

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

EIGHTY-NINTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 16, 1975



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 16, 1975

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1.

Speaker Redmond: "Will the Members please be in their seats? We will be lead in prayer this morning by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplin."

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost, Amen. O'Lord, bless this House to thy service this day. I have been asked to remember the passing of Representative Mann's mother, Sara E. Mann. Rest eternal grant unto his mother, O'Lord and the light perpetual shine upon her. The righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance: He will not be afraid of any evil doings. Oh God, whose mercies cannot be numbered; Accept our prayers on behalf of the soul of thy servant, Sara, departed. Grant her an entrance into the land of light and joy, in the fellowship of thy saints; through Jesus Christ our Lord, may she rest in peace and may light perpetual shine upon her. Amen."



Reverend Krueger: "Alice G. Rouleau in the poem 'Petition' writes,
 'Lord, I am like an old fashioned clock constantly running slow
 and down; and yet I would not be an electronic clock unconsciously
 keeping time. Lord, I need your hand to wind me up and set me going
 again'. Let us pray. O God, who knowest that we are not sufficient
 of ourselves to think anything as of ourselves, but that all our
 sufficiency is of Thee. Assist us with Thy grace in all the work
 which we are to undertake this day. Direct us in it by Thy wisdom,
 support us by Thy power, that doing our duty diligently, we may
 bring it to a good end so that it may be profitable unto our
 souls and tend to the greater glory of Thy name; through Jesus
 Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. House Bills, Second Reading.
 On the order of House Bills, Second Reading, appears House Bill 3095.
 Representative Grotberg."

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

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am
 reminded of . . . ah . . . the Chaplain's message regarding Bob
 Mann and his mother and her passing, and I'm reminded, Representative
 Mann, of the very embarrassing moment that I had Friday night when
 I was listening to the floor proceedings, and I would like the
 Members here and particularly my dear friend Bob Mann to accept my
 apologies, Bob, and you have my wife's and my prayers in your
 hour of tragedy at the loss of your mother and I have never been
 so embarrassed in my life nor hurt personally; and I would hope that
 you and the House would accept those apologies."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Ah . . . Thank you, Mr. Speaker. John, . . . ah . . . I knew
 the circumstances. It's very gracious of you to say what you have
 and believe me I recognized at the time the situation. But I do
 thank you for taking time . . . ah . . . to explain what was obvious
 ly . . . ah . . . an accidental speech. Thank you very much."

Grotberg: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "3095, House Bill."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3095, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois



Housing Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends House Bill 3095 on page 1 by deleting lines 33 and 34 and inserting in lieu, thereof, the following and so forth."

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

Jack O'Brien: "Mrs. Younge."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . the Amendment . . . Representative Barnes, do you want to handle the Amendment?"

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 to 3095 is from the Commission on the Status of Women. It deals with the affirmative action, and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 3095."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 3095. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', oppose 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3096."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3096, a Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3100. Representative Walsh. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I wonder . . . I wonder if the Sponsor would agree to hold this Bill. I know that there are . . . are Mem . . . there is at least one Member who has an Amendment to it . . . ah . . . and perhaps more, I don't know."

Speaker Redmond: "If he had any interest in putting an Amendment on the Bill, I think he should have been here now. So . . . ah . . ."

Walsh: "Well, there . . . there aren't very many of us here now, Mr. Speaker, and that . . . anything could've happened. I wonder if we could ask the Sponsor . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "You can ask the Sponsor to return it to the order of Second Reading."

Walsh: "Where is . . . where is the Sponsor?"



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Speaker Redmond: "He's hanging on to the phone in his office in the S.O.B."

Walsh: "S.O.B.?"

Speaker Redmond: "State Office Building."

Walsh: "Are you the Sponsor of this Bill . . . are you? Was Mrs. Catania the Sponsor?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, Representative Beaupre."

Walsh: "Well, then why was the Bill called if he's not here?"

Speaker Redmond: "Because . . . Second Reading and there were no Amendments, there's enough people here to handle the order of Second Reading. As I say . . ."

Walsh: "Well, if the Sponsor isn't here, the Bill shouldn't be called. You've been skipping . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "What rule is that?"

Walsh: ". . . well, there isn't any rule, Mr. Speaker, but you have been skipping Bills where the Sponsor has not been present."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, move that with the order of Third Reading. 3100. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, would you consider that an appropriation Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "I haven't any idea what's in it."

Ryan: "Well, that's what it is, it's an appropriation Bill and I thought . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "I've been advised by the Parliamentarian that it's not. That's the order of Third Reading. 3100."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3100, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Ebbessen, amends House Bill 3100 on page 1, line 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbessen."

Ebbessen: "Ah . . . Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if I could ask the Sponsor, Representative Mann, to take this . . . ah . . . out of the Record. I do have Amendments in the . . . ah . . . the basic subject matter of the legislation is the proposed . . . ah . . . retail sale of beer and wine on the . . . ah



campuses at our universities and I'd appreciate having a larger atten...ah..ah..attendance here on Second Reading on these Amendments if you'd agree to it."

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he'll take it out of the record. 3110."

O'Brien: "House Bill 311.."

Speaker Redmond: "3101, pardon me."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3101 a Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative McLendon. He asked to take it out of the record. 3102."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3102 a Bill for an Act creating Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3103."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3103 a Bill for an Act to create the land resources management study commissions. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3104."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3104 a Bill for an Act to amend the health maintenance organization Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3105."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3105 a Bill for an Act to amend the commission of women. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Deuster, amends House Bill 3105 on page 2 in line 27."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."



Deuster: "Ah...Mr...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House..ah.. House Bill 30...3105 relates to the commission on the status of women. Amendment #1 deletes about five words from this legislation. On the Bill itself it provides that the commission on the status of women may receive..ah..gifts or money or grants from the federal government and from any charitable foundation professional association and also it says or any other reputable source. Amendment #1 strikes that phrase from any other reputable source. Actually this language is unusual most of the 70 commissions don't have this I think there is only one that actually has the word or any other reputable source. Actually I think as we discussed on a prior occasion when this same legislation came to the floor of the House...ah...any other reputable source is just about anybody's opinion on what a reputable source is and I think it would place the commission on the status of women in a position where...ah...questionable groups might give them money or groups that might be embarrassing and the only way they can refuse the money is to say that they weren't reputable. I think it is also true that that oh ERA Central, the communist party or anybody could contribute toward this state commission and it ought to be funded by this General Assembly, it ought to be answerable to this General Assembly and it not...ah...should not be receiving money from a wide and unrestricted array of outside groups and that is the reason for Amendment #1. I'd be happy to answer any questions and I would move the adoption of...ah...Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. When we requested the drafting of this Amendment from the Legislative Reference Bureau we asked for the standard language which has been in use..ah..for I believe for all most ten years now in the mandating legislation of several commissions. There are now several commissions that have this power and I fail to see any reason why anyone in this day in age would stand up in a public form and say that the commission on the status of women should not be entitled the same privilege that these other commissions have. Now the Bill has emerged as a Committee Bill because once upon a time it came out unanimously and went on the



consent calendar but it was removed from the consent calendar and I amended it, I fought to meet the objections of the person who removed it from the consent calendar as well as the objections..ah..which were presented by the current offer of this Amendment and I really have tried...ah...to keep everybody happy as far as this commission Bill is concerned but..ah..that doesn't as we all know..ah..present itself as a possibility very often and we now have another little problem that's being brought up..ah..that apparently is bothering Representative Deuster. I fail to see that this is any in any way a fair Amendment. I think it is an attack on the commission on the status of women and I would ask you to join me in rejecting it..ah..wholeheartedly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah..Mr. Speaker would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Geo-Karis: "Ah..Mr. Sponsor just exactly what does your Amendment do because I'm not clear in my mind?"

Deuster: "Oh, yes..ah..here is what the Amendment does. The Bill says that the commission may accept monetary gifts or grants from the federal government or an agency thereof, from any charitable foundation or professional association and then next is the language that would be deleted or from any other reputable source and then it goes on to say for implementation of it's programs and so forth. The Amendment #1 just strikes any other reputable source so they can still can receive grants from the federal government or any agencies of the federal government and that is the principle area..ah..where most commissions do receive..ah..money and it also says from any charitable foundation or from any professional association. So it would be my feeling that the business and professional women or a bar association or anybody else could still give money but what I've struck out I'm hoping that the House will strike is the language from any other reputable source."

Geo-Karis: "Now would an individual be considered a reputable?"

Deuster: "I couldn't hear your question, would you repeat it?"

Geo-Karis: "Would an un..if you strike the language or any other reputable source, would you not also strike the right of any individual who



would want who was a reputable person who would want to contribute?"

Deuster: "Well I might say this..ah..Representative Geo-Karis..ah..I asked the legislative council to indicate what commissions had this kind of language and out of the 70 commissions there's only one it's hardly standard language at all. I think that most commissions are supported ah..by public money..ah..and..ah..I don't serve on any commissions that I know of that an average citizen or anybody..ah..could send in money to..ah..then normally they pay their taxes and that's the way that we finance commissions, not by allowing them to be the repositories for outside individuals or extra contributions."

Geo-Karis: "Now you mentioned there was another commission that had that language in there. Would you tell us what other commission has that language in there."

Deuster: "As I recall it was the either the Legislative Reference Bureau or the Legislative Council itself, it was not the standard run-of-mill as I remember I don't have my file in the benefit of the research here with me. That was my recollection. On the other hand it flashes through my mind that it might have been the Commission on Children.. ah..perhaps that was it but as I remember it was only one."

Geo-Karis: "Ah..Mr. Speaker I would like to speak on the Amendment if I may. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker and, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly I'd like to speak on the Amendment. I speak in opposition to this Amendment because I feel that if the words quote from any reputable source are striken out any reputable individual if she or he wants to make a contribution would be precluded from making a contribution to the commission on the status of women. I think this Amendment is a bad one, I don't see any purpose for it, and I think we should all vote against it."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on the adoption of the Amendment. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Ah..yes normally I wouldn't close on this but..ah..ah..a prior speaker suggested this was some sort of attack on the commission. It's not that at all as a matter of fact I personally Co-Sponsored an appropriation Bill to give them more money I think that's the proper to do it. Ah..I think that we must all recognize that..ah.. this particular commission is in the center of a very..ah.."



controversial..ah..social movement and I think this Amendment would really protect the commission..ah..from being used by outside sources..ah..and they would be in an awkward position to refuse money and say well we we don't accept because you are not reputable. I think that..ah..can function very well we've given them more money. If they need more money why the appropriations process through this General Assembly is the proper route and I would urge the Amendment ah..adoption of Amendment #1 which will strike the word from any other reputable source."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall on the adoption of the Amendment. The Gentlemen's moved that the Amendment be adopted, all in favor indicate by saying aye, opposed no, no. The no's have it, the Amendment fails. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Catania amends House Bill 3105 on page 1, line 27 by inserting immediately after maintain the phrase in office....."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of this Amendment? Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I am offering this Amendment in response to a point that was made in the human resources Committee by Representative Mugalian who observed that in this Bill it says that the commission shall maintain offices around the state. This Amendment is to change that to say and office or offices but only one office will be necessary not several and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 3105."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well Mr. Speaker..ah..I would like to do two things, I would like to rise in support of this Amendment because I think it's a good Amendment but at the same time I was really rising..ah..from a parliamentary point of view. I think even though our membership is a little low it would be very good if the Speaker I was seeking recognition as to a Roll Call on that prior Amendment, and I was deprived of that however,...ah...that's water over the dam I suppose but I would like to support Amendment #2 because it clarifies as a prior Amendment might have done in an area where this Amend where this Bill could be improved. Actually the Bill as it stands now would require them to have a couple of offices and..ah..this Amendment says one that



could have one office or more offices. I think it's a good Amendment and I'm happy to support."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on the adoption of Amendment #2. The lady's moved the adoption. All in favor indicate by saying aye, aye, opposed no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Senate Bills Second Reading. Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 16."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 16 a Bill for an Act to establish the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Calvo here? Better take this out of the record. Take 37 out of the record. 98 out of the record. 223. G. L. Hoffman here?"

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 223, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act..... of finding the power and duties Department of Mental Health and developmental disability, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 223 on page 1 by inserting between line 28 and 29 the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative G. L. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Ah..Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House..this Amendment is offered in Committee by..ah..Representative Stubblefield and it merely indicates that nothing in this section prohibits a person from contributing more than the amount required in this section. This is ~~rele~~ this has to do with..ah..people who are under individual care grants and we're going to make sure that if people want to contribute more to a private agency they could if they so wish and I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 223. All in favor indicate by saying aye, aye, the opposed no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "No further Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Next is an appropriation Bill. 379.

Representative Shea can you handle that Amendment? Fiscal notes have been requested on that one too."

O'Brien: "It's filed now."

Speaker Redmond: "Fiscal note has been filed."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 379."

Speaker Redmond: "Has that Amendment been adopted? We don't have the fiscal on 379 so it will stay on the order of Second Reading. 418."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 418, a Bill for an Act to amend the comprehensive health planning Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 418 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Sharp on the floor? Evidently not we'll have to take that one out. 461 is a..ah..appropriation. 463. Representative Tipword."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 463, a Bill for an Act concerning election, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 463 in the House on page 1, line 2 by deleting the period and inserting in lieu thereof the following, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Late on the last day that we were here Mr....ah..Mr. Speaker it was discovered that the..ah..this Amendment may have a technical error in it and there's suppose to be an Amendment being prepared by...ah...David Epstein and it hasn't been finished yet. So will you please hold this on Second?"

Speaker Redmond: "We'll hold it. 506 has a fiscal note been furnished on that?"

O'Brien: "Fiscal note is filed now."

Speaker Redmond: "There are no Amendments, is that correct?"

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 506, a Bill for an Act to amend the Inheritance Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker: "Third Reading. Representative.. 641."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 641, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Clinical Laboratory Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee



Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 646."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 646, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 649. Representative Keller is not on the floor. Hold the Bill. 661 is appropriations. 665. Representative Meyer. Senate Bill 665."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 665, a Bill for an Act to amend the Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments....."

O'Brien: "Amends Senate Bill 665 on page 3, line 11 by deleting does not apply to an inserting in lieu thereof the following.....the limitation on."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "This is another variation in the home rule Amendment. The Reference Bureau put the wrong one on. I move it's adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 665. All in favor indicate by saying aye, aye, opposed no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 669."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 669, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 669 on page 1, line 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer.."

Meyer: "Ah..this Amendment..ah..removes..ah..college kids from the Bill to make sure that if if they're on Public Aid that their parents are responsible for them. I move for it's adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved for the adoption to Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 669. All in favor indicate by saying aye, aye,



opposed no. The ayes have it. The Amendments adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 720. Representative Daniels, will you hold that? 739."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 739, Pierce, a Bill for an Act authorizing.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce on the floor? Take that out of the record. 749. Representative Washburn. Take that out of the record. 751. Representative Porter."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 751, Porter."

Speaker Redmond: "He doesn't appear to be here. Take that out of the record. 773."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 773, Neff, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment is Representative Neff on the floor? Take that out of the record. 786."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 786, McClain."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment on this one too?"

O'Brien: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. 858. 858."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 858, Tipsword, a Bill for an Act to amend the Child Care Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 858 on page 1, line 19 by deleting the period and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen was that..ah.."

O'Brien: "Amendments #1 adds except that the director of the department may assign responsibilities to the licensing of day care homes and day care centers to a separate division or office within the department."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Is that is that the Committee Amendment?"

O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #1."

Tipsword: "Oh yes that that is an agreed Amendment to..ah..ah..Senate Bill 858 which worked out a problem..ah..the..ah..director and some of the child care agencies had with Senate Bill 858 and I do move for



the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 858. All in favor indicate by saying aye, aye, opposed no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 858 on page 2, line 9 by deleting one and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword.:

Tipword: "This this is an Amendment that that..ah..ah..makes it absolutely certain that there is only one..ah..additional continuance that may be granted to a home to come into compliance with the requirements of the..ah..law of the State of Illinois. I move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 858. All in favor indicate by saying aye, aye, opposed no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments. Third Reading. Representative Walsh on the floor? Do you desire recognition for that purpose that you discussed a little bit earlier? Mr. Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker it's my pleasure to introduce a former member..ah.. Elmer Cotty who is with us today and he's standing to the left of the Speaker on the Republican side."

Speaker Redmond: "863."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 863, a bill, McClain."

Speaker Redmond: "Is McClain on the floor? Take it out of the record. Representative Marovitz on the floor? Marovitz. Deavers. D. L. Houlihan. 993. Representative Madigan can you handle that Amendment? 993."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 993."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1057. We're going to give Representative Meyer a good conduct in a perfect attendance medal."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1057. Meyer."

Speaker Redmond: "1057."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"



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O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Meyer. Amends Senate Bill 1057 on page 1 line 1 by inserting and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "This is an Amendment to the General Assembly Retirement Pension that would permit a members...ah...Members of the General Assembly to participate in the plan after they make the proper payments in who have been on Contractual Services for the State of Illinois, and who have earned more than annually sixty five hundred dollars. I move it's adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Mention was made...ah...regarding...ah...Contractual Service. Which Contractual Service are you referring to that is provided for in the Amendment?"

Meyer: "Contractual Services to the state. Any member who has rendered services to the General Assembly, any Commission or Committee thereof or any State Officer or any State Agency."

Schlickman: "May I proceed by asking the Sponsor a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Did I understand that there is no limitation on the amount of ...ah...Contractual Service?"

Meyer: "Pardon me."

Schlickman: "Did I understand that there is no limitation on the amount of prior Contractual Service....?"

Meyer: "You must of...you must of...of...of...earned on Contractual Service sixty five hundred dollars."

Schlickman: "For what period of time?"

Meyer: "Annually."

Schlickman: "How many people are involved?"

Meyer: "More than one."

Schlickman: "Would it be less than three?"

Meyer: "I'm not really sure of that."

Schlickman: "Does the...ah...Pension Laws Study Commission support this Amendment?"



Meyer: "I...I...have no idea...I probably...ah...I have no idea."

Schlickman: "I'm going to ask for a fiscal note. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "There's a statutory method for doing that, Mr. Schlickman. You better hurry. Mr. Clerk will you advance that to...he's got the fiscal note. The gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1057. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye'...'aye', the opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendments adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Be held on Second Reading until the fiscal note is furnished. 1063. So far is there any Amendment on that?"

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1063, a Bill for an Act to amend the an Act concerning fees and salaries. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1170, whose the Sponsor of the Amendment? Who's the Bill and who's the Sponsor? Griesheimer is the Sponsor of the Bill. Hold it. I don't know if he is ready or not. 1250, Representative Shea. 1252...1250...1250."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1250, a Bill for an Act to redistrict the State of Illinois into Congressional Districts. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1250 on page 6 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman... Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I wonder if the gentleman would...ah...explain the Amendment?"

Shea: "Committee Amendment #1 aligns all of Lake County and McHenry County into one can get Congressional District with the exception of Algonquin Township. It makes the Twelfth District part of Algonquin the Northern tier of Cook County Townships and all of one and part of another Township in Kane County. It makes the Tenth District all of Main Township it straightens out those township lines and it takes three or four Townships in Macon County and puts of all Macon County in the Twenty Second District."



Walsh: "In the Tenth District, how does it make up the population that it loses by that is lost by removing Lake County from the Tenth District?"

Shea: "Do you mean Deerfield Township?"

Walsh: "Yea."

Shea: "It makes...ah... all of the Townships Maine, and the one right below Maine which is Leyden it puts all of Maine and Leyden in the Tenth."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, if I made be heard on the Amendment, and I'm sure that the Speaker will support me in this because he has said repeatedly that he does not want DuPage County to be within a Cook County District...does not want any of suburban Cook County to...ah... cross over to DuPage. In the Amendment that the gentleman offered predominately Cook County Twelfth Congressional District will now contain a part of Kane County, and a part of McHenry County. Now I suggest to you that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. The Speaker certainly couldn't support a situation like that. I submit to you that McHenry County is certainly a lot more distant from Cook for suburban Cook than DuPage is, and so I'm sure that the Speaker will support me in voting 'no' on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well Mr...Mr...Blair or Mr. Speaker rather, and Members of the House. It seemed to me that...that...maybe someone was going to distribute a population sheet or something so that we can compare these but in the absence of that I wonder if the Sponsor of the Amendment could indicate what is the present population of the Tenth Twelfth and Thirteenth Districts and what would they be after the adoption of this Amendment?"

Shea: "None of them are plus or minus more than one percent from four hundred and sixty two thousand."

Deuster: "So the variation in all instances falls...ah...no greater than one percent, is that...?"

Shea: "No greater than one percent plus or minus what the exact norm."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, if the Sponsor of the Amendment would yield...ah..."



to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Skinner: "Is this the...ah...Amendment that puts my home town in with a Congressional District that includes the loop?"

Shea: "What?"

Skinner: "Well, I was talking to Tom recently, and he...he...said that he was going to put my home township in with a Cook County Township, and I just wondered how far...how close to Chicago will my district go?"

Shea: "I don't think that you will be any closer to the loop than you are right now."

Skinner: "Let's see, I'm fifty miles from the loop now and I understood that it went Southeast from Crystal Lake through some Cook County Townships, and I can't imagine it being any farther than fifty miles from the loop."

Shea: "Well, at the present time as I understand your district goes all the way to the Lake Michigan Boarder. You're part of McCoury's District?"

Skinner: "Right."

Shea: "You'll be farther away from the loop with the new district than you are in the present district."

Skinner: "Maybe its a good idea then."

Speaker Redmond: "There's a Mass Transit District in there to...ah... Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman. Ah...Representative Skinner makes mention of the change. I think that it would have been perfect if all of Lake County and all of McHenry County would have been in one district, but because of the population requirements that can't be done...but let me say...tha...because Representative Deuster got up, all of Lake County will be in one district. We haven't seen that...ah...I don't think that's ever happen before...ah...I'm not sure but...ah...this is a great part. The map that came over from Senate had...had...the Lake County in three separate districts...ah...three fairly large districts population wise. In that this is a vast improvement and I think that McHenry County has a lot in common with West Lake County. So I think this is a good Amendment



and it surely makes the districts more contiguous. I think that it is a vast improvement over what we've had and I would welcome all the support from the General Assembly in the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "I would like to vote intelligently upon Senate Bill 1250 as its amended, and I'm wondering before advancing this Bill to Third Reading if the Membership could have a map reflecting these changes and also a table that will show population distribution among the Twenty Four Congressional Districts?"

Shea: "I'll get that for you."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well Mr. Speaker, I heard talk about all kinds of districts and counties, and I haven't heard anything mentioned about the Eighteenth District. I wondered if this Amendment might...ah...deal with that, and if it does I think maybe we should have another Amendment to throw the whole map out and start all over. Does it deal with the Eighteenth Congressional District?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "It doesn't change it. Perhaps...Mr. Speaker, I will take this out of the Record and get those maps out for all of the Members so they can see which...just exactly where all the lines are at."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the Record. 1252."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1252, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning agreements in connection with physical disposition of dead human bodies. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading, 1382."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1382, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VonBoeckman. Read the Amendment."



O'Brien: "Amends Senate Bill 1382 by striking lines 8 and 9 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Section 2-8a and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "I move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1382. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye'...'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendments adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading, 1468."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1468, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code Development Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On the order of concurrence. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 91. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Did you say that you were going to the order of concurrence?"

Speaker Redmond: "Concurrence, that's correct."

Deuster: "Yes, I would like to move a that we...ah...concur with Senate Amendment #1. This was a Bill that had to do with County improvements as it came out of the House. Ah...what the Senate did was that they added one word repairing. This had to do various improvements that counties could make, and the Senate added one word in addition to building and constructing them and so forth they could repair them. I would...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Ah...would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Madigan: "Mr. Deuster does this effect Home Rule Counties?"

Deuster: "Ah...I'm looking for my file. I believe the answer is no but I want to be sure. The Bill came out of the House. Yes, I believe that the Home Rules were exempted."

