker	
		O'Brien	
		Schisler	Vote me aye
		Speaker	
		Mudd	Aye
		Speaker	
		O'Brien	poll absentees
		Speaker	
291		O'Brien	Verification of affirmative
		Speaker	
		Duff	
292		Speaker	
		O'Brien	Continues verifying
293		Speaker	Questions of affirmative rol
		Miller	
		O'Brien	
294		Speaker	
		Miller	
		Speaker	
		Miller	
295		Speaker	Bill Passed
296		Washburn	Move to go out of Order
		Speaker	H.B. 3016
297		Mann	Point of Order
		Speaker	State your point
		Mann	States it
		Speaker	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
297		Matijevich	H.B. 3016
		Speaker	
		Washburn	
298		Speaker	
		Calvo	
		Speaker	
299		Tipsword	
		Speaker	
300		Hill	
		Speaker	
		Washburn	
		Speaker	
301		Madison	
		Speaker	
302		Shea	Supports this bill
		Speaker	
		Pierce	
		Speaker	
		Katz	Previous question
303		Speaker	So moved
		McMaster	Requests ruling of chair
		Speaker	Ruling of chair
		McMasters	
304		Speaker	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker	
305		Stone	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker	H.B. 3016
306		Choate	
		Speaker	
		McClain	
	Tape ran out	Speaker	Rep. Washington
307		Washington	
		Speaker	
308		Ewell	
		Speaker	
309		Barnes	
		Speaker	All voted who wish
310		Mann	Explain vote
		Speaker	
311		J. Houlihan	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Matijevich	Point of order
		Speaker	
		J. Houlihan	
		Speaker	
		J. Houlihan	Continued explanation of vote on motion
312		Speaker	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker	
		Davis	
		Speaker	
313		Tipsword	
		Speaker	
		Calvo	
		Speaker	Motion adopted

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		O'Brien	H.B. 3016 3rd Reading
		Speaker	
		Shea	
		Speaker	Vote
314		Schraeder	
		Speaker	
315		Stubblefield	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Stone	Parliamentary Inquiry
		Speaker	
316		J. Houlihan	Explains vote
		Speaker	
		Pierce	
		Speaker	
		Matijevich	Point of Order
		Speaker	
317		Pierce	
		Speaker	Take the record - Passed
		Mann	belately explains vote
		Speaker	
318		Yourell	Move that all bills on 3rd be voted out
		Speaker	Leave granted
		Madison	Record no on 2 votes
		Speaker	
		Yourell	
		Speaker	
		Kosinski	Move motion lay on table
		Speaker	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Yourell	
		Speaker	
		Kosinski	Explain vote
		Speaker	
319		Borchers	Fools
		Speaker	
		Ewell	
		Speaker	
		Bluthardt	Parliamentary Inquiry
		Speaker	
320		Madison	Explain vote
		Speaker	
		Duff	
		Speaker	
		McGrew	
		Speaker	
		Duff	
		Speaker	all voted on this motion - motion adopted
		Maragos	
		Speaker	
321	Tape	Shea	all committee hearings cancelled
		Speaker	H.B. 921 Consideration postponed
		Madison	Adjourn
		Speaker	
		Lucco	Chickens
322		Speaker	H.B. 921 TOOR
		Speaker	Motions - order of business

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		O'Brien	H.B. 2999 3rd Reading
		Speaker	
		Mulcahey	Sponsor - explains bill
		Speaker	Vote - take the record - Passed
		Shea	Motion
		Speaker	
323		Mann	Poor taste
		Speaker	
		Stone	Discussion on Shea's motion
		Speaker	
		Bradley	Leave to Table #1797
		Speaker	Tabled
		Hirschfield	Leave to Table #715
		Speaker	Tabled
		Schlickman	Leave to Table #538
		Speaker	Tabled
		Giorgi	#2133 to Table
324		Speaker	Tabled
		Daniels	Leave to #1897 return to Jud II for Interim Study
		Speaker	Granted
		Duff	Takes 107 votes
		Speaker	Got it
		Grotberg	#2777 on re-referred to comm
		Speaker	
		Grotberg	
		Speaker	
		Grotberg	
		Speaker	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Deuster	
325		Speaker	
		Brinkmeier	#837 to Ag Committe
		Speaker	
		Brinkmeier	837
		Speaker	
		Brinkmeier	1570 Tabled
		Speaker	Tabled
		Brinkmeier	
		Speaker	
		Schisler	1054 back Jud I on Interim Study
		Speaker	
		Schisler	1054
		Speaker	
		Leverenz	2686 referred back to committee for interim study
326		Speaker	Leave granted
		Calvo	Re-call H.B. 2080
		Speaker	Leave
		Holewinski	Leave - 2024 - Interim Stud
		Speaker	Leave granted
		Jones	1915 Interim Study
		Speaker	
		Jones	1915 - right
		Speaker	
		Leverenz	2457 back to committee and Interim Study
		Speaker	
		Leverenz	Third Reading

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		Speaker	
		Leverenz	
		Speaker	
		Schraeder	Point of Personal Privilege
327		Speaker	
		Madigan	Leave to remove name on 2999
		Speaker	
		Calvo	1347 Leave to return to Interim Study
		Speaker	
328		Duff	
		Speaker	"Do what?"
		Shea	No airplane crash
		Speaker	
		Porter	Remove name from #2093
		Speaker	Form to use
		Deuster	Table 2 motions so 27 and 28 on Interim Study
		Speaker	Leave granted
329		Borchers	H.B. 136 on fall calendar
		Speaker	
		Borchers	Encironmental Committee
		Speaker	
		Borchers	#136
		Speaker	
		Pierce	136 is tabled and dead
		Speaker	
		Pierce	Objects to procedure
330		Speaker	
		Peters	On order of motions

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker	
		Pierce	
331		Speaker	Ruling of chair prevails
		Deuster	Point of Order
		Speaker	Yeah
		Deuster	Thank you
		Speaker	
		Matijevich	Not we're doing
		Speaker	
332		Deuster	744 back to Committee and Interim Study
		Speaker	Leave granted
		Madigan	Motion - move to commit bills to Interim Study
		Speaker	
		Sangmeister	Move to lay on table
		Speaker	
		Walsh	Consider withdrawing motion
333		Speaker	
		Meyer	Non-debatable motion
		Speaker	Vote on motion
		Mann	Parliamentary Inquiry
		Speaker	
		Mann	
		Speaker	Not subject to joint rules
		Mann	
		Speaker	
		Madigan	Withdraw motion
		Speaker	H.B. 921 Consideration Postponed
		Fleck	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker	
		Kelley	Why move from motions to this order
		Speaker	
		Fleck	Leave to return to 2nd
		Speaker	Leave
		O'Brien	am #3 read
334		Fleck	Explains am #3 - Sponsor
		Speaker	Am #3 adopted - Third
		Beaupre	Question of sponsor
		Fleck	
		Speaker	
335		Shea	
		Speaker	
		Shea	Move to adjourn till 9:30
		Speaker	Motion carried - Adjourned.