Madigan: "Yes it does. Our file indicates that it is. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1. The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1? This is final action. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote



'no'. It takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there is 97 'ayes' and no 'nays', and the House does concur Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 91. House Bill 164, Representative Grotberg. Representative Grotberg on the Floor? 164, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We're on the order of concurrence?"

Speaker Redmond: "Correct."

Grotberg: "I would move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 164 which is the Solar Energy Bill, and it merely put a penalty clause into the Bill for those people who would have opted for...ah...forgiveness on their assessment for having installed a solar energy device, and then discontinued it and not notified the assessor and it puts the burden of notification upon the home owner, and I would move that the House do concurr."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan. Madigan?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Madigan: "Mr. Grotberg will you explain the provisions of the Bill as amended?"

Grotberg: "Yes...ah...the original Bill of course is long gone. The House Amendment is the Bill which if a homeowner decides to invest is five or twenty five thousand dollars in a solar energy heating or air-conditioning the assessor shall assess it as if it were conventional heat or cooling. Thereby the improvement would not be an increased in his Real Estate Taxes. Ah...that's the thrust of the Bill Representative Madigan. The Senate only suggest that should he be doing that for a period of time and then reverse his fuel around it and no longer use it that he notify the assessor, and it will then in fact become an add on to his...ah...the value of his home. It's a motivation Bill in the area of solar energy for domestic homeowners to get started on."

Madigan: "Well, Mr. Grotberg you stated that if he installs a heating or a cooling device energized by solar energy then the assessor shall ah...consider that the same as a conventional mechanism?"

Grotberg: "That's correct, Representative."



Madigan: "What would be the . . . ah . . ."

Grotberg: "The ground rules would be established by Local Government Affairs on . . . on such evaluation."

Madigan: "What would be the . . . ah . . . is there any distinction between the conventional mechanism and a solar energy mechanism?"

Grotberg: "Yes, it's . . . ah . . . in the frame of reference of the standard assessment procedures conventional as fuel oil, gas or coal."

Madigan: "You seem to be saying that there shall be no distinction between . . . the . . . the heating and cooling mechanism."

Grotberg: "As to evaluation . . . ah . . . if it is energized by solar energy."

Madigan: "Well, why do we need the Bill."

Grotberg: "It otherwise if you invest that kind of money in addition to your home and with your building permit, you have to declare the value of it and it immediately goes on the assessed value of your home. The thrust of this Bill is to allow people to experiment in this field without . . . it's a big enough investment as it is to save energy but to pay for it the rest of your life has added value to your home. There would be a constant repaying of the cost of it . . . ah . . . Representative."

Madigan: "Well, how long will the experimentation period last?"

Grotberg: "Ah . . . That would be up to future General Assemblies, I'm sure, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "There's no limitation in here as to how long this experiment is gonna' last?"

Grotberg: "No, no, not in this energy crisis that we have before us now. If it were to ever become conventional, I . . . I think I get the trust of your question. If solar became conventional, then what would you do and . . . ah . . . I don't know that need be a matter of consideration at this point and time in trying to motivate homeowners. This is domestic only . . . ah . . . Representative."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I wonder if John could tell us what changes this made from the



House person."

Grotberg: ". . . ah . . . Representative Skinner, only a penalty clause if you're . . . if you had invested in such a unit and took the exemption for a period of time and then discontinued the use of the unit and did not notify the assessor."

Skinner: "Now, who . . ."

Grotberg: "There's a Class B misdemeanor."

Skinner: ". . . who is going to grant the exemption, the E.P.A. or the Energy Commission?"

Grotberg: "I can't hear you, Representative."

Skinner: "Who is going to grant the exemption?"

Grotberg: "Well, the local assessor will grant the exemption based on criteria established by the Department of Local Government Affairs, your favorite department."

Skinner: "Okay, will the exemptions be cleared through that department . . ."

Grotberg: "No . . ."

Skinner: ". . . each individual exemption?"

Grotberg: "Right."

Skinner: "Good. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 164. All in favor vote 'aye', oppose vote 'no', it takes 89 votes. Permission has been granted to take a few shots from the Gallery. So, Representative Walsh, will you be on your good behavior? Have all voted who wish? It takes 89 votes. The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 95 'ayes', no 'nay'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 164. 165. Representative Friedrich. One of the Members evidently ordered a cup of coffee and the cup of coffee is lost. It can be claimed in this aisle, right near Representative Walsh. Representative Ebbessen went in the back. The coffee is found."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that we concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 165. We passed the Bill out of here showing the . . . that a village can incorporate during the next two years with a population of 250. There was a Bill, a Senate Bill, which called for 200. This merely makes the two identical and



I ask for . . . there's no objection to it as far as I know. The Municipal League has agreed to it and it has a self . . . ah . . . destructing clause and repealing clause in two years. I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, does the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 165? All in favor indicate by voting 'aye', oppose by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 97 'aye' and 6 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 165. 172."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . I move . . . ah . . . for a concurrence on Amendment 1 to House Bill 172. Amendment 1 says that payments for day care services under the Section shall not be left then the maximum authorized by the Department of Public Aid; and I move for its concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "The Lady has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 216. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', . . . Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Geo-Karis: "Certainly."

Schlickman: "Could you indicate what the . . . ah . . . fiscal impact . . . ah . . . would be of this . . . ah . . . Amendment? I heard you say that 'the payment shall not be left in the maximum'."

Geo-Karis: "Ah . . . This Bill . . . ah . . . Representative, was to . . . ah . . . was destined to show that the payments of a day care services should be more than he . . . excuse me . . . was to reduce the . . . any potential . . . any requirement for day care services made by the Department of Public Aid and the Department of Civil and Family Services, and . . . ah . . . I don't know that there is a fiscal implication on it but . . . ah . . . I'll yield to you."

Schlickman: "Well, you don't know the fiscal impact under this Amendment?"

Geo-Karis: "No, I don't."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

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



Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . two items, if I might? Ah . . . One, is, I would bring to the attention of the Members, particularly the freshman Members who might not be aware that we are now functioning on Concurrences which are final Roll Calls on both, and I noticed in the last two Roll Calls we only got 94 and 95 votes. Now, to this Bill, if I might? With that in mind, Mr. Speaker, this . . . ah . . . Senate Amendment we're voting on strikes the Bill that we passed from the enacting clause and rewrites it. Now, with that in mind I think that there was little attention paid to the Sponsor at the time in her explanation of this entirely new Bill with which we are moving to concur. Ah . . . I would appreciate it if in the nature of responding to a question the Sponsor might give us a rather thear . . . clear explanation of why they struck her Bill from the enacting clause and put this Amendment on it."

Shea: "Are you through, Mr. Duff?"

Duff: "That was the question, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Well, you spoke to the Bill and then you're asking the question?"

Duff: "I didn't speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Or to the procedure?"

Duff: "I made two points, Mr. Speaker, one was to simply remind the Membership, particularly the freshman Membership, that a concurrence Roll Call is a final Roll Call . . . ah . . . just as a matter of bringing that to the attention of the House and then I second asked a question . . . ah . . . relative to the point that the Senate Amendment struck the Bill from the enacting clause and rewrote it."

Shea: "Miss Geo-Karis, do you care to answer the House Parliamentarian?"

Geo-Karis: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Bill as rewritten only rewrites it in a manner to show that the payments of day care centers . . . ah . . . services under the Section shall not be left than the maximum authorized by the Department of Public Aid for day care centers pursuant to the Illinois Public Aid Code, and . . . ah . . . I . . . ah . . . move to concur with this Amendment and the Bill originally as it passed in the House . . . ah . . . did not have that on it, but I do not feel that this is a bad Amendment. I think it is a good Amendment."



Shea: "Does Mr. Duff have any more questions of the Lady? The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, did he want to speak on a question? Does anybody else want to speak on a question? This requires 89 votes, it's final action. The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 172? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea 'aye', would you push my switch please . . . please? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 95 'ayes', 2 Members voting 'nay', 10 Members voting 'present'. House Bill 172 having received the constitutional majority with Senate Amendment #1 is, hereby, declared passed. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 216. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer. Is Mr. Palmer here? Mr. Griesheimer, is he here? His law practices must be lucrative on Mondays. Mr. Skinner on House Bill 325, are you ready to proceed on that, Sir?"

Skinner: "The Senate in its wisdom decided that elected officials should not be allowed to serve on the boards of local mass transit districts. Now, just so nobody will ask the question again, this does not have anything to do with R.T.A.. If it did, it wouldn't have gotten past the House in the first place and out of the Senate Committee . . . Committee in the second place. The thrust of the Bill at the present time to allow an . . . municipal employees to serve on local mass transit district boards without additional compensation. This would mean, for example, that a city manager could be designated as a given municipality's member on a mass transit board and be paid no more than he would ordinarily receive. I would ask for a favorable concurrence."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 325 be adopted? On the question, is there any discussion? Hearing none all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. This takes 89 affirmative votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 104 'ayes', no 'nays', 3 Members voting 'present'; House Bill 325 as amended by Senate Amendment #2 is, hereby, declared passed. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."



Madigan: For purposes of an announcement, Mr. Speaker, on the House . . . on the Democratic side of the floor, standing right behind me is a floor House Member, former Representative Daniel J. O'Brien. Dan."

Shea: "On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, on Concurrence, appears House Bill 372. Mr. Hirschfeld, is Mr. Hirschfeld in the Chamber? Mr. D'Arco on 504 or Mr. Hir . . . Mr. Palmer, I guess he's picking that up. He's not here. Mr. Friedland or Friedrich, I'm sorry, Mr. Friedrich, I'm sorry, Mr. Friedrich, you're one of the lawyers in the Chamber's. Don't the downstate lawyers have Monday morning calls?"

Friedrich: "I . . . I'm not practicing law right now. Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move we concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 524. This merely sets up the effective dates for the law and says that the members elected in April of '76 the law would become effective in . . . ah . . . May of '76, and for those elected in December . . . in November of '76 would become effective in December of '76, this is for county board members. Sets a provision for their filling of vacancies. I move the . . . ah . . . we concur in the Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman has moved that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 524. On that question, is there any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. This takes 89 votes and is final action. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 115 'ayes', no 'nays', 2 Members voting 'present'. The House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 524, and House Bill 524 is, hereby, declared passed as amended. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, on Concurrence or on House Bills on Concurrence Calendar is House Bill 532 which is Mr. McPartlin and he's excused on an election recount. House Bill 533, Mr. McPartlin. House Bill 580, Mr. Hoffman, R. K. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman, R. K., would you flip him on."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 580. This is a technical Amendment that worked out with the Department of Insurance and I ask . . . ah . . . the House do concur."



Shea: "On the question, the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Ah . . . Could you be a little bit more specific on the Amendment?
It strikes about 9 pages and replaces it with about 6 pages."

Hoffman: "The reference to technical changes was made and you would almost have to go through it line by line that there were some deletions inadvertently made in one Amendment that we put on in the House, and it's a rather lengthy Amendment that was put on. But the Department of Insurance . . . of Insurance and the industry have worked it out to correct these technical changes. The only way we could fully go over it . . . ah . . . Representative is by comparison the Amendment #3 that we put on in the House and show you the line item changes that were dropped and it was inadvertently dropped."

Kane: "So it's . . . ah . . . it's a rewrite of House Amendment #3?"

Hoffman: "Yes, it is."

Shea: "On the question, is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

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

Shea: "He indicates he will, only if you promise not to throw things."

Schlickman: "Is . . . does the Bill as amended by the Senate remain substantially . . . ah . . . as the Bill was originally introduced providing that a person who was formerly insured under his or her spouse's accident and health policy must be given the option of obtaining such insurance in his or her own right following a divorce."

Hoffman: "Yes, same thrust."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 580? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. This takes 89 votes and is final action. Shea 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 116 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 Member voting 'present'. The House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 580. House Bill 580 is declared passed. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 582, Mr. Yourell. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading . . . er . . . on House Bills, Concurrence, appears House Bill 601. The Gentleman



from Kane, Mr. Grotberg, on the question."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move that the House do not concur with Senate Amendment . . . Amendment #1 to House 601 and that a Conference Committee be appointed."

Shea: "Do you want to talk on both Senate Amendments #1 and #2, Mr. Grotberg?"

Grotberg: "Ah . . . I was only familiar with . . . is there Senate Amendment #1 and 2?"

Shea: "The Calendar indicates there's #1 and #2, so . . ."

Grotberg: "We might as . . . we might as well conference on both of them, Sir."

Shea: "Well, the Senate has an opportunity to recede, Sir, if we do not concur."

Grotberg: "I see, do you want to take it out of the Record just a second . . ."

Shea: "All right. We're back to Mr. Grotberg again."

Grotberg: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that we do concur in the Senate Amendment #2 which is . . . ah . . . corrects . . . puts . . . capit . . . capitalizes one letter. Am I correct, Representative Totten? Yes, and I would move that we do concur with that."

Shea: "All right, that's going to take 89 votes. The Gentleman moves that the House concur with . . . why don't we concur with both of them and get it straightened out in a Conference Committee Report."

Grotberg: ". . . original . . . that was my original motion, Mr. . . ."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves that the House do nonconcur with Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 601. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it, and the House does not concur in spite of Mr. Hanahan. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading on Concurrence, House Bill 2238. The Lady from Cook, Miss Barnes, do you want to call that one? Take that one out of the Record. Let's see, McPartlin is not here, Yourell is not here. Palmer, Hirschfeld and Griesheimer are all not here. There's some question about Mr. Rigney's Bill, we're holding that. On the Order of House Bills, Second Reading, Mr. Leverenz, do you wish to move 802 or do you want to hold



that? Mr. Leverenz, which . . . 802. Mr. Hanahan on 2889, are we holding appropriation Bills? Mr. Beaupre on the Committee on Insurance on 3062 on no-fault. Is Mr. Beaupre here? Mr. Deuster, have you had an opportunity to get your Amendments in shape on the amended Bill?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, yes, the Amendment was put in shape by . . . with the Clerk, changing one letter. I don't know who's handling the Bill now."

Shea: "Well, I just want to . . ."

Deuster: "I'm ready to handle the Amendment."

Shea: "Is Mr. Merlo . . . ah . . . who's handling the Bill in its amended form, Sir? Have we changed Sponsors?"

Merlo: "Well, there's been discussion on it. The determination has not been made . . . ah . . . Art Berman will probably be the likely Sponsor of the new Bill, I see he's not on the floor at the present time."

Shea: "All right, all right, we'll just hold that for a while. Mr. Mann, . . . is Mr. Mann here? On the Committee on Higher Education is substitute Bill for House Bill 832. Are we ready to proceed with that on Second Reading. Do you want to hold that one? Okay, House Bill 3101, the Committee on Labor and Commerce, Mr. Fary who's going to handle that Bill? . . . ones out of the Record. All right, we'll take that one out of the Record. On Senate Bills, Second Reading, evidently the Speaker has gone through this one time already. Mr. Calvo on Senate Bill 16. Is Mr. Calvo on the floor? Mr. Sevcik on Senate Bill 37. Are we ready to proceed with that one, Sir. Is Mr. Sevcik here? He's off the floor for a minute. Senate Bill 98, Mr. McPartlin, is that a Committee meeting? Mr. Beatty, he's not here. A fiscal note on 379. Mr. Tipsword, you're waiting for an Amendment on 463, Sir? Mr. Keller . . . Mr. Pierce on the floor? Mr. Washburn? Mr. Porter, what about on House Bills . . . er . . . Senate Bill 751, Mr. Porter."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 751, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee . . ."



Shea: "The Gentleman from . . ."

Jack O'Brien: ". . . amends Senate Bill 751 by adding a new Section, Section 102-20 and so forth."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask to table Committee Amendment #1 and that will be in favor of floor Amendment #2."

Shea: "Now, did that go to the Committee on Higher Education, Sir?"

Porter: "Right."

Shea: "Is Mr. Mann on the floor? Mr. Mann, Mr. Porter wishes to table a Committee Amendment on a Bill that went through Higher Education and . . . I just wanted to bring it to your attention. Mr. Mann indicates as Chairman of the Committee he's discussed it with them. The Gentleman moves to table Committee Amendment #1, does he have leave? Hearing no objections, Committee Amendment #1, Senate Bill 751 is tabled. Are there any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Porter, amends Senate Bill 751 on page 1, line 1, by inserting after 'of the following' and so forth."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 . . . ah . . . would provide for indemnification of members and employees of the State Public Community College Board, and it would limit the liability on any one claim to \$100,000 and it would provide for indemnification only for the negligence of such a member or employee provided that at the time of the ac . . . causing damages that the employee or member was acting in the discharge of his or her duty and was in the scope of his or her employment . . ."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook moves . . ."

Porter: ". . . and . . ."

Shea: ". . . moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 751, is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "A parliamentary inquiry."

Shea: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, we have in Senate Bill 751 a Bill that when it was introduced, when it was passed by the Senate, when it was heard . . . when it was presented to the Committee here in the House, was a Bill that made nonsubstantive changes and removed obsolete language



. . . ah . . . from Section 2-1 of the School Code. We now have in this Amendment a substantive provision that has no relationship to the Bill, to the contents of the Bill as they were . . . ah . . . heard and read into that . . ."

Shea: "May I have the Amendment?"

Schlickman: ". . . and I suggest a lack of germaneness."

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman, as I read this and perhaps you can give me some guidance the Bill attempted to add a new Section which would've talked about indemnifying or holding harmless members of the board from claims against the board, is that correct?"

Schlickman: "Well, that's the Amendment."

Shea: "No, Sir, that's the original Bill, isn't it Amendment #1?"

Schlickman: "Senate Bill 751 . . ."

Shea: "I . . . I'm looking at that Amendment that was tabled. Now, the second Amendment as the Bill as it went through . . . Porter, do you want to take this out of the Record for a few minutes and let's look at this?"

Porter: "Sure, absolutely."

Shea: "Senate Bill 751 out of the Record. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, is Mr. McClain on the board? No, wait, did I skip some Bills, I'm sorry. Mr. Neff is up at a meeting. Mr. Neff. All right, Mr. McClain on 863, do you want to . . . I want to hold those for a minute . . ."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 863, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from . . ."

Jack O'Brien: "One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 863 on page 1, line 1, and so forth."

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

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, it's my understanding we have adopted . . . ah . . . a Committee Amendment and we also adopted a floor Amendment, Representative Schraeder's Amendment, which he now is ready to pull. Ah . . . Would you check that . . . ah . . . Mr. Clerk?"

Shea: "I'm sorry, Mr. McClain, . . ."



McClain: "Could . . . could I explain, Sir? Ah . . . 863 was the . . . ah . . . the Bill that we had up last week which Representative Schraeder placed an Amendment on to authorize school boards to designate which date to memorialize Memorial Day. The House adopted it and now we'd like to reconsider that through Representative Schraeder's request and pull that Amendment. That . . . that's where we are and . . . ah . . . but I see . . ."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, now on Amendment #1."

Schraeder: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, on Amendment # . . . Amendment #2, as I voted on the prevailing side. I would move to reconsider the vote by which that Amendment was adopted."

Shea: "Amendment 1?"

Schraeder: "2, 2."

Shea: "As they say in my school, we're a little bit mixed up this morning, we looking . . . we're looking for Amendment #2, so we'll take this one of the Record until we find it. Amendment #1. We evidently don't have any Amendment #2, we have Amendment #1 that the new language says any school board may elect to observe Memorial Day, et cetera. So I . . . ah . . ."

Schraeder: "Amendment #1 then, Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote by which . . ."

Shea: "Now, Mr. McClain indicates that there was another Amendment."

McClain: "Let's just hold it as it is."

Shea: "All right. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, moves to reconsider the vote by which . . . ah . . . Amendment #1 was adopted. Is there objection? Is there objection? Hearing none, leave is granted."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I move that Amendment #1 now lie on the table."

Shea: "Well, wait a minute, all of a sudden there's objection about the third time. Mr. Schlickman, do you persist in your . . . you're withdrawing your objection? All right. Leave is granted to consider the vote by which Amendment #1 was adopted. Is there any other objection? Hearing none, the vote is reconsidered. Now, the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, moves to table Amendment #1. Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, Amendment #1 is tabled. Are



there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Shea: "Now, Mr. Schraeder indicates there may be. What . . . turn Mr. Schraeder on."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I'm a little bit late, but I'd like to inform the Members that this . . . this is being done because of the Senate and the House Sponsor felt the bill might be in jeopardy, and I will introduce a Resolution to that effect."

Shea: "All right, Amendment #1 has been tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Shea: "The Senate Bill 7 . . . or . . . 863, Third Reading. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. VanDoyne."

VanDuyne: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, it's Dwyne, not Doyne. Ah . . . I'd just like to ask you a question of you if I might. Is it all over? You went on to Third Reading because, I thought that was a kind of good Amendment and if it is not germane, I wish somebody would explain to me what's going on . . . ah . . . it's been my opinion that we are acting like, well, not we, because I just got here. But the reason, maybe I'd better get my terms straight, having the two holidays in my . . . ah . . . way of thinking is really ridiculous, and I would be . . . ah . . . very much for reducing this thing down to one day for the federal people and also for we who live in the State of Illinois. So when I . . . ah . . . saw this Amendment passed the other day, even though it really didn't get the job done completely, . . . ah . . . I thought at least it was a step in the right direction. Now, I'm a little bit confused as to why these people who put the Amendment on . . . ah . . . suddenly had a change of heart and . . . ah . . . want to take it off."

Shea: "Well, they explained that, Mr. VanDuyne, but we'll let the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, explain one more time."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we had an attempt over the last few months to put all the Memorial Day holidays in one day and with the federal day and that was unacceptable so the Amendment was adopted in making the provision that school boards may use either the federal day or



the state day as their date so they use it for tennis purposes. I'm advised by the Sponsor of the Bill and also on 987 that their Bill will perhaps go down the ku . . . tube if we persist and I did not intend that by any condition, and so what I've done, I've asked this to be tabled and I will introduce a Resolution to the same effect and hopefully we'll be able to pass it out . . . ah . . . without any objections."

Shea: "Does that answer your question, Mr. VanDuyne?"

VanDuyne: "Well, . . . ah . . . he gave my an answer but . . . ah . . . really . . . ah . . . I thought that . . . ah . . . somebody had given my erroneous . . . ah . . . information then because . . . ah . . . the way I understood it this Amendment would enhance this Bill, and somebody evidently thought this Bill was bad enough that they wanted to see it tubed; and when they thought by putting this Amendment on it, it . . . be given the chance to pass and this was . . . ah . . . a little bit in contrast to what he had in mind."

Schraeder: "Well, I would've hoped that it would've passed with it, but the Sponsor says it's going down the tube and I didn't anticipate causing that kind of a problem to the Sponsor. I'm very much accord with the Amendment, but not losing somebody else's Bill."

VanDuyne: "Well, . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, then I'll just speak to it, if I might?"

Shea: "Well, we're past that point, Mr. VanDuyne, I just thought we'd get you enlightened."

VanDuyne: "Okay, thank you."

Shea: "Mr. Marovitz on the floor on 935? It is, did you have something . . . are you on a point of order or . . ."

Cunningham: "Indeed I am, Mr. Speaker, I'm . . . it's my pleasure to point out to you that each of you have received a candy bar. It's from Elliot's Heath and Sons Inc. of Robinson, Illinois, in the heart of the 54th District. Those that know say that the English toffee is the finest candy bar in all the World and we recommend it to you and if you like 'em, we'll get you some more. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for your indulgence."

Shea: "Now, the Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, with a . . ."



Friedrich: "All I want to say is Roscoe is gettin' carried away. He . . . he had Pay Days last week and just 'cause he gets the last lick doesn't make him any better."

Cunningham: ". . . Speaker, I was men . . ."

Shea: "On the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 935. Is Mr. Marovitz on the floor? Mr. Deavers, is he here? He's not here. Mr. Getty? Mr. Getty is not present. Mr. Houlihan, D. L.? Beatty? Madigan? Madigan, can you handle 993 for Mr. Beatty? Hold that one. McPartlin? He's at a meeting. Calvo? Meyer? Mr. Meyer, there's a fiscal note on his Bill. Griesheimer? He's practicing. Schneider? Mr. Schneider on 1247."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1247, a Bill for an Act to provide for the establishment of a Civil Service Classification System for employees of certain counties. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 1247 in the House on page 1, line 3, and so forth."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. 1247 . . . ah . . . has an Amendment that makes the Civil Service Act . . . ah . . . permissive for counties of 350,000 and over. It's a Committee Amendment and I move for its adoption."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'; the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Shea: "Third Reading. Now. let's see, we've got to pick up one Bill for Mr. Sharp. What was that, 418, Mr. Sharp? Call Senate Bill 418."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 418, a Bill for an Act to amend the Comprehensive Health Planning Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 418 on page 1 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All those in favor say . . . on the question, is there discussion? Maybe you'd better explain it, Mr. Sharp."

Sharp: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, . . . ah . . . this is



a Committee Amendment . . . ah . . . that seeks to clarify the structure and function of the State Comprehensive Health Planning System. Ah . . . This Amendment is basically the contents of House Bill 1593 which was a piece of legislation that was previously reported out of Human Resources Committee but . . . ah . . . it got caught in the crunch here and we're attempting to put this on. Ah . . . This is recommended by the administration as being necessary due to federal legislation . . . ah . . . that is mandating this . . . ah . . . clarifying Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. On the question, the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, that was hardly an explanation. I . . . I'd still like to know what the Amendment does. Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from . . ."

Sharp: "Ah . . . The Amendment reincorporates the Comprehensive State Health Planning Agency in the Illinois Department of Public Health . . . ah . . . it specifies the Ill . . . that the Illinois Department of Public Health shall be the State Planning Agency. It changes the name of the State Comprehensive Pal . . . ah . . . Planning Advisory Council to the State Health Coordinating Council, and specifies the duties for the State-wide Health Coordinating Council."

Shea: "Does that answer your question, Mr. Waddell?"

Waddell: "If that's the Amendment."

Sharp: "That's it."

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

Skinner: "If the Gentleman would yield for a question, I would like to ask what power does this take away or give to the Local Community Health Planning Agencies?"

Sharp: "I don't believe any. Ah . . . It specifies the . . . the duties of the State-wide Council developing and recommending state health policy, recommending guidelines for . . . ah . . . respecting it appropriates supplies, distribution and organization of health services, conducting studies and analysis concerning state health policy, reviewing and coordinating the plans for each local agency



within the state."

Skinner: "Who will be doing the reviewing and comment of individual projects?"

Sharp: "This would be the . . . ah . . . State Health Planning Agency."

Skinner: "Not the Community Health Planning Agencies, but the State Agency?"

Sharp: "They would re . . . review and conduct public hearings on preliminary health plans prepared by the State Agency."

Skinner: "John, I'm not . . . ah . . ."

Sharp: "This is required by Federal law. What . . . what we're trying to do here . . ."

Skinner: "I'm trying to go one level below."

Sharp: ". . . is respond to a federal mandate . . . ah . . . to revise the purpose and scope for the function of state and local comprehensive health planning."

Skinner: "Well, I . . . I know what you're talking about. What I'm specifically interested in is whether it does anything to change the review and comment . . . ah . . . authority that is presently vested with what we call Community Health Planning Agency?"

Sharp: "It . . . it doesn't so indicate that it does."

Skinner: "Okay, thank you."

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

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

Sharp: "Yeah."

Kane: "Under this Amendment you're doing away with the State Comprehensive Health Planning Agency and giving all those powers to the Department of Public Health?"

Sharp: "Yes, returning it."

Kane: "Ah . . . Will this be one less agency that we're going to have to deal with or are . . . is . . . are they all going to be just transferred to the Department?"

Sharp: "It's going to be transferred."

Kane: "We won't have any savings then?"

Sharp: "I don't imagine we will. I mean the same functions are going to be carried out, it's just incorporating it . . . ah . . . into



the Department of Public Health."

Kane: "What was the thinking behind that transfer?"

Sharp: "It was due to a federal . . . ah . . . mandate as indicated in the synopsis that they have given me. Ah . . . He's talk . . . ah . . . this is federal legislation Public Law 93641."

Shea: "The Gentleman from . . . ah . . . Cook, Mr. Mugalian, was next."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . I can't speak with complete confidence about this Bill, but the original Bill was drafted in order to change a definition of consumer. It was then determined by the Sponsor and the Department involved that that Amendment was superfluous and not necessary. Ah . . . The Bill was then used as a vehicle to accommodate for a transitional period . . . ah . . . in planning agencies and it's my understanding that there's no substantive change here but it's an accommodation to federal requirements. Ah . . . But I, you know, I'm not certain that I can answer any other questions as to this Bill but I think it's essentially a . . . in technical in nature."

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

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I . . . ah . . . forgive me for being a little remiss here but this is Amendment that I offered to Senate Bill 418 and as of the previous Sponsor had mentioned and the previous Speaker also mentioned, this is really . . . ah . . . in terms of the Amendment being offered to the Bill is administrative purposes more than anything else. The original Bill, I guess, was House Bill 1594, which the Amendment in effect changes the mandate of . . . by the Federal Government of maintaining a single agency for planning in the comprehensive health planning field. Originally, the Bill . . . ah . . . related to consumerism as it relates to comprehensive health planning and by the mandate of the Federal Government as required, and the law passed that in Januray of 1974. That particular agency in itself would not exist in . . . in the state . . . in the state statute as such and . . . and in doing so, we amended that requirement as set out by the Federal Government and to Senate



Bill 418."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Senate Amendment . . . er . . . House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 418. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nays'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Shea: "Third Reading. In order to try to speed up the process, the Chair will now go to Senate Bills, Third Reading, and with leave of the House call out of order two Bills that the Sponsor seeks to have amended. One is Mr. McMaster's and one is Mr. Merlo's. Is there objection, Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "Well, I'd just like to know why they're being called out of order especially Mr. Merlo's, since I hadn't heard anything about this."

Shea: "Because I've had a request for the Sponsor to take them back from the order of Third Reading for the purposes of Amendment."

Walsh: "That's okay, I've no objection to that."

Shea: "That's why I . . . all right."

Walsh: "I thought you were calling them for passage."

Shea: "No, that's . . . I thought I made that clear, Sir."

Walsh: "You did not."

Shea: "On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 805. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 805. The Gentleman asks leave to take the Bill back from Third Reading to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Bill is now on Second Reading. Is this Bill amended, Mr. Clerk, now?"

Jack O'Brien: "One Amendment has been adopted. No, 1, 2, 3 Amendments have been adopted previously."

Shea: "The Gentleman from . . ."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #5, McMaster, amends Senate Bill 805 on page 3, line 27, and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster, on Amendment 5."

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



we tabled Amendment #4 or the Amendment #4 was tabled by the Sponsor of the Amendment, the Committee Sponsor, and since then I'm looking over the Bill as it stood after Amendment 4 was withdrawn or tabled. We decided that we needed some . . . ah . . . additional language which we are providing under Amendment #5. I would move for its adoption."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #5. On the question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "What does the Amendment do?"

McMaster: "Well, it merely adds . . . ah . . . on page 3, line 27, by deleting 'as elected by', and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'in accordance with the criteria established in this Subsection B of Section 6'. The purpose of this, Gene, was that we felt that the Bill as it was . . . was written after the tabling of an . . . Amendment #4 gave too much authority to the Advisory Board that was supposed to select and propose various changes or . . . ah . . . seem to be studied by the Envi . . . Environmental Quality Institute. Ah . . . For this reason we are adding this language so it will not . . . ah . . . delete the powers of the . . . ah . . . Pollution Control Board and the Environmental Protection Agency."

Schlickman: "Could you describe what Subsection 6 is or could you . . ."

McMaster: "I don't . . . I don't have the Bill before me right now, Gene, I'm sorry."

Schlickman: "Well, it's not in the Bill."

McMaster: "I think it is if you would . . . ah . . . you have the Bill there, Tom, 805, Senate Bill 805 . . ."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption . . ."

Schlickman: "Well, no, no, wait a minute. We . . . I asked for Subsection 6 and he was looking for it, I understand."

Shea: "Don't hollar, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I didn't hollar, Mr. Speaker, I . . ."



Shea: "Mr. McMaster's, are you looking for the answer for the question?"

McMaster: "All right . . . don't you find a Section 6, Subsection B of Section 6 . . ."

Schlickman: "May I proceed, Mr. Speaker?"

Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Schlickman: "Thank you. The Bill as I have it as it came to us from the Senate provides on pages 4 through 5 or into 5 criteria ranging from 1 through 5, now you've made reference to a 6 and apparently that was inserted by means of an Amendment here in the House, either your Amendment #5 or one of the previous Amendments."

Shea: "Mr. McMaster's . . . Mr. McMaster's, would you like me to take this out of the Record or are we all set to go? Go ahead, Sir."

McMaster: "Ah . . . Gene, Section 6 is on page #1 of 805. Section 6, Subsection A on page 3, line 25 Subsection B of Section 6."

Schlickman: "You're not including any criteria or adding any additional criteria then."

McMaster: "In accordance with the criteria established in this Subsection B of Section 6, we're not adding criteria."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Shea: "Mr. Borchers, do you have any questions?"

Borchers: "Would the . . . ah . . . would the Sponsor . . . ah . . . yield for a ques . . ."

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Borchers: "Have you to discuss with the Senator Knuppel or . . . ah . . . is Representative Hart the . . . ah . . . the Sponsor in the House?"

McMaster: "No, Hart is not the House Sponsor, I'm the House Sponsor of this Bill."

Borchers: "Oh, okay, that settles that right there. Okay, but you've discussed it with Senator Knuppel?"

McMaster: "Yes."

Borchers: "Okay, thank you."

Shea: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #5 to House Bill 805. All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Are ther further Amendments? Third



Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Shea: "On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 1022. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo, asks leave of the House to bring it from Third Reading to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Paul, Amendment 1022. Amendment #3, Merlo, amends Senate Bill 1022 as amended and so forth."

Merlo: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #3 would place the Chicago Laborers and Retirement Board Employees in conformity with the proposal set forth in the Chicago Municipal Employees benefits, and all it merely does it makes the provisions for term . . . term annuities or refunds when annuities computed would be less than \$100 available to the widow or the annuitant. This has been approved by the Pension Laws Commission and I ask your favorable consideration on adoption of Amendment #3."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1022. On the question is there any discussion? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Shea: "Third Reading. Mr. Sevcik, are you ready on Senate Bill, Second Reading, to go with Senate Bill 37? Do you want to hold that? All right, House Bills, Third Reading. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 289, is an appropriation Bill, all the appropriations Bills appear down to 3006. Mr. . . . Mr. Tipword on 289. I think we're holding the appropriation Bills until the Speaker and Minority Leader get together. Turn Mr. Tipword on."

Tipword: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . this Bill needs to go back to Second because there are a number of pending Amendments that . . . that need to be attached to this Bill and then we would again hold it on Third for the . . ."

Shea: "Are . . . are they controversial, Sir?"



Tipsword: "I think . . . I think all of them but one or two has been . . . has been cleared."

Shea: "All right, let's take this Bill with leave of the House back to the order of Second Reading for Amendments, is there objection? Mr. Walsh objects."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm just looking around for the Minority Spokesman of . . . ah . . . Spokespeople, excuse me, for the Appropriation's Committees and I . . . ah . . . except for Roscoe I don't see any of them."

Tipsword: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I had no idea, if you would prefer to la . . . do it later because I know there has to be some other Amendments perhaps that go on this Bill. So I can hold it on Third and we can go back to these Amendments at any time."

Shea: "All right. The Chair will skip all the appropriation Bills on Third Reading. As I understand it, the Minority Leader and the Speaker are discussing a program at the present time with regards to appropriation Bills. So the Chair will start with and call House Bill 3005 from the Committee on Cities and Villages. Is Mr. Calvo on the floor? 3035, I'm sorry, I think I need those glasses. Walsh, let me borrow your glasses, will you? Is Mr. Calvo . . . Mr. Taylor, who's going to handle that Bill, Mr. Calvo? At the request of the Chairman it's out of the Record. What about 3036, Mr. Maragos, the same thing? 3037? That's the . . . Mr. Duff, do you want to handle that Bill?"

Duff: "Ah . . . Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3037, a Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Prosecutors Advisory Council. Third Reading of the Bill."

Duff: "Briefly, Mr. Speaker, this is a Bill originally sponsored by the Majority Leader which got caught in the crunch. It . . . ah . . . has come out as a Committee Bill in Judiciary II. It creates the Illinois Prosecutors Advisory Council. It defines its powers and duties primarily allows that council to function as a coordinating agency, receive federal funds and hire and Executive Director. I move the adop . . . I move the passage of Committee Bill 3037."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves the House do pass House Bill 3037. On the



question, the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner. I didn't see the light there for a minute."

Skinner: "Ah . . . Mr. . . . Mr. Speaker, this is that Bill that we discussed last time which any . . . in essence makes the Illinois State's Attorney Association an official body of State Government. Ah . . . It's discrimination to start with, to do it for the State's Attorneys and not for the County Treasurers and not for the County Supervisors of Assessments and not for the County Regional Superintendents of Schools and all the other county officials, and it . . . it's a very interesting trend. Ah . . . The State's Attorneys don't want the State . . . don't want the Attorney General to expand his power and getting as . . . jurisdictions and yet the State's Attorneys have realized that some type of a state-wide coordinating body is . . . ah . . . is desirable. I think we ought to consider this proposal . . . ah . . . very seriously because it is creating . . . ah . . . well, it's giving official legislative status to a private voluntary association."

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

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, . . . ah . . . I opposed this Bill when it was the Majority Leader's Bill and I don't want to hurt his feelings and change my position on it now. I still think it's a very, very undesirable Bill to give . . . ah . . . state status to any profession including my own. Now the State Prosecutor's Council is described herein as a state agency. How we justify giving the umbrella of state authority and integrity and credibility to a collection of State's Attorneys is beyond me. Ah . . . Let's have a group of . . . ah . . . Public Aid Directors known as the Public Aid Director Council. Ah . . . Let's start off going down the line in making each one of these councils an agency of State Government. Every time the Prosecutor's Council does something, it does it as an agent for every Member of this House, as an agent of State Government. Now, I see no need for this. If they want to raise the Attorney . . . the salaries of State's Attorneys in the various counties, I'll support this. They want to raise they're budgets, I'll support this. They want to . . . they want



money for pilot programs to educate assistants, I will support this. I recognize the need for strong, viable effective State's Attorneys offices to prosecute and implement the laws in the criminal statute which we pass here, but to give them an umbrella status under State Government to me is absolutely undesirable, there's no justification for it, it will set a precedent which will create a hundred of these councils across the state. There'll be no need for any deliberation here because all of our agents will be working on our behalf. It's a bad piece of legislation notwithstanding the former Sponsorship, notwithstanding the present Sponsorship; and I urge your opposition."

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

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Thank you. Was House Bill 3037 amended at Second Reading?"

Duff: "The Amendment that was put on on Second Reading by Representative Palmer, who was the Chairman of the Illinois State's Attorneys Study Commission and worked this out with the . . . ah . . . original Sponsor of the Bill, changes the word 'advisory' to 'continuing education' . . . ah . . . on lines 1, 8 and 12 on page 1, and on page 3 it inserts the words 'on the training of Illinois prosecutors', and then on page 4, line 28, it changes the word 'advisory' to 'continuing education'."

Schlickman: "That is the only Amendment?"

Duff: "Yes, Sir."

Schlickman: "Can you tell me where the accompanying appropriation's Bill is and the amount?"

Duff: "Ah . . . The original amount . . ."

Shea: "It's on House Bills, Third Reading, and it's in the amount of \$350,000, it's House Bill 2476."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much."

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

Washington: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I support this Bill and I think it's in keeping with the general approach of the General Assembly of this Session to reform the whole criminal



justice process and uplift every aspect of that process, the judges, the prosecutors, the jurors, etc., and so forth and I think it's in keeping with the whole concept of a speedy trial. The theory being that if enhance the level of efficiency through mutuality and share the experiences with other people you can speed the process.

Furthermore I see no analogy between this Bill or.."

Shea: "That was my fault Mr. Washington, I forgot to hit the timer again."

Washington: "Thank you. I see no analogy between the Attorney General's office which is a monolistic thing completely and totally under the controlled jurisdiction.....and agents of the Attorney General and a multitude of State's Attorneys is 102 to be specific where there is no coordination, where there is no unification and unless they join together as an association can not get the presumably the efficiency that the attorney general should get by virtual his..ah..control over his group. I think it's a good Bill. It's a step in the right direction. If there are other groups which need this kind of an umbrella and state agency control then I suggest that we deal with that but as to this Bill I think we do need this concept."

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

Bradley: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I was wondering if the Gentleman would yield to a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Bradley: "Sir I'm wondering what House Bill was this, I take it this is a Committee Bill, was this Bill introduced as another House Bill and what was the final decision on..ah..that Bill if there was one?"

Duff: "The original Bill I think was called the Illinois Prosecutors..ah.. the original Prosecutors Services Act. Ah..it was the same Bill. Ah..it got caught in a crunch..ah..on the."

Bradley: "What was the number what what was the number?"

Duff: "I can't tell you that..ah..Representative Bradley."

Shea: "2476..or ..2477."

Bradley: "It it never got to the floor stage of the passage?"

Duff: "Never got to Third Reading."

Bradley: "Thank you sir."

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



Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I suggest that you pay close attention here. This maybe.....as a new way to go but I suggest to you that you're going to have people in your pocket that you are not going to be able to handle, if this kind of a concept goes through and I suggest to you that you take a very close look. My recommendation would be to vote no."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

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

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Tuerk: "What is purpose and the need for the Bill? Have you explained that?"

Duff: "Yes sir..ah..I'd be happy to go over it again."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Duff: "For some..ah..four years now..ah..there has been difficulty in ah..operating the prosecutors offices in the small counties because of the cost problems, because of the need for continual education and because of the need of coordinating information between them. Now there was a Bill put in I think in the 78th General Assembly providing for an Illinois State's Attorneys Coordinating Council ah..and this is a success or somewhat more better defined than refined to that purpose. Ah...this would allow..ah..the state's attorneys of Illinois many of whom most of whom are from very small counties..ah..to function together in a coordinated way, to hire and pay an executive secretary who is very clearly delimited from political activities but is to work in a continual education and cooperative was between all of those counties. Ah..it also makes it possible for this council to receive federal monies..ah..through the LEAA and other sources which will provide for keeping the smaller counties primarily...ah..more attuned to what's going on. For example..ah..even in this Assembly we have trouble knowing always what particular laws or cases may be current. In a small state's attorneys office that person has a great deal of difficulty keeping up on the currency of cases not only throughout Illinois but federal government. Attorneys in small counties sometime have difficulty keeping up on the case law. The overload on some state's attorneys makes it very difficult for them. In this kind of situation through



this council the state's attorneys may share information readily together through a central source, they may share updated information as to what the status of the case law is and they may be provided a continuing education procedure..ah..by which they can function more effectively. It is not a dangerous Bill, Ladies and Gentlemen. It is a good Bill. It is a Bill which is designed to make the prosecutorial function primarily in the small counties more accurate and more up-to-date."

Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 3037 pass? On the question all those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote nay. Shea, aye. Mr. Lauer wishes to be voted, aye. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino to explain his vote."

Mautino: "Ah..no sir, Mr..Mr. Speaker. I have a question. I was wondering if it is possible in the synopsis and digest when a Committee Bill comes out of another Bill is it possible to have in parenthesis the previous numbering of that Bill so it would make it much easier for..ah.."

Shea: "They were suppose to have been done and I see they are done on a number of Bills but they are not done on this one."

Mautino: "Thank you very much."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker in explanation of my vote I would like to remind the membership that I don't understand the what I think was the relatively uninformed..ah..response on the part of a.....
.....to this Bill. Representative Washington's comments were entirely appropriate..ah..this is a Bill which will allow the continuation of an organization under a statutory base to accomplish some good things for prosecutors services. The Bill was originally Sponsored by Majority Leader. The only reason it didn't pass this House is because it got caught in a crunch on May 23rd..ah..the Bill has the support of the State's Attorneys Association, there was not a single evidence of objection raised by any outside groups when it was..ah..proposed to this House. I was perhaps the single most aggressive critic in Committee..ah..when it was originally introduced. The reason I've been asked to handle this on the floor is



only because the Majority Leader is in the chair and the chairman of the Judiciary Committee is not here and the minority spokesman who reached an agreement with the Majority Leader on the Bill is not here to speak for the Bill. There has been rather thorough agreement ..ah..by the minority spokesman and the Majority Leader and the approval of the chairman of the Judiciary Committee..ah..the Bill really does in fact desire to get 89 votes and I would hope those of you who have some questions on the Bill will take a quick look at it..ah..because it does deserve to pass."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski. Do you want to put this on postpone consideration?"

Duff: "Be happy to."

Shea: "Postpone consideration. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3038. Mr. Hart, is he here? Or Mr. Barnes, either one? House Bill 3039 again Hart and Barnes. Mr. Choate is Mr. Hart here, do you know? House Bill 3040 the Committee on banks. Mr. Peters here? Mr. Leon. On the order of House Bills Third Reading again Mr. Peters. Mr. Deavers. Mr. Deavers here? Mr. G. L. Hoffman. House Bill 3049."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3049, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to regulation of business in vocational schools. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman. G. L."

Hoffman, G.L.: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House..ah.. House Bill 3049 is..ah..fairly accurately described on page 1945 of your digest..ah..dated June..ah..6. An..House Bill 3049 is House Bill 895 reconstituted as a..ah..Committee Bill. The genesis of..ah.. this Bill was a hearing we had in the..ah..school problems commission which..ah..the..ah..representative of the federal trade commission appeared before the..ah..commission and..ah..House Bill 895..ah.. was drafted during the course of the..ah..legislative..ah..session ah..meetings were held..ah..with the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction and the..ah..provisions of..ah..House Bill 2046 were incorporated into this Bill which was..ah..an effort on their part to..ah..tighten up..ah..some of the regulations. We held extensive meetings with the..ah..business and vocational school people



ah..people attempting to hear some of their concerns and..ah..tempting to react in a responsible reasonable way to..ah..tightening up the rules and regulations and making some changes in the way we dealt with business and vocational schools. Perhaps some of you have seen the series of articles that were published..ah..last..week in the..ah..Tribune..ah..some of the abuses..ah..which were identified by..ah..these articles are..ah..dealt with in..ah..House Bill 3049. You'll notice that..ah..in the..ah..digest it makes reference to..ah..the..ah..developing..ah..clear regulations about contracts between students and the schools and also the schools use of..ah..placement service, where they have to indicate to students..ah..what their record of..ah..placement has been. I know you've had a lot of communication on House Bill 895. I'd be glad to respond to any questions..ah..and I would move for the..ah..passage of House Bill 3049."

Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 3049 pass. On the question all those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote nay. Shea aye. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 124 ayes, no nays, no members voting present, House Bill 3049 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills Third Reading, appears House Bill. You want to hold 3052. Mr. Clerk would you show House Bill 3052 is Kozubowski not Shea please. Tomorrow's calendar. 3053 at the Sponsor's request we're going to hold it. 3056, Mr. Fennessey on that Bill. Do want to proceed sir? He's holding that for an Amendment. Mr. Neff is not with us, he's at a Committee meeting. Mr. Maragos. Mr. Beaupre on 3063. Are we ready to proceed with that sir?"

O'Brien: "House Bill 3063, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Do you want to take 3062 first sir or?"

Beaupre: "Ah..Mr. Mr. Speaker how about 3061?"

Shea: "Are you the chief Sponsor of that sir? All right read 3061 first."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3061, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois State Property Tax Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Proceed, sir."



Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the House Bill which has gone careful scrutiny both by a Sub-Committee of the House Revenue Committee..ah..the Revenue Committee itself and is the prime..ah..recommendation of the joint House Senate Revenue Committee on Property Tax Reform..ah..in regard to restructuring our tax system in the State of Illinois. This Bill will create a state-wide property tax commission composed of three members. This three member commission is created to remove from the Department of Local Governmental Affairs the major function of issuing multipliers to the various counties for property tax assessment purposes. The state-wide tax commission as purposed in House Bill 3061 it is believed will go a long way toward addressing ourselves to the problems of eliminating the chaos within our property tax structure in the State of Illinois. The Bill is designed primarily to take the taxing structure out of politics. The three board members..ah..selected are the three commission members are to be appointed by the Governor and to are to have overlapping three overlapping terms of six years each. It is believed that as a result of having such lengthy overlapping terms that the influence from the Executive Branch and the Legislative Branch..ah..will be diminished to the point where we can finally achieve a system whereby equitable multipliers are issued to each and every county. As you know House Bill 990 passed out of here and is now in the Senate. This that Bill was designed to set the assessment level on property taxes at what is now the mean in the State of Illinois. This Bill is designed to create a commission which will keep those assessment levels at that 33 1/3 percent level. The property tax commission itself is to be composed of three members who are to receive a salary of \$40,000 a year. They are to select a chairman from their own members, and to report each and every year to a state to a Legislative Advisory Committee. The Bill also provides for the creation of that Legislative Advisory Committee composed of six members of the House and six members of the Senate who in affect will continue the scrutiny over the tax structure that the Joint House Senate Revenue Committee on property reform has..ah..taken over in the last two..ah..session of the General Assembly. The commission is



to go into effect January 2, 1976. This Bill also provides for the creation of a state property tax appeal board. That board now exists under the Department of Local Governmental Affairs and would be transferred by this Bill to the state-wide property tax commission. I would ask for your favorable support of this most meaningful piece of legislation."

Shea: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner was next."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the General Assembly there are a series of Bills which we will be considering and have already considered that will hopefully create a self-correcting property tax system in the State of Illinois so that those of us..ah..so that all of us may spend our time on more substantive issues than making sure that everybody pays their fair share of real estate taxes, no more, or no less. We have already passed one that is designed to to maintain the status.....with regard to the level of assessments on the average. There are three other Bills which deal with the structure of assessments. This is the first of those. This deals with the top end of the structure. Ah..those of you who have had to suffer through my attempt to get the Department of Local Government Affairs to follow the laws that is written or to come out in favor of a change in that law..ah..should be happy if this passes because this is the next best thing to impeachment of the director. It takes all of the duties away from him that he refuses to..ah..follow. Representative Schraeder will have a Bill with regard to the middle level which has to do with the intra-county equalization problem and hopefully I'll be handling the Bill that deals with the bottom end which is where all the political heat..ah..will come from..ah..but all three of these Bills are designed to stand on their own. If you can't vote for all you certainly can vote for one and this is certainly one that should receive your support."

Shea: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Tough decision. Ah..will the Sponsor yield?"

Beaupre: "He will."

Berman: "Ah..Jack..ah..I think that this is a very important legislation.

Would you object to bringing this back and making the conformation of the Members subject to the..ah..ah..conformation of the House as



well as the Senate as we do with the Auditor General?"

Beaupre: "Well frankly that's an idea that hasn't been entertained although..ah..this..ah..measure has been studied and studied and studied by various and.....Committees Art. Ah...I..... you know really have no objection to that concept..ah..but..ah.. at this point it seems to be rather late in the ball game to..ah.. to be considering that. I would point out that the Bill does create a a a legislative oversight Committee in effect..ah..that will have continuing..ah..a continuing over view over the Committees activity. The Bill does provide for appointment by the Governor with confirmation by the Senate..ah..up until this point on Third Reading ah..no one has ever suggested nor have we considered that..ah..the House might also want to confirm these appointments. Ah...that does seem to be a bit out of the ordinary and I would hope that if you want to do that..ah..that that question might be entertained in the Senate by virtue of an Amendment there."

Berman: "I'm not sure how receptive the Senate would be to that suggestion but let me go further. Ah..if you find that you have to bring the Bill back..ah..I would suggest you give that consideration. On one other point, what is the difference between the appointment of these three members of the commission and the present method of appointments of the Director of the Department of Local Government Affairs?"

Beaupre: "Well..ah..basically the reason for the commission was an effort to take..ah..what is in indeed the state's major function in the property tax assessment process..ah..out of the hands of the executive branch and to place it into what is indeed an independent agency. As you know now..ah..the Director of the Department of Local Governmental Affairs is appointed by the Governor. He is under direct control of..ah..the Governor..ah..in affect..ah..since he is one of his appointments and one one of his cabinets officers. Ah..we ar aware that the face...ah...elde..least the last two administrations..ah..ah..show that the Governor apparently has exerted some degree influence..ah..over that Department to the point where multipliers have been frozen both..ah..during the Ogilvie and the Walker administration...ah...the net result of that has been



that we've had inequitable assessments throughout the State of Illinois and that the Department in effect has failed to do its job of equalizing..ah..in the 102 counties of the State. We believe that this Bill will take it out of politics by virtue of the length of the term and the fact that..ah..there will be appointees from at least two administrations."

Berman: "Well Jack will you point to me anywhere in this Bill that would guarantee none or would guarantee the absences of political influence whereas right now the Governor appoints the Director of Local Governmental Affairs subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. Under this Bill he appoints the three commissioners with the advice and consent of the Senate, now aside from that similarity where in the Bill are steps set out that would eliminate political influence?"

Beaupre: "Well even in that similarity that you point out the term being ah..for six years I think one and being overlapping..ah..I think one can..ah..draw from that..ah..that..ah..that the Executive Branch would likely have less influence..ah..over the actions of that committee or commission. In addition to that however, this Bill creates the legislative..ah..advisory..ah..Committee..ah.. which in affect will be a standing Committee of the of the..ah.. legislature..ah..to..ah..each and every year..ah..review the activities of the commission..ah..to..ah..make recommendations to them in regards to the standards that they should adhere to and should cause local taxing..ah..official to adhere to..ah.. in affect continuing..ah..on a standing basis the joint House Senate Revenue Committee on property tax reform..ah..that..ah legislative oversight..ah..ah Committee I think will be able to exert a great deal of influence to see that the commission indeed does it's job. At the present time we have no way of forcing the Department of Local Governmental Affairs to issue multipliers which are indeed equitable."

Berman: "Well to address the Bill I think the idea sounds good but I don't really think it's going to make any difference..ah..you've got..ah.. members yet their tongues were overlapped one administration but ah..I don't see anything in this Bill that would..ah..quote take



politics out unquote of the determination of multipliers or local levels of tax assessments. I think...ah...it's...ah...it's...ah... it's a good newspaper Bill but I don't think there's any substance in it, and I think all we're doing is kidding somebody. I'm not sure who we are kidding because...ah...we've had a Joint Property Tax Study Commissions...ah...the...ah...STR Ten Commission...ah... they have no more influence on the L.G.A. in this past year and a half then...ah...as far as I can see, and the only thing that stop them was a court suit. I think that sometimes it's better to have some out and out honest politics involved then to all of the...ah... nice claims of no politics when we really know that it really is there. I don't see anything in this Bill that's going to change it except a little hike...ah...a little stronger hypocrisy."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

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

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Tuerk: "What has been the publics input in Committee relative to this Bill and others that accompany it.?"

Beaupre: "Well...ah...the public input into this Bill started back in 1973. As you know the...ah...Joint House Senate Revenue Committee on Property Tax Reform conducted hearings throughout the State of Illinois. Ah...from Southern Illinois to Northern Illinois, and the Chicago area and so forth. There was much discussion and many many people testified in regard to...ah...the creation of the Property Tax Commission. Ah...the Illinois Taxpayer Federation has been one of the moving forces behind the drafting of this Bill, and their Executive Director spent a great deal of time both with the Reform Committee, with the Sub-Committee that dealt with drafting, and with the House Revenue in drafting...ah...this Bill. They are very much in favor of it, and do indeed believe that we can remove the political implications from the property tax function in this state by adopting this sort of method."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"



Shea: "He indicates he will."

Lechowicz: "What is the difference between this commission that is being proposed in 1975, and the commission that was in existence in 1929 except for salaries?"

Beaupre: "Well, I'd have to admit to you Representative Lechowicz that I wasn't around here in 1929, but I'm not really sure why that commission was abolished...ah...sometimes when you attempt to go back into legislative history some of these...ah...various branches of government...ah...it's rather difficult to do so. I would like to point out to you however, that there has been a swing towards a commission approach to handling property tax affairs throughout the Country. I think the leading example of that is the State of California which may have probably the best assessing capabilities in the Country in regard to administering their property tax. They do indeed have a commission, and we may have made a mistake in 1929 when we eliminated ours."

Lechowicz: "Could you tell me what the total budget is for this Commission excluding the forty thousand dollars of your salary for the Chairman?"

Beaupre: "No, the commission will begin January 2nd...ah...76...ah... there has been no appropriations drafted for it."

Lechowicz: "Well you're talking about forty thousand for each member. What's the total dollar amount for this commission then?"

Beaupre: "I don't know what you mean by that."

Lechowicz: "Well, is it true that the commission members that the three commission members would receive a salary of forty thousand dollars a piece?"

Beaupre: "Yes, that's correct."

Lechowicz: "So that's a hundred and twenty thousand dollars."

Beaupre: "That's correct."

Lechowicz: "Now what other additional expenses are the taxpayers of Illinois can they anticipate from general revenue from the creation of this commission?"

Beaupre: "I don't know if we can anticipate that at this point. The commission once the commission is appointed we'll have to promulgate their own rules...ah...establish the standards that they



they intend to impose...with the Legislative Oversight Committee making recommendations to them...I'm sure that they will have to structure their commission, and to determine what functions it's going to deal with. I don't think until that happens that we can determine what it's going to cost."

Shea: "I wanted to disturb you for a minute. The Speaker has given permission from...a person from the Morris Illinois Press to take some pictures so there will be some pictures taken on the Floor of the House. Proceed sir."

Lechowicz: "On the Bill, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I believe that House Bill 3061 as it has been introduced for our consideration this afternoon is a piece of legislation of forty eight pages in length with really open ended powers, and if I was from any other county but Cook, I would look this Bill over because this does not effect Cook County but it does effect every taxpayer in this state. We've heard the Sponsor mention that it is going to cost us a hundred and twenty thousand dollars alone in salaries for three people out of General Revenue, and in turn I'm sure that the next *commission* budget will be approximately five hundred thousand dollars based upon just the salaries of a hundred and twenty thousand, but I think that you should really take a look at the Bill which...the commission can only assess the property within the assessing districts except for counties with population of over two million, and an elected assessor. Therefore, it excludes Cook County but it includes a majority of the counties downstate who presently are under assessed but if you fellows want to vote for it...a tremendous increase in property taxes and a step in that direction, I strongly suggest to you that you vote for House Bill 3061, but if you are opposed to that concept and want to save the taxpayers of your district a little money vote this Bill down. Thank you."

Shea: "The gentleman from Dupage, Mr. Hoffman G.L."

G.L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a step in the direction of greater equalization not only in property tax assessment but also in the distribution of state aid. As you well know we use the assess valuation as a determinant...ah..."



for the distribution of state dollars for the distributive formula...ah...which this year will be in excess of a billion two hundred million dollars. Now, there's no question but what a commission who has a single task can do a better job...ah...than a department that is multifarious. Within the Department of Local Government we have the...a division on Financial Affairs...ah... who for personnel alone last year spent in excess of eight hundred thousand dollars. Now, many states have been successful with the commission approach and perhaps in the...ah...in the history of things we have to move from a commission to a department back to a commission just to eliminate...ah...the built in problems."

Shea: "Mr. Hoffman, if you'd wait a minute. There's some question about people being able to hear you. Could we have some order please? Would the Members be in their seat?"

G.L. Hoffman: "A...ments were made to in reference to a the S.J.R. Ten Commission and this of course is one of their recommendations. This ties in with to a certain degree with another recommendation which ah...we passed to lower the...ah...assessment level to thirty three and a third percent. There's no question but what this is needed, there's no question but what if you wanted to treat taxpayers across the state equitably, if you want to distribute the largest piece of money that the state distributes back to local governments are equitable bases in my judgment and the judgment of many other people ah...this is a step in the right direction, and I for one would encourage a 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Shea: The gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Would the gentleman yield for a question, please?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Tipsword: "Representative Beaupre you might have answered this but I'm not sure...ah...I've glanced through the Bill as best I could, and I see several references in here to Township Assessors and Multi-Township Assessors and so forth. Does this Bill contain any provision in here mandating the elimination of Township Assessor?"

Beaupre: "Ah...the answer to that question is no. Ah...what we attempted to do because a portion of the package which was being recommended by the reform...ah...the...ah...Joint Committee on Property Tax



Reform was controversial in that it did eliminate...ah...some or consolidate township assessing functions...ah...that portion was segregated from the remaining portion which is this Bill. So you may have gotten many many letters in regard to voting against any Bill which would eliminate the number of Township Assessor or force the consolidation of assessment districts. That is not contained in this Bill. This is not the Bill that those letters are referring to...ah...that measure is being heard before the House Revenue Committee tomorrow morning, and if you'll look on your Calendar, you'll see the reference there into it."

Tipword: "If...that comes back as a Committee Bill it will be a separate and distinct Bill...distinct from this Bill 3061."

Beaupre: "That is correct Representative Tipword, and I would indicate to you that while there is a reference in this...there are several references in this Bill to Multi-Township Assessors. Ah...we have an Amendment prepared to be offered in case the other Bill does not come out of Committee or is not favorably voted on through the legislative process...ah..to cure that language so that this Bill may stand on its own two feet."

Tipword: "Well, I note that this Bill refers to Township Assessors as well as Multi-Township Assessors. So it would be effective to the continuance of Township Assessor if that were the will of the Legislature?"

Beaupre: "That is correct."

Tipword. "Thank you."

Shea: "The gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesson."

Ebbesson: "A Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Shea: "The question is shall the main question be put? All those in favor will say 'aye'...'aye'. Those opposed will say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The gentlemen from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre to close."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah...the opposition to this concept from some Members of...ah...Cook County delegation have.....with me for sometime. For the...ah...Cook County Assessor Office has indicated that they are in favor of this concept. Ah...other tax...taxing districts and taxing bodies from



Cook County be...have indicated that they are in favor of this concept, and...ah... if you look at the Bill you'll find that it has very little or no effect on Cook County at all. What it is is an attempt to solve a problem that we have in a hundred and one counties downstate if you want to do it that way. This state since the Resource Equalizer was passed has been in jeopardy of adverse court action in regard to our taxing function and our taxing process for some time. As you know there has been cases throughout the Country...ah...insisting and Supreme Courts mandating in the various states that equal resources that is to say equal financial resources be available to students in each and every school district. We have not complied with those mandates in this state. As I indicated to you before when we were talking about House Bill 990, the assessments level in Illinois vary after equaliza....any where from eighteen to forty four percent. This is a situation that we cannot tolerate, we cannot tolerate it because we are misallocating State Funds, State Aid Funds both for school districts and our Community Colleges and numerous other State Aid Programs. We must indeed get our House in order, we believe that this is the best way to do it to create a State Wide Property Tax Commission that is not under the influence of the Executive Branch. I would solicit your favorable support on this measure. I think it's a good one. I can tell you that we don't know what the cost is and I would admit that to you, but it has been estimated that it will cost less to run the Property Tax Commission than it does to run the portion of the Department of Local Governmental Affairs which is now administering this function, and I would ask for your favorable support."

Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 3061 pass? All in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. The gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder to explain his vote."

Schraeder: "Well Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. I'm not going to take much time but I think that this is extremely important to everyone in the State of Illinois. After years of study, input by every segment of the economy, every political organization, every political party, taxpayers, taxpayers organizations and every Senate



House Joint Committee made up of both equal numbers of Democrats and Republicans have finally reached the conclusion that something must be done. One of the questions raised was the question of cost. Well, let me suggest to you that perhaps paying the salary of three extremely well qualified persons to consist of the commission is more advantageous to the over all good than what we are now paying the Director of Local Governmental Affairs, and I dare say that I don't believe that this commission will be operated at any additional cost over what it is being operated with in the department at the present time. I just happen to think that it will be the most economical move that we've seen in the State of Illinois, and yes every citizen is going to benefit by this piece of legislation. I would like to point out again that input has been put in this piece of legislation in this series from every segment of the State of Illinois. Business, labor, political and citizenry it is an extremely crucial thing that we do now. If we want everyone to be treated equally in every segment of the economy we must pass this piece of legislation, and one point was brought out by one previous speaker that I would like to again state. This Bill has nothing to do with the Assessor Program in the State of Illinois. That's covered under a different piece of legislation. That can be discussed at that time. This is extremely crucial and I would only ask for being on this Committee....commission for two years with the input that we have from many citizens of the State of Illinois say that this is probably the greatest piece of legislation that has been out this year and we should pass it with an overwhelmingly margin."

Shea: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. As I look up on the board there I see that just...ah...a hundred people are not voting and now ninety nine people, and I don't know what the confusion is over this Bill because it would certainly benefit everybody and especially everyone downstate. Now some have tried to cast shadows on this Bill, and one of the reasons for casting the shadow is that thing are not equal now, and if you're on the plus side of the ledger you certainly do not want to change things. Now if downstate



wants to get its share on the Resource Equalizer I would certainly think that they would look at this very carefully, and push a green button there so that the means could be made to adjust the inequities that now exist in our taxing structure, and I would say again that everybody who has not voted would look at this and carefully consider it because this is one means that you can have of getting your share of the state tax dollar. There is nothing wrong with this Bill. It is a good Bill, it is carefully considered, it came out of a commission it came out as a unanimous as a Committee Bill out of the Department of Rev...out of the Revenue Committee, and I think it would meet every test that you would want to put to it. The only test it will not stay in is people that stand up and try to cast shadows on it, and say that things are going to happen. This is not true, I would think that everybody and everybody downstate would want this Bill and want it very badly, and I would advise each and everyone of you who are not voting to look at it carefully and cast a green light. Thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If I was confident in my mind that everything was going to be done as far as downstate that the Sponsor and the ones that are proponents of this Bill are concerned says it would certainly my light would be green but I can remember a few years ago when we passed...when we had Bill after Bills introduced to mandatorily make every county have an assessor, and I argued against those Bills at that time in the small counties I said it was going to be nothing more than a financial burden to those small rural counties, and time has proven me right. I am saying to you the only thing that I can see that changes in this Bill is the fact that it takes the jurisdiction out from under the Department of Local Governmental Affairs, and when you talk about it not being subject to political pressure by that you are entirely wrong I think, Representative Beaupre because the same man still does the appointment, and the same man will still have the input as far as the commissioners are concerned. I personally feel that we in the rural areas of downstate



Illinois if this Bill passes can see nothing in line for us other than an tremendous increase in our Personal Property Taxes, and Baby I'll tell you the people at home are not going to like it when you go back down there and confront them with it."

Shea: "The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg to explain his vote."

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

In explaining my vote I'd just like to read to you the headline of my local "St. Charles Chronicle" of this last Wenesday which says quote Tax Bills to come along with Christmas shopping. I think to follow that tax equalization structure and assessment structure has such problems that any positive move in the direction of resolution of this to narrow the playing field for those who do the rate setting for taxes in this State of Illinois is a positive move that we must subscribe to. The present system is not working. The Kane County...half of Kane Counties tax bills will not be ready until Christmas this year. That may not be the fault of the Department of Local Governmental Affairs and its administration of this program. I'm not on the Study Committee nor the Revenue Committee but I insist that something must be done, and I think enough good men and women have worked at this concept to let the people of this state know that we must put into different hands before anything else is done, and I would certainly recommend a green vote to get this concept an airing and get it to the Governor desk and let them fish or cut bait on this subject of what people are going to do finally to get tax bills to the people, and for the counties and taxing bodies to get their shares so they don't have to spend fortunes selling...ah...ah...ah...warrants...tax warrants which in our county are all the schools are needing today in Kane County to discuss the fact that they are going to be spending seventy two thousand dollars a month on six...on...ah...ah...the interest on tax warrants just to meet their payrolls, and we've got to find some solution to it. This looks like a better one to me than the one we have, and I ask for a green vote."

Shea: "Have all explained their vote who wish? The lady from Lake, Miss Geo-Karis to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In



my vote unless you have had experience with the Property Tax Office of the State you can't really appreciate how important this Bill is. It is about time that we did some meaningful work on this subject. I do believe this Joint Committee that has been working on it for at least a year to my knowledge has come up with some very meaningful legislation. I think that we will best serve the taxpayers by having this very important subject of Taxation of Real Estate taken over by a group who can really look into it impartially and fairly and objectively rather than the way that they feel like, because that's the way the Property Tax Office has been acting for the last two years of my experience."

Shea: "The gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Well Mr. Speaker, I would merely suggest that we ask ourselves this question. How can anything be worse than the present situation?"

Shea: "Beaupre to close debate or explain his vote."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to direct my comment to my good friend Representative Choate. I'd never known him to vote against the interest of his people in Southern Illinois, and I do believe that if he took a good hard look at this measure that he'd find out that a red light on this issue is doing so. Look back into the history of tax assessments in the State of Illinois, and for decades and decades we have had a shambles in regard to the assessment of property taxes in this state. Back in 1971 we had to change the assessment level from one hundred percent of fair market value to fifty percent. We now have a Bill to change it to thirty three and a third percent. The reason we have to continue to do this is because the courts are always looking over our shoulder saying you're not doing the job on the state level of equalizing assessments throughout the State of Illinois. Now frankly a few years back that wasn't such a big problem. I believe in local...and I believe that local taxing bodies ought to decide how much they are going to tax their taxpayers but when we start distributing State Aid Funds on the basis of property assessment levels, and when there's such a wide disparity like we have in



this state we had to do something. I hate to suggest to you that this commission Bill is the war to end all wars, that it will solve all problems. I don't know that it will but I can tell you after much much study that the Joint Committee felt that this was the step in the right direction that we needed to take in order to get to to this problem of equalizing assessments throughout the state. It's really important to the people who are at the lower end of the of the assessment level it's it's truly important to every county in this state including Cook, frankly that we have an equalized assessment level throughout the State of Illinois. If we don't I can assure you that the courts will mandate huge property tax increases and it may come next year, and I don't think that any of us want to be responsible for that and I would hope that we get enough votes up there to get this structure in which will eliminate the problem."

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

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Member of the House. I'm a member of the Revenue Committee, I was not a member of this particular Subcommittee but I heard a lot of discussion and I beg you that you help put enough votes up there so that we can have an equalized assessment throughout the State of Illinois, we can have someone to administer it, that'll not be negligent in their duty that we're doing presently. I'd urge you for some more aye votes and I'd like to see it pass. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond to explain his vote."

Richmond: "I yield."

Shea: "You yield to who Mr. Richmond?"

Richmond: "Mr. Beaupre."

Shea: "Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Ah..Mr. Speaker if I might..ah..to clear up some of the questions involving this Bill and I think it is sufficiently important that that I'd like to do that before we get a final Roll Call. I'd like to take it out of the record."

Shea: "Does the Gentleman have leave to take it out of the record? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Now Mr. Beaupre do you want to go ahead with no fault insurance now that you're on non-contro-



versial subjects?"

Beaupre: "Ah..Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House in regards to the no fault insurance..ah..Bill that was on Second Reading before and continues to be on Second Reading I would like to defer to..ah..my..ah..colleague Representative Berman who..ah..in the insurance Sub-Committee was the advocate of..ah..the..ah..concept that is contained in Representative Fleck's Amendment which was adopted by this House..ah..I'm sure that he supports it and I think he can do a better job of handling the Bill at this stage."

Shea: "So you're going to be the Sponsor, now Mr. Berman and what 2062?"

Berman: "3062."

Shea: "3062. With leave of the House we'll go to Second or we'll go to Second Reading and with leave of the House we'll go to House Bill 2062 to clean up the Amendments and get it on Third Reading."

Berman: "Well Mr. Speaker.."

Shea: "Are you ready to proceed, Mr. Berman?"

Berman: "There's two people that have Amendments to 3062. I don't think they're here."

Shea: "I see Mr. Deuster and I asked him this morning and he tells me that that they are now in good shape."

Berman: "His is ok. There are two others that follow that.."

Shea: "Where is this Bill?"

Berman: "That..ah..other are not here on."

Shea: "Who's that?"

Berman: "Ah..Huff and Fleck."

Shea: "Well Mr. Huff is at a Committee meeting and I don't know where Mr. Fleck is."

Berman: "Well then let's put Deuster's on, we'll move it to Third and then I can always bring it back if there's a problem."

Selcke: "Ah..House Bill 3062, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Is this Mr. Deuster's Amendment? An agreed Amendment, Mr. Berman is Mr. Deuster's Amendment an agreed Amendment?"

Berman: "It's agreed by me."

Shea: "Well why don't you explain your Amendment Mr. Deuster?"



Deuster: "Well Mr. Speaker first from a procedural point of view I think that the..ah..first Amendment."

Selcke: "Ah..wait a minute Amendment #10, Deuster, amends House Bill 3062 as amended on page 2, line 21, and so forth."

Deuster: "Mr. Clerk might I inquire whether you don't have an Amendment #11 up there that looks like just about the same thing?"

Shea: "11 is Mr. Huff's Amendment."

Selcke: "Yeah..no it changes a different a different..ah..page and a different..ah..line."

Deuster: "Well Mr. Clerk it was intended to be the same Amendment..ah.. and I didn't know whether I."

Shea: "Mr. Berman had may can lead us out of our darkness."

Berman: "Ok..ah..I think..ah..Donald what you want to do is table Amendment 10, 11 is Huff's and he's not here. Ah..12..is Washington and he's waiting to confer with Fleck and 13 I think is your new newly revised one."

Deuster: Yes then I was just searching for the correct number."

Shea: "All right the the Gentleman asks leave of the House to table Amendment #10, hearing no objections Amendment #10 is tabled. We'll pass #11 that's Mr. Huff's. 13..ah..12 is Fleck, Washington, Mr. Washington says he wishes to defer hearing that Amendment until the return of Mr. Fleck and if this Bill goes to Third Reading he has a commitment from the Sponsor that they'll bring it back if they need the Amendment. Now to Amendment #13."

Berman: "13 is also Huff's, so let's pass that and I think Deuster is now 14."

Shea: "All right before we get into that we have Mr. Friedrich from Marion who would like to say something."

Selcke: "Friedrich."

Shea: "Friedrich, Dwight Friedrich from Marion. Go ahead."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker I'm not sure I'm in order but I think I might be in the same category as some others around here. These Amendments will end up being the Bill and we're all getting letters back home on..ah..on limits on..ah..time and so on and I hate to see this ah..done piece meal because I think we need I I'd at least would like to vote intelligent in order to get through and I'm afraid



the Amendments of the Bill."

Shea: "Well Mr. Friedrich if you could figure out some way to make sure that all the Members were on the floor at one time..ah..I'd appreciate that. What I'd like to do is get this Bill. It's a very important subject matter. It leads to Third Reading. They tell me that Mr. Huff and Mr...ah...Fleck Washington Amendments may not be necessary now that Amendment #1 was adopted."

Friedrich: "So I assume that wouldn't be clear to anyone else putting an Amendment on the sam..."

Shea: "Absolutely not. I the Sponsor tells me if he gets it to Third Reading that he will consider other Amendments."

Friedrich: "Thank you."

Shea: "Now on Amendment #..what is it 14 on Duff or.."

Selcke: "Amendment #14, Deuster."

Shea: "All right hold it up for a minute. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it sure looks to me like..ah..if we adopt Amendment #14 then Amendment #11 and 12 and 13 are going to be inconsistent. I've never heard of adopting a later number Amendment before considering a earlier number."

Shea: "Well what would you do with the Amendments that aren't here?"

Walsh: "Well that's up to you Mr. Speaker you've done a lot of funny things. I suppose you could forget them and consider this one..ah..that's that's..ah..your problem. It would seem to make sense to me to skip this Bill until those people are here if you want to consider the Amendment."

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

Choate: "I I was going to make the same suggestion Mr. Speaker that if 14 was adopted and then Representative Huff gets back it happen to be adopted also, there's a possibility it could be in conflict with ah..14."

Shea: "All right now is it possible Mr. Berman would you do now that you're the chief Sponsor and because this is a very important piece of legislation, could you talk to the Sponsors of the Amendment and see if you could get one time that we could put this on the calendar and call it, therefore we could adopt or defeat the Amendment and



get the on Third Reading so the House may consider no fault within the next day or so. On the order of..it's out of the record Mr. Deuster. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading. On 3063 ..ah. you want that out of the record. 306."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Yes Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "3063 we could go on..ah..it really has nothing to do with no fault insurance."

Shea: "On House Bill 3063, read the Bill a third time."

Selcke: "House Bill 3063, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Ah..Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3063..ah..amends the Illinois Vehicle Act to..ah..establish and increase the minimum limits under the financial responsibility law of the State of Illinois from \$10,000 per person, \$20,000 per accident to \$20,000 per person and \$40,000 per accident..ah..I would suggest to you that..ah..at the time the financial responsibility law was written in the State of Illinois..ah..that..ah..that ten and twenty figure probably..ah..was sufficient but as we look at the inflationary spiral and what's transpired since that time certainly we ought have minimum limits on insurance liability policy of at least \$20,000 per person today it seems to me and \$40,000 for accident. The insurance Committee voted this out unanimously..ah..and I would..ah..move for it's favorable support."

Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 3063 pass? On the question, Mr. Barnes."

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

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Barnes: "Representative what's the indication of the..ah..cost involved to the average..ah..policy holder for if we accept this increase minimum?"

Beaupre: "Well..ah..Representative Barnes..ah..as you know..ah..what I can't give you..ah..the exact percentage figures increased limits on liability insurance policies..ah..and by the way we're talking



only about the bodily injury..ah..ah..portion which is about a third of the insurance premium at that..ah..increased limits are very insignificant in regard to cost..ah..so that you may be talking about a 10 percent increase in the 33 1/3 percent that applies to bodily injury..ah..and and I would suggest to you that..ah..when we're talking about..ah..when you're looking at it from the injured persons point of view that..ah..while the coverage is doubled the increase insurance premiums is very small and minute..ah..and..ah..I I certainly would think it would be a proper trade off."

Barnes: "Well the second question then is, aren't the amounts and limitations that you're requesting here as mandating as a minimum, aren't these available currently now but not mandatory?"

Beaupre: "Yes that is correct."

Barnes: "Is there any indication..ah..what is the..ah..reasoning that at this point we should make mandatory and that's what we're doing here an increase for all policy holders in the state of motor vehicles and time when the economy is not such that we should be mandating increased cost."

Beaupre: "Well Representative Barnes I think that all it all depends on who's ox is being gored if you happen to be the injured party in a in an accident and..ah..the liability limits carried by the..ah..wrongful wrongdoers..ah..are not high enough to cover your injuries then of course you'd be very much in favor of that. I think the problem..ah..that we're faced with today is because of inflation and the spiring cost of medical..ah..expenses and medical cost..ah..that our minimum limits that we have viewed as a..ah..adequate ah..many many years ago are not so today..ah..and..ah..I think when we're we're really talking about protection of the public here..ah..Representative Barnes and protecting those innocent persons who are injured by a wrongdoer in an automobile accident..ah..and when you deal from that point of view it seems to me that that a slight increase premium is rather significant."

Barnes: "Well Mr. Speaker..ah..may I speak to Bill please?"

Shea: "Proceed, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think we should consider here two factors, one no doubt that there



are increased cost as it relates to..ah..accidents involving bodily injury but the now there are available to the public the increase amount of insurance premium if they so desire then. I think that.. ah..we are taking a step here that we should look at very closely, as we are mandating on the general population as a whole. The be in regardless of whether or not the increase and I I don't know exactly how much it is that's the reason I asked my first question whether it is small or minimal as has been said here, you are still mandating each one of your constituents that owns a motor vehicle an increase in their insurance premium in the coming year. I don't think that the the economy is such as it has been in the last few months that we can begin to mandate increase cost on to the population as a whole. Now if this was a permissive sort of thing I would not be reluctant to say yes, we should go right ahead and do it but let's consider what we're doing here. I don't know how much the overall increase as it would relate to the industry as a whole but considering that all policy holders all policy holders will be mandated for this increase, you're talking about a very very large sum, I for one do not think state of the economy and the way things are going that we should be going in this direction at this time because the people that who are going to get hurt are the people who can least afford it. I for one I think we should take a very hard look at this. I myself will vote no and I think we should take some consideration real hard thinking before voting on this proposal."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am not opposed to this Bill but I would because it does give needed additional coverage but I would point the inconsistency of the insurance industry. In a no fault insurance program where they have their Bill giving us threshold by the threshold they guaranteed guaranteeing their profits and taking out the rest, that is why they support that program. They say that they are going to give us less premium but they do not tell you that the way they're going to do that is by giving us less coverage. You know they are not going to give you any more coverage than you pay for and that's true in any Bill. What you're doing in this Bill in the insurance industry



supports, is you're selling insurance, you're doubling mandatory coverage. So these are the inconsistencies on the one hand. They support a Bill which will sell them more coverage on the other hand on the no fault insurance Bill they they we want a threshold which will guarantee us our profit and we will give you less coverage for slightly less premium."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre to close."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House frankly as a member of the insurance Committee that brought forth this Bill I don't know whether the insurance industry supports it or they don't. The insurance industry had nothing to say about it and I want everyone this House floor to know that. What we're really talking about is protection of the public. To what extent should those who drive motor vehicles protect his fellow man that he encounter on the road, that he may injure and mane. To what extent should the public be protected in this state. We have talked a great deal through the in discussing no fault that we should have mandatory insurance. Well mandatory insurance doesn't mean anything if the coverage is provided under that mandatory insurance or insufficient to cover injuries of parties who are hurt or maned on the highway. What this Bill does and it's recommended by the insurance Committee is that it increases insurance coverage for bodily injury only, for bodily injury only which is a third of the premium of in most cases under most automobile insurance policy to a level of coverage which is adequate to protect J.Q. Citizen out there driving his automobile when he's wrongfully injured by another party. That's all we're talking. What level of protection do we want to have for those innocent victims of automobile accidents in the State of Illinois and I would ask for your favorable support."

Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 3063 pass? On the question all in favor will vote aye, all opposed will vote no. The Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman to explain his vote."

Schuneman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill would merely increase the requirement under the financial responsibility law which has been in effect in Illinis since some-time in the 1930's or 1940's would simply increase the amount of



insurance which each automobile operator would be required to carry. Not for his protection but for the protection of the general public. I think we've missed the point in discussion this Bill. In the wisdom of the General Assembly many years ago it was decided that the public should be protected up to a minimum amount of \$10,000 per person, \$20,000 per accident for bodily injuries arising out of an automobile accident. No certainly limits of \$10,000 back in the thirties and forties are inconsistent with values as you and I know them today and I would certainly urge the support of this Bill. I think that you owe it to your constituents to provide them with the protection against a driver who might have inadequate insurance..ah.. as far as the costs are concerned, the costs will vary greatly and and it would be dangerous for me or for any other Member of this Legislature to tell you what the cost will be because they will vary a great deal from downstate Illinois where it will be a very nominal amount of money to the core area of Chicago where it will be a larger sum but Representative Beaupre's answer was correct in that the percentage increase would be relatively small and would apply only to the bodily injure premium. I would urge your favorable vote on this Bill."

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

Washington: "Ah..Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I don't think anyone is quarreling with the concept of this Bill and certainly Mr. Barnes is not quarreling with it. Mr. Barnes is quarreling with the time and he puts forth the state of economy and high unemployment rate as being the reason why this Bill is not timely. I would suggest to the Sponsor to pull the Bill and consider another effective date."

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

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Well I see the Bill has the pre-record of numbers so I won't take up a great deal of time but I do think that we should consider that you're talking about an for everyone's insurance somewhere in the area of ten to twenty percent so I think you should know that as it relates to bodily injuries, this is what you will be increasing the average policy



holder and I just don't think that this..ah..the state of economy is such on the one hand the insurance industry said no fault will bring the cost down and on the other hand they come right behind it with a Bill that raised the the..ah..minimum so that the insurance premium goes up and to me that's inconsistent and I don't think we should be doing it."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 104 ayes, 3 nays, 8 Members voting present. House Bill 3063 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 3066, the Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

Selcke: "House Bill 3066, an Act to amend an Act creating the Department of Children and Family Services, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 30..ah..66 is really a reflection of Representative Jack John Grotberg's..ah..Bill..ah..House Bill 2697 what it is it's really a shell Bill listing reasonable cost that the department shall pay private..ah..private care..ah..facilities throughout the state and foster care facilities without through the state. It's ah..ah..reimbursable services and it's reasonable cost. I still gives the discretion..ah..for savings of cost of the department but at least they can negotiate now with the private industry and I I'd urge your acceptance of this..ah..Bill 3066."

Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 3066 pass. On the question is there any discussion? All those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote nay. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg to explain his vote."

Grotberg: "Yes Ladies and Gentlemen of the House..ah..Mr. Speaker, this is a major attempt to codify what the Department of Children and Family Services has already made in their recommendation in that the state should pay the full cost of its wards to private institutions which are contracted for care by the State of Illinois and by the Department of Children and Family Services. It is an agreed Bill at this point with the Department and with all of the factions that have been fighting over this subject for so long and is part of the



recommendations of the Child Care Study Committee that worked so long and hard with the help of everybody concerned...ah... we would be pleased to send it over to the Senate in this shape."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record Mr. Clerk. On this question there is 114 'ayes', 0 'no' 3 Members voting present. House Bill 3066 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills 30...on the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 3067."

Selcke: "House Bill 3067, an Act to create the Illinois Health Finance Commission defines its powers and duties and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Beaupre: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, the digest is incorrect on this matter. You won't have to listen to me on this...ah...I would defer to Representative Chapman who is the Sponsor of the Bill."

Shea: "And Miss Chapman indicates that she'd like to take it out of the Record. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 3068. The gentleman ask leave of the House to take that back to the order of Second Reading for an Amendment. Is there objection? Hearing none the Bill will be returned to the order of Second Reading for the purposes.... Mr. Downs do you have an Amendment for this Bill?"

Downs: "Yes I..."

Shea: "Is it on the Clerk's desk, sir?"

Downs: "Well, the Page has distributed the Amendment, I know that."

Shea: "Well, if the Pages has distributed the Amendment.... Who printed the Amendment?"

Downs: "Well, I had it zeroxed."

Shea: "Well, do you have enough copies so that you may give them to the Clerk so that we can at least amend the Bill?"

Downs: "Oh yes. The Clerk has furnished the...the Page is furnishing the Clerk with some copies of that Amendment."

Shea: "That's wonderful, and you say that you have arranged for the distribution to the Membership?"

Downs: "That's been done."



Shea: "Well, Mr. Downs it might help within the future if you would just put the Amendment on the Clerk's desk. He'll take care of the distribution."

Downs: "I apologize to the Chair."

Shea: "House Bill 3068. You want to explain the Amendment Mr. Downs?"

Selcke: "Amendment #1, Downs. Amends House Bill 3068 page 2 and so forth."

Downs: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3068 with modification has been reported out by the Human Resources Committee as an Committee Bill. Ah...it relates to an original Bill House Bill 2093 who's original intention was to revise the pricing process to determine what Public Aid allowances shall be and at least changing the process that there be an annual look at what things cost rather than periodic. This lead to objections to the original Bill that it was setting up an automatic cost of living increase and so forth. That was not the intention. The Bill was defeated and this Committee Bill was passed out of Committee to rectify the original objections. In the course of the Committee hearings there were other questions raised and this Committee Amendment...this Amendment purports to further clarify and make clear that all that is being accomplished is to change the look at the standards to annual from periodic. The Amendment makes crystal clear that there is nothing about this that requires the Legislature to appropriate any particular amount of money nor for the Department to spend any more money than the Legislature appropriates, and it merely requires that the results of the surveys be reported to the Legislative Advisory Committee which was also another objection that they were not sufficiently involved in the original Bill. So I move for your favorable consideration of this Amendment which further clarifies the Bills intention."

Bradley: "Any further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker...ah...I'm unable to find this Amendment. Has the Amendment been distributed?"

Bradley: "They indicate that it has been distributed by the Pages on our side."



Walsh: "Well...ah...I'm unable to find it, and I consulted with someone from the other side who's over here temporarily and they don't have it."

Bradley: "I would suggest to the Sponsor of the Amendment, that we take this out of the Record for right now and let's go through the proper procedure because Members on the other side of the aisle do not have copies of the Amendment. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs."

Downs: "Well it was distributed. Now, if particular persons don't have it, they have an accounting system that I can't account for. I will take it out of the Record if you're going to come back to it today but I had simply had printed up two hundred and fifty copies of the Amendment last week to cut some time in the processes as I understood it to be. I knew how long it took for the Clerk to get an Amendment distributed, and I was seeking to help him. I saw it distributed on the Republican side and I have conferred with Republicans on the Republican side to make sure that this did clear up certain objections, and in the course of that discussion saw this Amendment lying on the desk."

Bradley: "The Chief Page indicates to the Chair that he did not distribute nor has he seen the Amendment. You've asked for it to be taken out of the Record. So let's take it out of the Record."

Downs: "The Chief Page is...is...I can't account for what he has failed to do or doesn't do. He hasn't talked to me. I gave it to a Page. I will take it out of the Record but I want this Record to be straight as to what took place."

Bradley: "There is a proper procedure Mr. Downs, and that was...ah... obviously you did not take that course, and now it is really taking longer than if you would have gone through the proper procedure. So now take it out of the Record for right now. House Bill 3069."

Selcke: "House Bill 3069. Is that Third Reading?"

Bradley: "Third Reading, 3069."

Selcke: "A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 2, 3, 4, 6.29...."

Bradley: "The Chief Sponsor indicates that he want to take out of the



Record. House Bill Third Reading 3072."

Selcke: "House Bill 3072. I gave it back to you."

Bradley: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich arise?"

Matijevich: "Well we've got 3070 and I think that Representative LaFleur could handle that. Representative McPartlin is not here but its...LaFleur was the original Sponsor and I think that he can handle that...ah..."

Bradley: "We'll go back then and pick up House Bill 3070. Mr. LaFleur will handle the Bill in place of Mr. McPartlin."

Selcke: "House Bill 3070, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Comptroller Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3070 is a Committee Bill that came here originally as House Bill 2068, and as you know the number was too high to be called. This is an important piece of legislation that originated with the Legislative Audit Commission, and is an out growth of examinations made last year by the Comptroller. This Bill would give the Comptroller authority to go beyond the four corners of a voucher to see if it is the propriety of being paid. This has the...ah...endorsement of the Legislative Audit Commission ah...Auditor General and the State Comptroller, and I would move for a favorable vote, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh. Do you seek recognition sir? The question is shall 3070 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', and 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 is 125 'ayes', no 'nays', one voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3072."

Selcke: "House Bill 3072."

Bradley: "Hold it...hold it for just a minute. Did you want to see the....? 3071 also, Mr. LaFleur for Mr. McPartlin? Read...ah... 3071 then."



Selcke: "House Bill 3071, an Act to amend an Act in relation to State Finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill 3071 is a Bill that was before us before, it's 2169. It is now an Executive Committee Bill. It has grown out of the examination made last year of the Shadow Agency, and it calls for a certification on Payroll Vouchers. This...ah...on examination was...ah...a problem that arose that no one could really define...ah...where the present Payroll Voucher System came in to be. On examination we found it to be in conflict, and we had one question on this in the new vouchering form that would require substantial time and by Amendment we have eliminated the Constitutional Officers and the Legislature, and I would move a favorable vote, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "Further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 3071 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 is 111 'ayes', 3 'no', 3 voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Finally, House Bill 3072."

Selcke: "House Bill 3072, an Act in relation to merit employment in the Office of the Secretary of State. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This House Bill would establish within the Secretary of State a office a Manpower Code. The purpose of the Manpower Code is to establish a system of employment in Personnel Administration for the office of the Secretary of State. The Bill establishes a Merit System for the Secretary of State's Office. Basically it establishes a Merit System very similiar to that of the established Personnel Code. There is a Merit Commissioner similiar in format in function to that of the Civil Service Commission, and the Advisory Board in the Commission on Manpower. The major differences are: (1) that the duties of the Merit Commissioner are defined somewhat



more narrowly than under the Personnel Code. It has for example no jurisdiction over Manpower Policy nor does it have the power to rule on budgetary layouts. In addition to the terms of Merit Commission, members are establish for four years rather than six. (2) Under jurisdiction B, the one that establishes tenure after probationary period for merit selected employees has a somewhat lower cut off level than underneath...than under the Personnel Code. Under the Bill the Secretary suggested such jurisdiction not be be applied to employees exercising functions (a) Which require discretion in determining applicability of the Secretary's policy or which are highly confidential. Neither of these categories are currently included as exemptions under the Personnel Code. I hope to answer any questions and would seek a favorable Roll Call."

Bradley: "Discussion, if not the question is shall House Bill 3072 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take..... Friedrich? For what purpose does the gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich?"

Friedrich: "I guess at this point since I have to explain my non-voting or something. I was going to ask the Sponsor what the status was of the court suit which apparently was designed to prevent the Secretary of State from discharging employees last year who thought they were under a Civil Service Status?"

Bradley: "Does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea want to respond in explaining his vote?"

Shea: "Yes sir. It has been returned to the court in Sangamon County and will be going through I understand one case at a time. This does grandfather in all of the employees in the Secretary's Office."

Friedrich: "But what about those who were discharged by the...under the terms of this court suit?"

Shea: "It...that court if the case here returns them, they're covered."

Friedrich: "Under the new Bill?"



Shea: "Yes sir."

Friedrich: "Thank you."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record."

On this question there is 112 'ayes', 3 'nays' 17 voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3073."

Selcke: "House Bill 3073, an Act providing for hearing before the Judicial Inquiry Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill will allow judges who have somebody files a complaint with the Judicial Inquiry Board have a right to appear before the board to inquire of the witnesses and to be represented by counsel. Ah...I think there be some discussion about this so I will gladly try to answer any questions, and would seek a favorable Roll Call."

Bradley: "Discussion? The lady from Cook, Mrs. Willer."

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

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Willer: "Representative Shea would you mind telling us why you have sponsored this Bill and why you feel its necessary?"

Shea: "Yes, because this is a constitutionally constituted board and I can find no place where certain members of the Judiciary are given any substantive right before this board, and I think that this is one that they should have."

Willer: "Well, will you answer one more question? Are you just dealing with this in a theoretical way or because you have strong feelings about the board itself?"

Shea: "I have no feeling about the board one way or another Mrs. Willer."

Willer: "I would like to speak to the Bill."

Bradley: "Proceed."

Willer: "I think that this is a very bad Bill...ah...I respect our lustrous Majority Leader but I think he is...I think that he has made a serious mistake in this Bill. I am probably the only...I know I am...the only ex-member of the Judicial Inquiry Board, and as a member of the Judiciary Committee in



Con Con when we drafted it...ah...I participated in the debate about it, and I submit that the judges now have all the rights they are entitled to...ah...when they come before the Judicial Inquiry Board there has been things said in the Press unfortunately...ah...articles in magazines which where judges have complained that they are second class citizens. This is simply not true. This board investigates, it prosecutes. The other half of the Disciplinary System in Illinois does use judging, and you can compare this board to the first step of the four steps when a lawyer is about to be disciplined or investigated for disciplinary. I believe that this is called the Review Panel. The lawyer in there is not given the right to cross examine witnesses. He does not have access to material just as Representative Shea would now have the judges have this right before the Judicial Board. There is another question...ah...that we cannot even in the Legislature...ah...ah...change the rules of this board...ah...ah...the Constitution states quite clearly that the board shall establish its rules of procedure. There is a serious question it was investigated by the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association, the Chicago Council of Lawyers when this Bill was first introduced. They all came to the conclusion after a very in-depth study that if the Legislature could not do this by way of the law it will have to be done by a Constitutional Amendment. Be it as it may...ah...rather this is true or not and I believe it is...ah...the judges do not need this. They should not have it or you would simply turn our Disciplinary System into...ah...two trials. Both at the inquiry level and then the Courts Commission, and I would ask you to just think in conclusion the other half of our Disciplinary System is the Courts Commission composed of all judges. Now, I wonder if anyone here would suggest that we rewrite the rules for the Courts Commission until all judges know how they are to...ah...to establish their procedures. On May 15th the other Sponsor of this Bill my...ah...former colleague from Con Con, Representative Madigan was so persuasive in his arguments against this Legislature even getting involved in



telling...ah.....and everybody how to discipline...ah...police-
men in the City of Chicago that he helped defeat a Bill that would
have done this and his words were the Legislature is a bad procedure
for the Legislature to get involved in telling a board how to disci-
pline..ah..service it's rules and disciplining it's policemen. I
submit that this is certainly more true of the judicial inquiry
board and I ask you to defeat this Bill."

Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question please?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Macdonald: "Ah..Mr. Majority Leader I wonder if you could tell me why..ah.
in submitting this Bill why you did not submit it a constitutional
ah..revision, a Constitutional Amendment instead..ah..I have no
quarrel necessarily but the point that you're trying make in your
Bill, however, I do believe that it's it is at least..ah..to say
ah..the very least it is in the gray area. I feel that it is uncon-
stitutional and I wonder if it would not..ah..if the situation would
not be better addressed in a Constitutional Amendment."

Shea: "I looked at that question and at the time the Bill was introduced
I had that inquiry from other Members and my response would be to it
that we are giving to the judges certain rights when they appear
before that board. We are not in anyway changing the power of the
board. Now some people have.....that board to a grand jury
and I would like to make it just perfectly clear I see no correlation
between that board and the grand jury whatsoever, that a grand jury
still might charge a judge with a crime and proceed like all other
grand juries. This is in the nature of civil action, it has only to
do with the employment of the judge and it has nothing to do with any
criminal aspect. Again I reiterate to you that it's in my opinion
and that of some other lawyers I've talked to that we what we are
doing is giving a substantiate right to the individual that appears
before that board and in no way decreasing the power of the board."

Macdonald: "I appreciate that answer I I really have to..ah..respectively
disagree, however, I think we gave some very specific power to that
judicial inquiry board..ah..and I I do think that this diminishes



those exact powers that we gave them and I'm afraid that I will have to oppose this Bill. Thank you."

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

Matijeovich: "Yes Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first relating to this Bill, this Bill had a hearing in the executive Committee in contrary to some publicity and I guess initiated from one..ah..the Members in..ah..it wasn't secretive at all and..ah.. the Committee was open we got on the subject. Now I feel that it's the duty of the legislature to protect anybody whether they be judges or ordinary citizens and I I I thought I heard Representative Willer said say something in regard to that the inquiry Board had the right to examine, investigate and prosecute. I'm sure that was a slip of the tongue if I heard her say prosecute because I I don't think they have that right and now I think that even if it had to do with judges or policemen..ah..I think that policemen ought to have the right too. If they are going to be charged with a certain crime that they ought to have the right to..ah..to be crossed examed..ah for cross examination. This is why I believe in the abolition of the grand jury system. We aren't protecting the rights of the innocent people and I don't think judges are any different than anybody else. They ought to be protected and I I think that it's our duty to protect them in this regard. This has nothing to do with the make up of the judicial inquiry board I don't care who's on it, I don't even know who's on it but whoever they might be I think that we got to have that power by statues to protect those who may be innocent and that's why I think this is a good Bill and ought to be voted on favorably."

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

Schlickman: "Thank you Mr, Speaker, Members of the House. I join with others who've expressed their opposition to this Bill, not only because it would provide to these judges to trial but in comparing the Bill with Sub-Section C of Section 15 of Article 7 of the constitution I find a conflict excuse me, Article 6 I find a conflict..ah.. between this Bill and the constitutional provision...ah...concerning the operation of this board. By this Bill the investigation by the judicial inquiry board..ah..would be opened up not only in terms of



the..ah..the proceedings would be opened up..ah..including investigation reports, documents, witness statements and other material on the possession of the judicial inquiry board. There's provision not only for the judge being..ah..present, his council, a court reporter and I call to the attention of the membership that constitutional provision quote, all proceedings of the board shall be confidential except a filing of a complaint with the courts commission..ah..I join with the other Members who have opposed this Bill suggesting that the Sponsor..ah..wants to persue the rev the avenue that's contained in this Bill that he should do it by a constitutional ah..revision provision because as this Bill stands and if the constitutional provision there is a conflict and this Bill should be defeated."

Bradley: "Further discussion, if not the Gentleman from Cook the Majority Leader, Mr. Shea to close."

Shea: "Well Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, again we go back to the debate on a constitutional question of whether a Bill is constitutional or not and we'll never find out unless it gets to a court whether it is or not. Now as far as some question of whether we should do this by constitutional Amendment and the secrecy of these proceedings if you've picked up a newspaper or watched television there's a lot of people that talk about filing complaints with this commission and make all kinds of remarks and then when they go before the commission nobody ever understands except that they aren't charged with anything. Further the board presently allows those people in some instances at the board's discretion to appear before the board and try to explain what's going on or what their feeling is towards in some instances..ah.. the board will let them go into the evidence so I think what we ought to do rather than have it in the discretion of the board to allow this. Give those people that are going to be charged the right to appear before this board to be properly represented and to like in all other proceedings have a right to confront those people that accuse them face to face and have an opportunity to cross examine and I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."



Bradley: "The question is shall House Bill 3073 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting aye, those opposed by voting nay. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy to explain his vote."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, to explain my no vote, I would simply say that the Members ought to be conscious of the structure of judicial disciplinary proceedings as its set forth in the state constitution. The judicial inquiry board which is what we're dealing with here does not decide whether a judge is competent or whether he is engaged in judicial misconduct. All it decides is whether there's a reasonable basis for such a charge. Now the way the board is structured it is in itself a tremendous safeguard for judges against unwarranted.....charges and if we're to make turn it into an adversary proceeding which it was never intended to be it would be less of a safeguard that it is now. The way it works now is that a citizen before he can make a charge which will result in removal of a judge must convince the judicial inquiry board that there's a reasonable basis for that charge. At that stage of the proceeding you don't need all of the due process safeguard that you do in the courts commission which makes the actual determination of competence or misconduct is hearing the case. All the judicial inquiry board decides is whether there's enough evidence to go forward with the charge and to complicate that procedure to burden it with all of the..ah..peripheral of an adversary process I think would provide less safeguard and less protection for judges than they have under the present system and I urge a no vote."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Perry, Mr. Dunn to explain his vote."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I..ah..too oppose this Bill. I was a Member of the constitutional convention and had something to do with writing some of the stuff about the judicial inquiry board and I think that this is board set up on it's own merit to make inquiry, I too agree that it shouldn't be hammered with some legislation that might cloud it's duties and it's jobs it says in Section B of..ah..paragraph D of Section 15 in the judiciary article the board should adopt rules governing it's procedures and I would urge a no vote on this. Thank you."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich to explain his vote."



Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I said earlier that we ought to protect the rights to those judges. Now I I I've got repeat what Miss Willer said. She said the board ought to have the right to examine and prosecute. Now remember even though that might have been a slip of the tongue, here's someone who served on the Judicial Inquiry Board and they don't have the right to prosecute yet she said that, they said that. Now this is why it's important that Bill ought to be passed because you put a judge in the position like someone going to before a grand jury and by the way we ought to eliminate the grand jury. That ought to be our next step. You put them in the position where they are guilty even before they've had a chance. Now surely the grand jury originally like I'm sure the framers of this constitutional convention thought that they were protecting judges, thought that they were protecting the innocent, but let me tell you, you're not protecting anybody when you when you..ah..come up behind close doors. Sure they say it's confidential it shouldn't be..ah..when you accuse somebody it shouldn't be confidential. You've got to have the facts first, and then come before a court commission, with the facts first and then accuse somebody, so they have the right to cross examine, examination. The Judiciary Inquiry Board is no different than a grand jury in a closed session accusing somebody. Well that person has no rights whatsoever, now I think if the Legislative body, they ought to protect the rights of individuals and that includes judges and ordinary people alike and that's why I I think you ought reconsider and give this enough votes. I think this legislative body believes in protecting people."

Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Willer, to explain her vote and respond."

Willer: "Yes, I'd like to explain my vote, my yes vote and respond to the previous speaker. Yes the Judiciary Inquiry Board investigates and it prosecutes. I think there's confusion about this Board is the only disciplinary system of state judges in the United States composed of the two tiered..ah..doty. The first five is the Judicial Inquiry Board investigates all complaints in total confidentiality and I don't believe the former speaker really meant what he said



when he said that he didn't think it should be in secret. To protect the judges it is done in total confidentiality. When a finding of cause is reached on a vote of five or more members the board then prosecutes the complaints before the courts commission. Every right of the judge is safeguarded..ah..he is then given all the rights he is given before any.....disciplinary system and I again compared it to the first step of the four step system..ah..for lawyers. Now I can't say this anymore strongly. Judges have been treated fairly. It was never the intention of the Constitutional Convention to turn this into a trial disciplinary system. First the step is to investigate and then prosecute for cause. The courts commission affords the judge all the rights he is entitled to of due process."

Bradley: "You're explaining your no vote, I believe. Is that correct?
The Lady from Lake, Miss Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm afraid I'm going to have to disagree with the prior prior speaker as to the confidentiality. If you will look at your Constitution Section 15, Sub-Section D which is under the Judicial Inquiry Board. The Board has the right..a subpoena power. Now when you have subpoena power and you issue subpoenas, subpoenas are not served by someone who is going to be confidential. They're usually served by deputy sheriffs and I can honestly tell you there is no confidentiality in that. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I am voting aye on this Bill. I believe that judges are entitled to be treated as human beings even though some of them may not deserve to be, we still have to remember the rest of them."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well Mr, Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Let me just answer some of the questions there what has been raised here about confidentiality. How would you like to be a Legislator where somebody has told you that you've done some wrongdoing and behind close doors a panel of nine people are going to meet and decide your fate and you don't have a right to go in, and confront people and find out if they are telling the truth or what they're doing. You're going to let nine people go through that and then all of a sudden



somebody's going to find that there is a charge to be filed against you and somebody's going to remove you from office. I think that's a lot of hogwash. And let me tell you the Lady raised a question that these proceedings are secret. Well I've heard more from the newspapers and on radio about people that have been charged before that Board and what's going on than I've been able to find out in any other suppose secret meeting or secret..ah..proceedings any other place in the State. And let me tell you one thing further that Board can allow those people to appear before the Board and do all most exactly what I'm asking you to do in this Bill and there you are with nine people determining whether they're right or they should grant that to somebody else and all I'm saying is treat everybody alike and let them appear before that Board and I vote aye."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted to, the Lady from Cook, Miss Macdonald to explain her vote."

Macdonald: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, ah..I merely would like to reiterate again that in my particular instance I have no particular quarrel with the intent of this Bill. Ah..there are many instances where there is disagreement with the 1970 Constitution and I think that when those disagreements..ah..rise that the way to change that Constitution is not legislatively which is unconstitutional in itself but it is through Constitutional Amendment, and if indeed there is an injustice..ah..through this Judicial Inquiry Board which I personally do not think there is but if it is the opinion ah..of many that there is an injustice I submit that the proper way to adjust these injustices is through a Constitutional Amendment. It is not possible to change the Constitution through legislation and I therefore say that I think that we should not pass this Bill because in itself it is unconstitutional."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter to explain his vote."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker...ah...at the appropriate time I'd lik..ah..I'd like to ask for verification?"

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The clerk will take the record. The Gentleman has asked for verification. The Gentleman for Cook, the Majority Leader, Mr. Shea."



Shea: "Prior to prior to that time might I have a poll of the absentees sir?"

Bradley: "Call the absentees, Mr. Clerk. L. Houlihan, aye. Would you call the absentees?"

Selcke: "Dan Houlihan, aye, Arnell, Bluthardt, Brandt, Collins, DiPrima, Duff, Dyer, Epton, Fleck, Garmisa, Griesheimer, Hart, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Huff, Katz, Keller, Leinenweber, Madison, Mahar, McClain, McPartlin, Meyer, Miller, Palmer, Pierce, Rayson, Sangmeister, Stearney, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "Verify the affirmative Roll Call. Prior to calling the Roll on the affirmative Roll, we have a GM automobile key up here that somebody might be looking for, if they're going to start their car later on. So check your wallet and if you're minus a key it will be up here."

Selcke: "Ah Garmisa, aye."

Bradley: "Garmisa, aye."

Selcke: "E. M. Barnes, Jane Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Birchler, Boyle, Bradley, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carroll, Choate, Coffey, Craig, D'Arco, Darrow, Davis, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn, Friedland, Gaines, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Hanahan, Hill, Dan Houlihan, Jacobs, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Kelly, Kempiners, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Kornowicz, Leon, Leverenz, Londirgan."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker would like to be recorded as voting aye."

Selcke: "Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Maragos, Marovitz, Matijevich, Mautino, McAuliffe, McAvoy, "

Bradley: "What purpose does the Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain arise?"

McClain: "Ah..Mr. Speaker I think I'm not recorded. Would you vote me aye please?"

Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting aye."

Selcke: "McClain, Court, McGrew, McLendon, Merlo, Molloy, Mudd, Mulcahey, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Patrick, Pouncey, Reed, Richmond, Ryan, Schisler, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Shea, Stone, Stubblefield, Taylor, Terzich, Totten, VonBoeckman, Waddell, Wall, Washburn, Washington, White



Williams, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "Questions of the affirmative Roll. Mr. Porter and Mr. Schlickman's desks."

Porter: "Is this on? All right..ah..Boyle?"

Bradley: "Boyle. Is Mr. Boyle on the floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Selcke: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting aye."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Porter: "Calvo?"

Bradley: "Representative Calvo is in his chair."

Porter: "Capparelli?"

Bradley: "Capparelli in his, there he is over on your side of the aisle sir."

Porter: "Choate?"

Bradley: "Representative Choate? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Selcke: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting aye."

Bradley: "He's right here, sitting in front of his desk."

Porter: "Craig?"

Bradley: "He's in his chair."

Porter: "D'Arco?"

Bradley: "D'Arco. Representative D'Arco. Is he in the chambers? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Porter: "Darrow?"

Bradley: "Darrow is in his chair."

Porter: "Ewell?"

Bradley: "Representative Ewell, chair's turned around there. How's the Gentleman recorded."

Selcke: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting aye."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll. Put Representative Boyle back on. He's in his chair."

Porter: "Flinn?"

Bradley: "Representative Flinn is in his chair."

Porter: "Friedland?"

Bradley: "Representative Friedland is in his chair."



Porter: "Giglio?"

Bradley: "Giglio? Representative Giglio? Is he in the chambers? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Porter: "Hanahan?"

Bradley: "He's in the center aisle."

Porter: "Jacobs?"

Bradley: "Representative Jacobs is in his chair."

Porter: "Emil Jones?"

Bradley: "Emil Jones is in his chair."

Porter: "Kelly?"

Bradley: "Representative Kelly. Representative Kelly in the chambers? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Porter: "Laf..ah..excuse me. Lauer?"

Bradley: "Representative Lauer. Is he in the chambers? How's he recorded?"

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

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Porter: "Laurino?"

Bradley: "Laurino. Is Representative Laurino in the chambers? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Porter: "Lechowicz?"

Bradley: "Representative Lechowicz is in his chair."

Porter: "Ah..Leverenz?"

Bradley: "Leverenz is in his chair."

Porter: "Kornowicz?"

Bradley: "He's in his chair."

Porter: "Maragos?"

Bradley: "Maragos is in in the aisle."

Porter: "Marovitz?"

Bradley: "Representative Marovitz? Representative Marovitz in the



chambers? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Porter: "McAvoy?"

Bradley: "Representative McAvoy back there? Is he in the chambers?"

How's he recorded?"

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

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll. Mr. Kelly has returned. Put him back on."

Porter: "Mudd?"

Bradley: "He's standing right there in the aisle."

Porter: "Mulcahey?"

Bradley: "Representative Mulcahey? Mulcahey's right here."

Porter: "O'Daniel?"

Bradley: "Representative O'Daniel is in his chair."

Porter: "Patrick?"

Bradley: "Patrick? I believe he's back in his chair..ah..yes. He's in his sit."

Porter: "Schisler?"

Bradley: "Schisler is in his chair."

Porter: "Terzich?"

Bradley: "Pardon. Terzich. He's here."

Porter: "I see him there. Wall?"

Bradley: "Representative Wall? Is he in the chambers? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll and put Representative Marovitz back on. He's just entered the chamber."

Porter: "Yourell?"

Bradley: "Representative Yourell? How's he recorded?"

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

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Porter: "Ryan?"

Bradley: "Pardon."

Porter: "Rya Ryan?"

Bradley: "Ryan. Representative Ryan? Is he in the chamber? How's he



recorded?"

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

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Porter: "Merlo?"

Bradley: "Representative Merlo's in his chair."

Porter: "Nardulli?"

Bradley: "Representative Nardulli? He's in his chair."

Porter: "Sevcik?"

Bradley: "Representative Sevcik? Is the Gentleman in the chambers?

How's he recorded?"

Selcke: "Ah..Sevcik is recorded as voting aye."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Porter: "Taylor?"

Bradley: Representative Taylor is, is Representative Taylor back there?

He's on your side."

Porter: "Did we call Nardulli?"

Bradley: "Nardulli is in his chair, yes. You've called him and he's verified."

Porter: "No further questions."

Bradley: "No further questions. Mr. Clerk, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Did Mr. Marovitz get back on that Roll Call?"

Bradley: "Yes sir we put Mr. Marovitz back on the Roll. What purpose does the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder rise?"

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded as aye."

Bradley: "Change the Gentleman from no to aye. Hart. Hart was rec was he record..ah..record the Gentleman as aye, Mr. Hart."

Selcke: "Hart, aye."

Bradley: "LaFleur, Mr. LaFleur what purpose do you rise sir, you want to be recorded as aye? How was the Gentleman recorded?"

Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye. Yeah, Hart and Schraeder."

Bradley: "On this question there are 89 ayes, 49 nays, 48 nays, 3 voting present. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3074."



Selcke: "Ah..House Bill 3074, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 11 and add Section 11.2 to an Act to establish State Tuberculosis Sanatoriums, and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Committee Bill 3074 appears as..ah..as though it's an.....Bill but the Department of Public Health needs the Bill. It provides that the only State Tuberculosis Sanatorium which is now closed ah..maybe transferred to either to another state agency or to the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois. This is necessary so the University of Illinois through its trustees..ah..can take over the facility on Taylor Street in Chicago. Ah..it passed out unanimously from the executive Committee and I'd appreciate it's one of the Bill that got caught in the crunch and I'd appreciate your favorable support."

Bradley: "The question is shall House Bill 3074. The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah..would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Geo-Karis: "Ah..John which Bill was this..ah..that died? Do you know?"

Matijeovich: "Ah..House Bill 2265. Representative Ray Ewell."

Bradley: "The Gentleman wish to close then or the question is shall House Bill 3074 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 119, 119 ayes, no nays, 3 voting present. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3075."

Selcke: "The House Bill 3075, a Bill for an Act for financing local governmental law enforcement officers, and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Matijeovich: "Mr. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3075 is a substitute for House Bill 2279 originally Sponsored by Representative Beaupre and it would amend the police training Act to provide for a system of financing..ah..local



government law officers, law enforcement officers..ah..through the system of add ons for both criminal fines and moving offenses. It's patterned after a system of financing in..ah..California where there's a a very minor add on to..ah..to fines and it's graduating graduated..ah..where there are larger fines there's a large amount. Ah.in California this..ah..system has been used whereby police officers can be better trained. Ah..we have a system..ah..under the Police Training Act as you know now but this..ah..particular Bill..ah..would allow I think what many believe in that the wrongdoer..ah..should pay..ah..ah..ah..a greater amount toward police training and I would appreciate your favorable support for 3075."

Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 3075 pass? On the question debate, the Gentleman from Perry, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr..ah..Speaker. I wonder if the Gentleman'd yield to a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Dunn: "Ah..could you tell Representative Matijevich where this money goes to now? Who are we going to take it away from to put it in this fund?"

Matijevich: "Ah..yes Representative Dunn this money would be an addition. This in no way diminishes that all money either to the state or local government. This is purely an add on which would..ah..which would greatly benefa..ah..benefit police training but it does no way affect..ah..present..ah..funds at all."

Dunn: "Thank you. Thank you Mr. Chairman."

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

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker will the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Kosinski: "John if I understand correctly on an add on there would be an addition made to present moving violation costs to finance this Act."

Dunn: "That's right."

Kosinski: "Now presently in Chicago and I don't know about the rest of the state and downstate but presently in Chicago we pay \$25.00 fine for a moving violation. Do I understand correctly that would raise



that to a \$29.00 fine?"

Duan: "If you pay a \$25.00 fine for a moving violation there will be an additional \$3.00 which would be a go into a fund for police training and I think..ah..I think that is a good purpose Representative Kosinski."

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

Shea: "Proceed, sir."

Kosinski: "The purpose is undeniable. It's an excellent purpose but I problem with my constituency, John, either they are taxed and taxed and taxed to death in a sense this is another tax. By the addition of \$3.00 to a \$25.00 moving violation. In consequence for my constituency I would have to oppose this type of funding."

Shea: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Peters: "Representative Matijevich is this the..ah..ah..identical to the one presented in the executive Committee by I believe Representative Beaupre?"

Matijevich: "Yes, sir."

Peters: "And it and it is the same Bill which would provide and add on to each moving violation? That add on..ah..from one to how high does it go eight or nine dollars?"

Matijevich: "Well..ah..it it could go conceivably. If a fine was \$5,000 ah..it's to \$17.00 but..ah..it's from \$2.00 to \$17.00."

Peters: "All right so then..ah..if in fact I received a a ticket in the City of Chicago for a moving violation let's say cost of \$15.00, I would then be..ah..have an add on of an extra \$3.00, none of which would go to the City of Chicago but the city then would be responsible for collecting the fund?"

Matijevich: "Well in effect we say that none of it will go to the local government but as you know Representative Peters, the State Police Training Board does..ah..assist local government by the Police Training Schools which are right now the local governments pay for half of that training and by this type of legislation we are a assisting..ah..local governments for example in the State of California whereby the State is picking up the total tab in..ah..



training police officers..ah..as you may know..ah..the..ah..training of police officers only in the last..ah..about the last eight years has gone from practically no training..ah..to what has become..ah..effective police training and it can become more effective and this I think also..ah..produces a theory that that a wrongdoer ought to pay for those costs. Now Representative Kosinski mentioned the taxpayers. I think its better that the wrongdoer pay than the taxpayer."

Peters: "Representative just one more question. Is there anywhere else in the statue where we have a city ordinance which levies a fine that ordinance being developed passed by inforced, implemented by a city and then have the state put an add on "tax" to that city ordinance?"

Matijevich: "I I'm not aware of this..ah..as I said when I started this is a a new..ah..procedure. This would be.....in Illinois but it has been used successf..successfully in California and has provided better Law enforcement."

Peters: "Well Mr. Speaker, if I might just to the Bill."

Shea: "Proceed, sir."

Peters: "I do recall this Bill..ah..in Committee and I do recall that I voted no in Committee and I would suggest to the..ah..Members again that they look very carefully on this. What in fact we're doing is raising the traffic fine. The money of course to go to a great purpose as most of these purposes are but your local municipality, your local judges, your local chief of police..ah..your local policemen, courts will have to collect this money and in very frankly any of the heat comes that comes from these fines is going to be directed at them rather than in terms of the legislature cause I'm sure that people are going to feel that is a a add on to the local tax and I urge a no vote."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, as minority spokesman of the Executive Committee I too remember this Bill in a in the Committee. In fact I remember it in the Sub-Committee and I do have a consistent record of it because I voted against it every time this has come up. This is all most like like that parental tom cat because it seems to have



at least nine lives. In fact, it may be on the tenth life and I would suggest that this is the time to shut it off forever in a day because this is one of those Bills that along with its general lack of merit also smacks of a fee system which was . . . ah . . . forbidden by the 1970 Constitution because we have here a situation whereby the only way that the . . . ah . . . police training . . . ah . . . considerations are going to be met and funded is for a police chief to say to his men, 'get out there and write some tickets, we've got to have some . . . some . . . ah . . . convictions' because if . . . ah . . . you don't give the tickets and we don't get the convictions then there is going to be a situation whereby the . . . ah . . . training that we would like to send you to, in fact it could even be a paid vacation if . . . if you will have a want to make it such, are going to be funded. It seems to me that this . . . ah . . . Bill is completely wrong-headed and it does run the risk of being declared unconstitutional and I strongly suggest a 'no' vote, put this Bill to rest now and forever. I solicit a 'no' vote."

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

Lechowicz: ". . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, will the . . . I'd like to have an inquiry of the Chair. Mr. Speaker, how many votes . . . ah . . . will this Bill require if it's a curtailment on home rule units?"

Shea: "89."

Lechowicz: "So it's in your opinion so that it does not curtail home rule units?"

Shea: "What the Bill does, as I understand it after reading it, is require the Clerk of the Court or the Judge to assess . . . an additional fine at the time he imposes a fine on a finding of guilty. The additional fine imposed by the judge to be turned over to the General Revenue Fund of the state or a special earmark fund of the state to pay for police training."

Lechowicz: "All right. Well, will the Sponsor yield to a question or two? John, I don't know if you're familiar with it or not, but in Cook County we just went through a revision as our fee structure on traffic violations and I was wondering if this will be an addition



to the increase in cost on traffic violations. I think in certain areas it went up 100 percent."

Matijevich: "Yes, Representative Lechowicz, this would be an add on.

For example, if somebody were to find between \$100 and \$200 all this is is an additional \$5, \$5 to police training, and even if we . . . even if we . . . ah . . . had the present system where 50 percent of a police training is by Local Government, \$2.50 of that would go back to the local government. This doesn't effect any monies right now that the state or . . . or a Local Government gets. It . . . It's strictly an add on for police training."

Lechowicz: "Are there any other add ons to your knowledge."

Matijevich: "I don't know, Ted, I don't . . ."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Dekalb, Mr. Ebbessen, on a question."

Ebbessen: "Ah . . . 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'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, to close."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, there . . . there have been some . . . ah . . . puzzlement about this Bill and I think erroneously so. Ah . . . First of all, the Bill is constitutional, there is no question about that. Ah . . . Secondly, it does in no way effect present funds to Local and . . . ah . . . State Government. Third, it can be a means to provide for better police training and out of the pockets of those who are the wrongdoers and really not a substantial amount . . . ah . . . for example as I said for a \$200 . . . ah . . . well, for a \$200 to a \$300 fine, merely \$6. That doesn't sound like much but that can go a long way to pro . . . to providing for better police training. I think that it . . . it has worked and we have . . . ah . . . found that it works. It works in California and if we pass this Bill, I think will . . . we will find that we will help Local Governments by the state through this system providing for even better funding and in turn better police officers, which in the past as we know has



been ad . . . inadequate and I appreciate your favorable support."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3075 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, in speaking against this Bill, I think it is the first Bill I speak . . . ah . . . I've spoken against that Matijevich has handled. But the Winnebago County, they wrote over 50,000 tickets last year, and that 3 bucks a copy, it's gonna' cost the Winnebago County and . . . \$150,000 to support this academy. First, the people of Illinois aren't so concerned about safety in the streets as much as they are safety in the home; and I'm afraid that LaFluer put it correctly when he said he admonished the hero deeds of the Sheriffs, the Deputy Seriffs and the policemen go out and write those tickets because we're low on funds. We've got to support the academy. There'd be more ticket writing, more time spent on the streets when the people are worried about safety in the homes. I think these police squad cars and these deputies ought to be concerned about the crime rate. We're giving the law enforcement people millions and millions of dollars and the crime rate escalates. The Illinois Investigation Commission spent a half a million dollars a year or \$500,000 a year and they haven't come up with one solution to the crime problem. I think we're putting the emphasis back on the poor guy that's driving to and from work, buying out the groceries, he's going to end up paying this Bill and the crime rate is going to soar anyway. It's a lousy Bill and it's only worse talking about it."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Carroll to explain his vote. Take that one out. Mr. Kosinski to explain his vote."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to explain my vote, I don't know about your people, but my people are taxed to death and this is another type of tax that I vote 'no'."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Matijevich? On this question there are 42 'aye' votes, 70 'nay' votes, 9 voting 'present'. House Bill 3075 having received . . . failed to receive a constitutional



majority is, hereby, declared lost. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3076."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3076, a Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Bill 3076 substitutes for House Bill 2578, it is accurately described in your Digest. It was originally introduced in the House by Representative Meyer's; and what the Bill does it amends the Capital Development Board Act and it forbid the board to make . . . to make . . . ah . . . improvements at several specific institutions, those specific institutions being the Field Museum, the Brookfield Zoo, the Lincoln Park Zoo, the Shedd Aquarium . . . ah . . . etcetera, etcetera. I ask for your favorable . . . ah . . . vote on this Bill and if there are any questions, Representative Meyer, I think is better able to answer those questions."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3076 pass? On the question, the Gentleman from Dekalb, Mr. Ebbessen."

Ebbessen: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, just one quick question . . . ah . . . who'd ever care to respond. What is it we're talking about in terms of money?"

Shea: "Mr. Peters, turn Mr. Peters on so he can respond please."

Peters: "Ah . . . Representative Ebbeston, I'm sorry, Ebbessen, there is no money here. All we're doing is expanding the authority of the . . . ah . . . Capital Development Board and it would permit them to do these things. There's no plants here, there's no expenditure . . . ah . . . for money."

Ebbessen: "I realize this is not an appropriation Bill, but out on the horizon that gives them the authority, what are we talking about potentially in terms of money. You know, . . . ah . . . we've got this type of a legislation but somewhere out there we're talking about some dollars. How much is it?"

Peters: "Ah . . . Representative Ebbessen, I would . . . ah . . . I couldn't . . . I could not guess whether we're talking about a dol . . . ah . . . a dollar here or a hundred thousand or a million



dollars. Representative Ted Meyer, who is a lot closer to this question than I am might have the answer for you."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer, on the question."

Meyer: "Ah . . . In brief response, I believe the Capital Development . . . ah . . . Program as proposed by the . . . the zoos and the museums in total most of which is financed by the Chicago area real estate taxpayer . . . ah . . . amounts to about \$2 or \$3,000,000 a year."

Ebbessen: "We're not talking about any state money? No state funds or . . ."

Meyer: "No, Sir."

Ebbessen: "Thank you."

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

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

Shea: "He indicates he will. Oh, I'm sorry, Sir, Mr. Meyer, were you finished or did I cut you off prematurely?"

Meyer: "Ah . . . This is my Bill, Mr. Speaker, is . . . it's now a Committee Bill, I think I'm better capable of answering it than . . . ah . . . my nominal Sponsors, Representative Peters."

Shea: "All right, . . ."

Kane: "Is . . ."

Shea: ". . . proceed, Sir."

Kane: ". . . is the purpose of this Bill to use Capital Development Bond funds later or have the Captial Development Board . . . ah . . . use local monies to con . . . do construction at these sites?"

Meyer: "In answer to your question, the purpose of this Bill is to permit the authorization and use at a later date of Capital Development Bond Fund money. These are regional, cultural and recreational institutions. Three of them, Brookfield Zoo, Lincoln Park Zoo, Adler Planitarium are wholly 100 percent supported by the Chicago area real estate taxpayers. The Art Institute of Chicago, the Field Museum, the Museum of Science and Industry, which by the way is the number 1 tourist attraction in the State of Illinois, the



Historical Society and the Chicago Academy of Arts and Science derive 20 percent of their gross operating and development funds from the Chicago area real estate taxpayer."

Kane: "Could you tell us why there are no projects outside of the City of Chicago?"

Meyer: "There are projects outside the city of Chicago, the Brookfield Zoo is located in Brookfield."

Kane: "How . . . how come there are none downstate?"

Meyer: "I didn't put a Bill into . . . into effect downstate. I'm not opposed to the . . . museum and the . . . ah . . ."

Kane: "I mean, could I add the Springfield Park District to this, would you amenable?"

Meyer: "I would not . . . I would not oppose you putting in your own Bill for the Springfield Park District, but I might add that the . . . the museum, the only museum that I know of located in Springfield is 100 percent state funded."

Kane: "Not the . . ."

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

Kelly: "No, I want to move 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, to Mr. Meyer to close."

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

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3076 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Mr. Schlickman to explain his 'no' vote."

Schlickman: "Mr. . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't know why the Sponsor of these . . . of this Bill added 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 lines specifying those projects within the County of Cook that would be funded by state funds. All he had to say was to Bill authorize the Capital Development Board, the Bill would otherwise provide hospital housing, penitentiary administrative, recreational, educational, laboratory parking, environmental equipment and other capital improvements for use by the State of Illinois or the County



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of Cook. I think it's an extremely parochial Bill, it's one that will constitute a burden upon the tax . . . all of the taxpayers of Illinois. I think it's discriminatory and ought to be beaten."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Maragos 'aye'. Washburn 'aye'. On this question there are 95 'ayes', 14 'nays', 14 Members voting 'present'; and House Bill 3076 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. House Bill 3077."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3077, a Bill for an Act to allow employment of one additional Assistant Majority Leader and one Assistant Minority Leader in the House of Representatives. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to hear House Bill 2790 with this Bill. Is there objection? Hearing none, they'll be heard together."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2790, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to create the sanitary districts in certain locations."

Shea: "2790? 2790. We called House Bill 3077 and he asked leave and got leave to hear House Bill 2079."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2 . . . 2790, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Peters: "Peters, you got it? Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . House Bill 3077 is the same as House Bill 2789 which in . . . ah . . . last days got lost in the crunch. What the Bill does is it amends the General Assembly Compensation Act and authorizes the addition of one additional House Assistant Majority and Minority Leader . . . ah . . . on each side of the aisle. Ah . . . I . . . re . . . respectfully request the . . . ah . . . approval and 'aye' votes on both sides of the aisle."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? 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 these questions there are 116 'ayes', 9 'nays', 7 Members voting 'present'. House Bill 3077 and



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House Bill 20 . . . er . . . House Bill 2790 having received the constitutional majority are, hereby, declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3082 from the Committee on Judiciary II."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3082, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams. Mr. Williams, before you proceed, might I make an announcement please?"

Williams: "Yes."

Shea: "It is the Speaker's intention to proceed right on through until 9 o'clock at what time I'm informed the Committee on Appropriation's will meet to consider the Department of Transportation's Bill. It is the intention of the Speaker to try to clear the Calendar of all House Bills, Third Reading, and after all House Bills, Third Reading, have been called that the Sponsors want them called, we will proceed to Senate Bills, Third Reading, so that we can move as many Bills as we can out of this Chamber. I'm informed also that Banks and Savings and Loan will meet at 9 o'clock immediately after adjournment, Appropriation's I. On the order of . . . ah . . . House Bills, Third Reading, is House Bill 3082, and on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 3082 is a substitute Bill for 892 which I think every Member of the House is well aware this is the anti-massage parlor Bill. The . . . ah . . . it's here, guys, have your fun. Ah . . . House Bill 3092 amends the Criminal Code includes sexual contact for money is prostitution and adds to the definition of sexual contact. As to the intent and purpose of any statutes enacted relative to prostitution is to prevent the commercialization of sexual activity. It is certainly incongruous as the situation exists in our state . . . ah . . . wherey amoral, a money oriented element of our society can wriggle through a loophole of the law and sell . . . may I have a little quiet here?"

Shea: "Will the Members please be in their seat and could we have some quiet in the Chamber for the Gentleman?"



Williams: "All right, where they can wriggle through a loophole in the law and sell masturbation and other sexual contact for a fee. All we have is the state and county laws that apply to massage parlors and it has been found out they have been absolutely ineffectual in preventing the business of sex peddling; and we know the Township Officials' hands are tied because they have little if any jurisdiction over such matters. The sleezy, sordid operators and to transform the employees into mechanical objects of commercial sex. There's an editorial here in the Tribune that says 'Enough of the nude parlors' that these places have indeed become fronts for prostitution. In any event, they have become abominable blots on the Chicago landscape. In the process with so many ventures on the shadowy edge of the law, that . . . hoods and crooks have moved in, they say the crime syndicate, the outlaws motorcycle gang and maybe both, but they are all . . . but they all are the same result and they have resulted in extortion at demands and bombings. In short, all these places have become a disgrace to the city and should not only because of their own offensiveness but because they have brought crime and violence in their way. Ah . . . Just last Saturday in the Daily News it says the F.B.I. is probing into the crime syndicate and the motorcycle outlaw gang's influence and the violation of the Mann Act in bringing women across the state line to act as prostitutes in these massage parlors. I ask for a favorable vote that we get this Bill out and we, pardon the expression, rub out the massage parlors."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3082 pass? On the question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a question or two?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Williams: "I will, but the Mann Act did not refer to you, Representative."

Mann: "All right, fine, I . . . you stole my line. Ah . . . Has the State's Attorney Association taken a position on this Bill, Mr. Sponsor?"

Williams: "I don't know if the State's Attorney Association has, but this has been upheld, this exact wording of this legislation comes from



the Oregon statutes which has been upheld to be constitutional under the Ill . . ."

Mann: "Well, my question has nothing to do with constitutionality, I wanted to know if the State's Attorney Association had taken a position."

Williams: "No, Sir."

Mann: "Now, as I un . . . my second question is, . . . ah . . . is there not now pending a . . . ah . . . a licensing statute . . . ah . . . in the City Counsel of Chicago?"

Williams: "Ah . . . There is, I understand, at the present time the same type of legislation to be enacted under the home rule powers of the city as this Bill is. It's the exact wording and . . . ah . . . also the language but we need the protection for all the non-home rule municipalities."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, may I be heard on the Bill."

Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I recognize fully that this is not exactly the type of Bill that a Legislator would want to . . . oppose for fear of being misunderstood back home. But I really feel that there are adequate laws on the books to handle the kind of abuses that . . . ah . . . the Gentleman refers to if in fact they do exist, and I would submit to you that while this vote may look good on your record and I emphasize the word 'may', I doubt very much that's it's going to be enforced anymore than the people of the municipality in which these masj . . . massage parlors want it enforced. I think it will be a source of shake downs by law enforcement personnel and others, it will be abused, it will clutter up our statute books and not add one bit to the safety of the law and order of the communities in which you reside. This is a matter which I would describe as being within the consensual . . . ah . . . attitudes and mores of the communities whether you like them or not and I don't particularly like them, I'd rather see people go to the Art Institute than the local massage parlors. But you're not going to legislate this kind of morality and you might as well face it. What you're gonna' do is clutter up the



statute books of the State of Illinois which are already full of laws and statutes that are not being enforced. In short, it's going to be a waste of time of folly, it's going to detract police action and police activity and police concern from forcible crimes, muggings, rapes, murders that are taking place on our streets and this do require their full-time attention. I hope you will look at the Bill carefully, and I hope you will cast a 'no' vote."

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

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to speak in support of House Bill 3082. Ah . . . I know that this is a problem in Chicago and the Police Department has got their hands full trying to keep these places closed down. As fast as they close one down, they open up at a new location. Many of the employees that work in these so called massage parlors are run away girls of 15, 16, 17 years old and certainly is a . . . is a terrible situation when people come to Chicago and are lured to Chicago to work in these types of places. I'd like to ask you . . . ask yourself one question, how would you like it if one of these massage parlors was opened up on a block next to where you live, or even two blocks from where you live and kids were walking down the street and see the type of activity that goes on in these places and it would certainly be helpful to the Police Department in their fight to try and stop this stuff in Chicago if we could pass this Bill. I know that . . . ah . . . Representative Williams has got a problem with his district. I don't have any of these massage parlors in my districts, but there's many places in Chicago where it's . . . where it's very prevalent; and I would certainly urge an 'aye' vote."

Shea: "On the question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. D . . . Duff."

Duff: "Ah . . . Will the Sponsor answer a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he'll yield."

Duff: "Ah . . . Representative Williams, can you tell me what the penalty for prostitution is right now?"

Shea: "Turn Mr. Williams on, please."



Williams: "It's a Class A misdemeanor."

Duff: "Ah . . . Why in line 23 of Amendment #1 does it cross out Class B and add Class A?"

Williams: "Amendment #1, . . ."

Duff: "Line 23."

Williams: ". . . expanded the . . . ah . . . this also includes now actually not only the operator or the massager, but the massagee, and it says that patronizing a prostitute under the new language now that we include sexual contact for money which means any touching of the sexual organs or other intimate parts to a person not married to the act or for the purpose of arousing or gratifying desire of either party, it now brings in patronizing prostitutes as a Class A misdemeanor."

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

Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Duff: ". . . I would only point out that Amendment #1 causes a potential ambiguity in the present law on prostitution. Ah . . . To be sure, it says under Section 11-18, 'Any person who performs in the following acts with a person not his spouse commits the offense of patronizing a prostitute' . . . ah . . . it does not say any longer 'prostitution' and it does not say any longer that a person commits the act of prostitution. Now, if we pass this Bill as it's amended, there is no such thing in the Illinois law anymore as prostitution. There is only the crime of patronizing a prostitute; and I would suggest to you if you would read the Bill that it takes Section 11-14 of the present Act which . . . which says prostitution, any person who performs, offers or agrees to perform any of the following acts for money commits an act of prostitution, and then it says that prostitution is a Class A misdemeanor. Then on the Amendment #1 it changes that to Section 11-18, it eliminates the crime of prostitution and it creates the crime of patronizing a prostitute, and it then says any person who performs any of the following acts with a person not his spouse commits the offense of patronizing a prostitute, and then on line 23 when it defines the offense it says patronizing



a prostitute is a Class A misdemeanor and I would suggest to you that unless you continue to have the definition of the crime prostitution that indeed we are not creating a new Section here, but are adding a Section of patronizing a prostitute, then you have two completely different things. Now, the question I would ask the Sponsor is, did you retain the crime prostitution?"

Williams: "The answer is 'yes', you know that it is."

Duff: "Okay, thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams, to close."

Williams: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, this Bill was not designed to restrict any sexual conduct between the consenting adults of this state by, to eliminate the unscrupulous purveyors who will sell anything and everything for a buck and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3082 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, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 110 'ayes', 11 'nays', 4 Members voting 'present'. The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, then this Bill would effect the City of Chicago . . . if its got over 107 votes."

Shea: "It would've effected the City of Chicago without having 107 votes."

Unknown: "Great."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? This Bill has 110 'ayes', 11 'nays', 4 Members voting 'present'; House Bill 3082 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Miller, Tom, 'aye'. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3083 from the Committee on Judiciary. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Carroll . . ."

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

Shea: ". . . after the Clerk reads the Bill."

Jack O'Brien: ". . . House Bill 3083, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. Third Reading of the Bill."



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

Carroll: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Bill #3083 amends the Criminal Code. It classifies the theft of a rented or leased vehicle by willfully failing to return it within 72 hours after demand as a Class 4 felony; and I'd ask the support of the House."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3083 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 110 'ayes', 7 'nays', 6 Members voting 'present'; House Bill 3083 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3085."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3085, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to care and treatment by counties of persons inflicted with tuberculosis. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Is Miss . . . anybody from the Committee want to handle this Bill other than Miss Satterthwaite? Is Miss Satterthwaite here, M . . . take it out of the Record. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3086, is Mr. Griesheimer with us yet? He's still out. House Bill 3087, the Lady from Cook, Miss Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . Representative Schneider and who shares the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education mentioned to me that since he is the Chairman he thought that it was within his prerogative that someone else might present this Bill on Third Reading."

Shea: "Which Bill are we talking about?"

Catania: "Ah . . . 3086, which you just mentioned but skipped over."

Shea: "Well, then let's go back to 3086, and we'll let the Chairman tell us he wants you to do it and I'm sure the House will abide by the Chairman's wishes."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3086, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Dupage, Mr. Schneider, the Chairman of the . . ."



Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Ah . . .

This is originally Representative Catania's legislation that deals with follow through . . . ah . . . it was my understanding that a Member of the Committee had to Sponsor that legislation . . . ah . . . however, I found subsequent to assigning it to Ron Griesheimer that that was not true, therefore, I think it's in order that Representative Catania be the Sponsor and speak to the Bill."

Shea: "Back to the Lady from Cook, Miss Catania, now to present House Bill 3086."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 3086 is a companion Bill to the appropriation House Bill 2474 which is now in the Senate Appropriation's Committee. What that Bill does is to appropriate 2.3 million dollars to be expended by the Illinois Office of Education to continue follow through program if they are not continued by appropriations by the Federal Government. It is not certain at this time whether the Federal Government will continue that program. This is the substantive legislation which would enable the Office of Education to administer the program and to administer the funds which would be made available by that appropriation's Bill. I would ask for your support of the Bill so it can catch up with its companion appropriation Bill which is now in the Senate."

Shea: "The Gentleman . . . ah . . . the question is, shall House Bill 3086 pass? On the question, the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Would the . . . would the Sponsor yield?"

Shea: "She in . . . indicates she would."

Waddell: "Just . . . ah . . . what does this do and how much money are we talking about?"

Catania: "Well, Representative Waddell, what the appropriation Bill would provide, House Bill 2474, which was approved by this House a couple of weeks ago is possibly 2.3 million dollars and I say possibly because it's highly unlikely that that amount would be necessary. However, so that follow through can be continued, it's necessary to set aside that much money. Now, the way that it is most likely that follow through will be discontinued if it is . . . ah . . .



decided upon at the Federal level to do that, is by cutting off one year at a time. That is to say by not providing funding for new children to come into the program in kindergarten in September of 1975. So that at a maximum it is expected that \$500,000 would be spent and of course if it were helping us that the Federal Government would decide to continue funding it. However, this is the one program which has been proven successful . . . ah . . . state-wide at bringing children up to and above the national reading averages and math averages on the national tests so there is widespread support across the state for the program and it's felt that one way or another it should be continued. This is the legislation which would enable the Office of Education to use the appropriated money to continue the program."

Waddell: "What you're saying then is with a successful program you anticipate the Federal Government of bugging out at this time and then we would pick up the difference, is that correct?"

Catania: "Well, Representative Waddell, there does seem to be a . . . ah . . . philosophy . . . ah . . . at the Federal level that as these programs are proven successful, the state should be willing to use some of their revenue sharing money to pick it up . . . ah . . . so that the success is not really the criterion on which it would be funded or not funded in Congress . . . ah . . . it is proven successful, that's acknowledged by everyone. The Elementary and Secondary Education Committee had hearings around the state on this. There was absolutely no opposition . . . ah . . . no evidence that there was any negative response to the program and the Subcommittee in Elementary and Secondary Education . . . ah . . . came away from those hearings completely in support of this program."

Waddell: "Is this in the budget?"

Catania: "I don't believe it's in the budget, no."

Waddell: "Thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 3086 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Lady from Cook, Miss Catania."



Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to point out that this follow through program has been in effect since the late 1960's. It was one of the programs that came in with the great society programs of that period. It has been in effect since then taking children who are from the Head Start Program and maintaining that head start that they have developed in that program and sustaining it from kindergarten through third grade. It has been demonstrated in all of the programs in the State of Illinois that this program successfully brings these children up to and above the national averages on the math and reading scores. Now, I would suggest to you that the . . . ah . . . appropriation which over in the Senate waiting . . . ah . . . for this substantive Bill to catch up with it is really not a particularly large appropriation when we consider the high cost of combating crime in the areas where these children are being educated . . . ah . . . of maintaining people in the Department of Corrections . . . ah . . . the cost now is between \$6 and \$7,000 a year to maintain the people who sometimes come from these areas who have suffered from a lack of adequate education. What this does is to give them the education to head off that kind of program later on in life. It gives them what they need at a very early age and prevents them from becoming burdens to society. Now, this is not even the appropriation legislation. That did go out of this House with over 100 votes a couple of weeks ago. This is only the legislation which would say that the Office of Education could administer this program and I'm sorry I don't understand what the problem is but if anyone wants to . . . ah . . . point out what difficulty they're having with the legislation, I'd be happy to try to answer them if they want to come over and . . . ah . . . ask me about it."

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

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker . . . ah . . . the math isn't finished yet. I don't . . . I appreciate living in Cook for this occasion . . . ah . . . as we heard this Bill in Human Resources Committee and I don't support too much of Representative Catania's legislation, as I think this Body may well know, but I think on this occasion she has



. . . ah . . . a follow through program on a rather small . . . it could have been state-wide, it's not the fault of the Sponsor that this is not a state-wide program, but it's a continuing effort . . . ah . . . for pre-school children that has been going on for some time and most of those children are on a longevity study to see whether or not the Bill . . . er . . . the effort on their behalf is a payoff for everyone and they're lots of success ratios that she can talk about and explain to everyone here. I would recommend an 'aye' vote on this little Bill."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. The Lady from Cook, Miss Catania, moves Postponed Consideration. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3087."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3087, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from . . . ah . . . Dupage, Mr. Schneider, who's handling this one? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 3087 is the Elementary and Secondary Education Bill which amends the Transitional Bilingual Education Act. It seems that under the present provision of the Act, bilingual teachers certificates can only be issued during the two years immediately following the effective date of the Act. The deadline date is September the 10th, 1975, and the Board . . . State Board of Education says that it's impossible to certify the required number of teachers before the deadline. What the Bill done is . . . does is extend from 2 to 5 years the period during which a bilingual teacher can be certified and I ask your favorable consideration."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3087 pass? On the question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Shea: "He indicates he will, Sir."

Peters: "Representative Merlo, just in terms of the requirements . . . ah . . . for the bilingual program. If the Digest is correct, the law now calls for at least 20 or more children within an attendant



center . . . ah . . . for a bilingual program to be enacted. Does this law now under this Act st . . . continue with the change which calls for 20 or more children within an entire school district?"

Merlo: "No, under the . . . ah . . . Bill that was proposed by the Education Committee does not effect that at all . . . it remains as is."

Peters: "So in fact we are . . . we are not then changing the 20 per attendant center to 20 per district?"

Merlo: "That's right. That's correct, we are not."

Peters: "Thank you."

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

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, could I ask the Sponsor a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he'll yield."

McCourt: "Representative Merlo, is this the same Bill that would require the Chicago School District each year to take a census of how many children are residing within the school district so they know how many bilingual language teachers they're gonna' have to provide?"

Merlo: "No, it does not, it does . . . ah . . . effect existing statutes . . . ah . . . effecting the Chicago Board of Education or it's a Board of Examiners. It doesn't effect anything like that. All it does . . ."

McCourt: "Well, as I under . . ."

Merlo: ". . . Yes, go ahead."

McCourt: ". . . well, well, on page 1, line 21, as I see it, the . . . the Bill . . . ah . . . deletes . . . ah . . . within an attendance center of a school district and its changes that residing within a school district. So, therefore, this is the same thing I remember it came up before the Spanish Speaking People's Study Commission. I raised some objection to this and I was given to understand that that would be amended so it'd be . . . it would clarify that. In other words, I can see that . . . that we should provide the education for children within a school district but just because they're residing there, I don't think these school boards should have the . . . ah . . . obligation to go out and take census every year to see how many children are residing there. Ah . . . Once they're at the school,



they know how many they have to take care of. But when you say residing with . . . ah . . . in a school district that changes the whole . . . ah . . ."

Merlo: "Mr. McCourt, . . . ah . . . rather than take the time of the House, I don't know whether you're familiar with the new Bill that's been proposed by the Education Committee. It's an entirely new Bill and only directs it's sile . . . self to the certification of teachers to implement the bilingual program throughout the State of Illinois which is mandated by the Governor and a Bill that he had signed in 1973. It's an entirely new Bill."

McCourt: "In other words, this is not the same as the House Bill 2151?"

Merlo: "This is correct, it is not."

McCourt: "Well, then I stand corrected if that's the situation."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentlemen yield?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

McClain: "John, . . . ah . . . as you remember, I voted against this Bill in . . . in Committee and one of the main problems I had was knowing the mandate . . . ah . . . of bilingual education throughout the state. The problem I have is are there enough bilingual teachers in the state right now and I'm especially concerned about downstate to provide . . . ah . . . education without this five year-cer . . . certification."

Merlo: "No, there are . . . no, that is not so. There's a . . . a . . . a lack of 2,000 teachers, there's a need for 2,000 teachers in order to implement the Act by September the 10th, 1975."

McClain: "Well, I know that we're gettin' . . . I always hate it when a Legislator gets up and states specific example, but I know of . . . ah . . . of problems at least in my area where we have plenty of like French teachers or Spanish teachers and they can't get a job . . . ah . . . and now we're locking in . . . ah . . . other people into five-year certificates if they are . . . ah . . . from another country and . . . ah . . . I hate to be very provincial but I guess that's sort of a problem of . . . ah . . . of maybe



. . . ah . . . a person coming from a territory of the United States being locked in with a five-year certificate while we have a natural born American . . . ah . . . who . . . ah . . . cannot find a job . . ."

Merlo: "I would suggest, Representative McClain, that as soon as this Act goes into effect I suggest that you tell your constituents or whoever you know that is in need of a job to make application to the Department of Education because there is a definite need. There's no question about it."

McClain: "As you know . . ."

Merlo: "Perhaps at this time, at this time they may not be able to acquire a job. But as soon as the Act goes into effect, they do need 2,000 teachers."

McClain: ". . . I hope it happens, I'd hate to lock . . . yeah, I'd hate to come back here two years from now and find out that . . . ah . . . this discussion or my fear was correct and . . . ah . . . what we're doing is . . . ah . . . hiring you a lot of people from the territory, let's say Puerto Rico, and . . . ah . . . for Spanish teaching jobs throughout the state and . . . ah . . . we hire them because a lot of school districts think naturally they can teach the . . . Spanish language better than a natural born American who . . . ah . . . can translate the language . . . ah . . . for an American much better with their cliches' and . . . ah . . . I hope that we are . . . you're proven correctly. I fear it. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Duta . . . Dupage, Mr. Schneider, the Chairman of the Committee."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I think it's kind of a non sequitur to argue that there's a shortage of . . . ah . . . spots for teachers that are Americans and then to doubt whether or not we can fulfill the needs of the program that's to be mandated upon us within the year. So I think what . . . ah . . . Representative . . . ah . . . Merlo says is correct that there's gonna' be plenty of spots available for all people who are qualified and that's all that . . . that this Bill speaks to is whether or not you have certified people applying for jobs that are gonna' be



in demand in a very short period of time, and I don't think anybody is going to be given a short end of a stick on this because we are going to need people that have the capabilities of . . . ah . . . teaching the language. We have to have the capabilities of individuals who have a cultural background and well as the talent to speak their own language to . . . ah . . . fulfill the needs of our schools. Where again and more importantly probably is the notion that any teacher that is hired is hired by the local board on the basis of his ability and over the next couple of years you will be tenured or not tenured on his capabilities of fulfilling his job. On this Bill, I would ask an 'aye' vote."

Shea: "The question is, the Gentleman from Cook, . . . I'll get to you, Mr. Borchers . . . Mr. Schlickman had his light on first."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Do I understand that his Bill is supported by the State Board of Education?"

Merlo: "This is correct."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

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

Borchers: "Mr. . . . Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, in my desk here in relation to the Bill on illegal aliens, I ascertained that in the . . . the City of New York and San Diego combined, the cost of education for illegal alien children was over \$100,000,000, \$100,000,000. There has been no attempt in the State of Illinois to ascertain how many illegal alien children we are attempting to . . . ah . . . educate. No one's done a thing about this. They're based on New York and California. I . . . since we are about the third state in relation to illegal aliens, I am convinced we have a tremendous number here that this Bill will be costing us to educate and illegal aliens at that, not our own. So I fear the same way as Representative McClain does, so I'm going to vote 'no' on this Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Dupage, Mr. Hoffman, G. L."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've had some



experience in this particular area in our own . . . in my own school district where I teach and we have about a 10 percent population of Chicanos. We try to hire a bilingual counselor to work with them and we ended up hiring a Cuban who is the son of a doctor who ran away from Castro. Now, what he knows about the background of Chicanos, you could put in a thimble, the only thing that he had in common was that . . . ah . . . he spoke Spanish better than the rest of us. Ah . . . There's no question . . . ah . . . but what . . . ah . . . we're going to have to meet this mandate and as far as the illegal aliens are concerned, the responsibility of the school is to educate for those who would come forward, and it's the responsibility of the state both . . . ah . . . local and . . . national to deal with issues . . . ah . . . relevant to . . . ah . . . a question of whether people are legal or illegal aliens. I think this is a responsible Bill dealing with a . . . a problem that . . . ah . . . that we face and I would encourage your support of it."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo, to close."

Merlo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is a mandate, it was signed in 1973, it is a responsible Bill, and I ask your favorable consideration."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3087 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 106 'ayes', 14 'nays', 8 Members voting 'present'. House Bill 3087 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declares passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3088."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3088, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to state contracts for small construction businesses. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Washington: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 3088 in its original form 2010 passed the Labor and Commerce Committee without a dissenting vote. It got caught in the crunch, it was rereferred and was voted out again as a Committee Bill in the



form of 3088 without a dissenting vote. It provides . . . ah . . . reaffirms what we've already affirmed here several times and set aside programs for construction in the seat . . . in the Capital Development Board and brings in the innovation of providing start up funds to such small business qualified . . . set aside recipients who get those contracts. I know of no opposition to it. We've passed similar legislation. This is another approach to a similar problem. I ask for your support."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3088 pass? On the question, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise with considerable reluctance to oppose this Bill and suggest to you that what the Bill does is really cost the taxpayers of this state a good deal more money because it creates a favored class of people, namely the small business, whatever that is. Now, it provides that the Capital Development Board must consider them differently, not require the same standards as the . . . as other businesses and suggest that they must favor 'em with 10 percent of the business that the board has. Now, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it sounds laudable indeed, but the only effect it can have is to cost the taxpayers of the state more money at a time when we can ill afford it and I would suggest a 'no' vote."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 103 'ayes', 14 'nays', 13 Members voting 'present'. House Bill 3088 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3089."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3089, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Commission on Labor Laws and to define its powers and duties. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Schoeberlein: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the original Bill #2555 passed out of Committee 13 to nothing, and it got lost on May 23rd. This is a Committee Bill, also came out of



Committee 13 to nothing, and all it does is recreates the Commission and adds several Members of the Legislature and the citizenry but that Legislature has a 2 to 1 ratio. I would appreciate your support for the Bill."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3089 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 111 'ayes', 5 'nays', 10 Members voting 'present'. House Bill 3089 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3090."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3090, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts with respect to registration and election procedures for school elections. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Jaffe: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, . . . ah . . . House Bill 3090 . . . ah . . . requires registration . . . for and use of registration cards at . . . ah . . . school elections. At the present time, . . . ah . . . persons merely sign in and there really is no way to check out as to whether or not . . . ah . . . that person is a voter at that particular area. There have been allegations of both where there are both in school board elections in the suburban Cook County area as well as downstate. Ah . . . This particular Bill was supported by the League of Women Voters, the County Clerk's Association and the Circuit . . . ah . . . the Clerk of the Circuit Court of . . . ah . . . Cook County. Ah . . . There were some objections to it initially in . . . ah . . . in Committee. We've worked that out with Representative Campbell and this is in its amended form and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3090 pass? On the question, the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers."

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

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Byers: "Ah . . . Mr. Jaffe, what . . . what will be the cost to the Local School Boards for this Bill if it's enacted into law?"



Jaffe: "Well, it . . . well, . . ."

Byers: "Let's say it has about 5,000 registered voters, what would be the cost?"

Jaffe: "Well, I really don't . . . it would depend upon the School Board."

Byers: "Pardon?"

Jaffe: "It would depend upon the size of the School Board."

Byers: "That's why I say about 5,000 registered voters in a school district."

Jaffe: "I don't have right now those figures, Harold."

Byers: "Okay, . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, may I . . . I address the Bill?"

Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Byers: "While I think this Bill is . . . is well intentioned, I do think that it's unnecessary. I do think that it . . . it's probably out of a election or two in the Chicago Suburban area where they had some problems with . . . ah . . . difference school board elections, in downstate Illinois we do have a lot of school districts that have overlapping boundaries and you have your grade school districts and your high school districts and they would all have to keep Records and this cost is mandated by the local school districts; and I think that it should . . . something once again we're telling the local school districts from Springfield what they should do on elections, and I think that's wrong and I think that . . . ah . . . it's an added expense to the taxpayers and . . . ah . . . right now the schools need every tax dollar they can get; and I think that . . . ah . . . a better solution was passed out of here and it was killed in the Senate. So I don't know that there's much hope for this Bill even if we pass it out of here. But I would . . . ah . . . urge careful consideration in this Bill, and I'm going to vote 'no' on it."

Shea: "The question is, is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield?"

Jaffe: "Yeah."

Kempiners: "Now, if I understand correctly, this Bill is a mandatory Bill that the . . . ah . . . binders . . . or in fact similarly



binders must be utilized in all school elections, is that not correct?"

Jaffe: "That's correct. Let . . . let me further elaborate on it by telling you that what would happen is that initially there would be duplicate binders made up by the . . . ah . . . by the school boards and then it would be brought up to date as there were new registrations. I . . . I would have to tell you that the cost would be nominal really as you're bringing up these things up to date. Ah . . . The initial cost would be the initial outweigh, I think."

Kempiners: "Okay, . . . ah . . . if this is . . . ah . . . maintained at the same time that the county, first of all, there'd be the initial cost of the County Clerk . . . ah . . . making separate set of binders. Secondly, . . . ah . . . I would feel that as each person registered to vote, the County Clerk would have to maintain both sets of binders, is that not correct?"

Jaffe: "No, one set of binders would be kept at school board. The school board would then have their own binders so that you wouldn't have to overlap each time. As I say, we worked it out with the County Clerk. Initially, there were some . . . ah . . . you know, there were some hangups with it, but the County Clerk has now endorsed this particular Bill."

Kempiners: "Okay, we . . . what would happen then when . . . a school district has an election and right now we do not have consolidated elections. There is a Bill coming up that would do that, but assuming this doesn't pass and you have . . . ah . . . well, in my area which is a rapidly growing area we are presently in the process . . . process of redrawing bound . . . ah . . . election district boundaries, and as a previous Speaker has already mentioned . . . ah . . . we do not have coterminous boundaries for all the election districts. What happens when the county board splits precincts? Then is it up to the County Clerk to go back to the school and rework the binders for the school district?"

Jaffe: "Well, the . . . the school board would have their own binders, and then they would just merely, you know, and if . . . and, as you



know, in school board elections, your precincts are different than what they are in regular elections. They . . ."

Kempiners: "That . . . Mr. Sponsor, that's . . . that is the point that I'm trying to bring out. If I could, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address myself to this Bill."

Shea: "Proceed. You've got one minute left."

Kempiners." "Mr. Speaker . . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, while the intent of this is good, I think that there is some pragmatic questions that have been ris . . . risen which make this really in my particular area of the state unworkable and I would like to just joint Representative Byers from further south of the State of Illinois who said that this Bill ought to be defeated."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I again don't know the effect of this Bill in Cook County, but I think all of us from downstate should read very carefully what this Bill does. I believe that it would be practically impossible to administer this Bill in the downstate counties that I represent, and I'm sure that . . . ah . . . those of the rest of you from downstate would have the same problem because of the overlapping boundaries, everytime anyone changed a . . . ah . . . a registratin, voting registration, the County Clerk would have to go to great lengths to be sure that the . . . the . . . registration in the old area was cancelled and the new one was put in for the school districts. I think that the . . . the cost of this in the downstate counties would be absolutely prohibitive; and I certainly hope that those of you from downstate would look at it very carefully before you vote on . . . ah . . . favorably on this Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is almost a physical impossibility and I don't know what the financial cost would be, but I would remind the Sponsor of this Bill that school districts do not follow township lines and much less precinct lines, and the only way you could ever put this book together, just go out and do it door to door. Our . . . We don't have a unit district,



and we have a half a dozen grade school districts within the high school district, and the college district takes in several high school districts, and believe me you're creating a real monster here that I don't think you know what you're doing moneywise. I don't . . . I don't even know how you'd attempt to determine how much this is gonna' cost much less the physical effort to do it."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Perry, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members, Ladies of this House, I'd like to, too, oppose this Bill. I notice that Representative Jaffe in his remarks said the League of Women Voters and the County Clerks and others . . . ah . . . thought this was a good Bill, but I wonder what school boards think about it and I wonder how much . . . ah . . . cost there would be involved to them. Ah . . . I think probably, too, the closing of registration 28 days before school elections might be quite a problem in as much as we don't have consolidation election. I'd like to urge a defeat of this Bill. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Dupage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when you think of the number of people who go out and . . . or vote in . . . ah . . . a school elections and try to get some estimate of what this type of a program you . . . ah . . . would cost . . . ah . . . the schools are going to be very hard put to . . . ah . . . the schools are going to be very hard put to . . . ah . . . finance . . . ah . . . much needed expenses. After all now people have to sign an affidavit that they are in fact qualified . . . ah . . . to be a registered voter and if they perjure themselves, there's laws of which they can be prosecuted along . . . ah . . . those lines. I think this is a . . . not only an impossible Bill to administer, but I think it's also . . . ah . . . unnecessary and certainly the experience we've had in school elections are . . . ah . . . not such that would lead us to believe that we have wholesale fraud in . . . ah . . . school elections and we do now have a procedure for those people who aren't qualified to vote. In fact, say there, and I would suggest that this Bill not be supported."



Shea: "The Gentleman from Dekalb, Mr. Ebbessen."

Ebbessen: "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 'nay', the . . . in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe, to close."

Jaffe: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, in closing there are some Members of this Assembly who have made reference to school boards. Let me say that since we've had this Bill, I have not heard from one school board that's in opposition to this Bill. You know, let's make it clear that school boards do deal in millions and millions of dollars. Ah . . . They possibly spend more money than . . . and almost any other form of government, and yet we're saying that when you go to vote in a school board . . . ah . . . you don't need anything . . . ah . . . you don't need to be registered, all you have to do is come in and . . . and sign a sheet of paper. Well, there have been instances of vote fraud and I . . . I submit to you that the cost is not going to be astronomical. That was one of the problems that we have been dealing with this Bill, and that's when we sat down with the County Clerk's Association, where we sat down with the Circuit Court of . . . ah . . . with the Clerk of the Cir . . . ah . . . with the Clerk of Cook County, and they both . . . ah . . . support this particular concept. Ah . . . In addition to that, you have the League of Women's . . . ah . . . Voters supporting it. I know of nobody who really opposes it. No group that opposes it and I don't know of anybody that has the alarm that this General Assembly has, and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3090 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 Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Ah . . . Just vote it down, Mr. Speaker, we don't have the time to monkey with it a second time around."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question there are 40 'aye', votes, 66 'nay' votes, 6 Members voting



'present'. House B811 3090 having failed to receive the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared lost. Is Mr. Hirschfeld in the Chamber? Mr. McLendon, is . . . only Mr. Hirschfeld, can he handle this Committee Bill or is there another Member? Well, since Mr. Hirschfeld isn't here, we'll have to pass the Bill. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3094, and on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3094, a Bill for an Act to amend the Downstate Policeman's Pension Fund Article in the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Mr. Capparelli, is Mr. Terzich here or is he . . ."

Capparelli: "He's . . . ah . . . coming . . . walking over now. I called him."

Shea: "Well, good, then when he gets over we'll . . . ah . . . we'll get back to his Bill. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3098. Mr. Stone, does he want that heard now? Take that out of the Record. House Bill 308 . . . er . . . 3099, Mr. Mann, do you want to go with that Bill now, Sir.?"

Mann: "Yeah."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3099, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill is identical to House Bill 841 which I called one day on a weekend, I received 89 votes, and I believe . . . ah . . . Representative Hudson indicated that there would be . . . verification and . . . ah . . . I did not proceed with the Bill, however, we were in short attendance on that day and I thought that 89 votes . . . ah . . . was a good indication of the feeling of the House. Now, this Bill provides that 19 year olds may run for the Community College District Board. Since this Bill was introduced, we have passed a Bill out of here sponsored by Representative Jaffe . . . ah . . . permitting . . . ah . . . the same age persons to run for any school board. This one restricts it to the Community . . . ah . . . College Boards, and I would think that . . . ah . . . you would want



to support this measure, having supported the much broader measure advocated . . . ah . . . by Representative Jaffe and passed out of here, I believe, with a very resounding vote. Ah . . . I think that this is an office incidently that is not pursued by too many people. We frequently have difficulty . . . ah . . . fulfilling the office. We do now provide for . . . ah . . . people of this age to sit on but . . . ah . . . on the board but they do not have a vote. I understand that that has resulted in as much confusion . . . ah . . . as good and now that we have the 18 year old vote, it would seem to me that this would be . . . ah . . . a good place in view of the fact that the Community College has become one of the principle avenues and portals . . . ah . . . to higher educational opportunity in the State of Illinois, and I would urge your affirmative vote."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3099 pass? On the question, all those in favor . . . the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson . . . Miss Stiehl. Mr. Hudson, do ahead, I just wanted . . ."

Hudson: "Thank you . . . thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Shea: "He indicates he'll yield."

Hudson: "Ah . . . Representative Mann, . . . ah . . . I'm looking at the Digest here and I'm looking at . . . ah . . . House Bill 8 . . . 861, not 841, I think you said, but I'm also noting that . . . ah . . . this refers to a reduction in age from 21 to 18, and I believe you mentioned 19 years of age. Was there an Amendment that brought us . . ."

Mann: "No, I stand corrected, I meant to say 18."

Hudson: "So it is 18, rather than 19?"

Mann: "Yes, Sir. Yes, Sir."

Hudson: "Now, another question I would have is, what really is the . . . ah . . . compelling . . . ah . . . need back to our . . . where we were the other day, I guess, . . . ah . . . what is . . . really is the compelling need for . . . ah . . . these young people, they started out in a kind of an advisory capacity and there was quite a bit of debate whether they should be . . . ah . . . part of the



board to begin with considering the responsibility that the board has for sums of money and everything else and now it seems to be a matter . . . ah . . . once the foot is in the door, it's a matter of voting privileges. I'm just wondering what demonstrable need has been shown."

Mann: "Well, I think that's a good question and deserves a serious answer. I think the answer is that the Community College Boards . . . ah . . . feel there is a need . . . ah . . . feel that the young people, especially in view of their desire to serve, can make a contribution and the young people themselves want to serve having been given the vote."

Hudson: "Well, if I may, Mr. Speaker, I'll speak to the Bill very briefly . . . ah . . ."

Shea: "Proceed."

Hudson: ". . . it seems to me that we have here something that is unnecessary, I'm not sure they're . . . yet, that there is really a crying need for this and we are . . . are adding voting privileges for people of a very young age I think have a bit a maturing yet to do. They are going to be voting on questions where taxpayers money is being spent, many of them will not be having themselves the privilege of paying taxes and yet they will be having the privilege of . . . ah . . . voting . . . ah . . . in some cases at least . . . ah . . . on those issues and it would seem to me that . . . ah . . . and I say this in all . . . ah . . . charity to you, Bob, it would seem to me to be advantageous to give these young people the chance to mature another year or two before they begin to vote . . . ah . . . on questions that effect the . . . ah . . . taxpayers that are footing the bill on these institutions. So I'm recommending once again a 'no' vote on this particular Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, to close."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, briefly, a number of points. The same people that decide whether or not we're going to be elected will be deciding the qualifications of the young people running for this office. Many of them are taxpayers, many of them are employed, some



. . . some will be attending . . . ah . . . school on a part-time basis, we don't . . . ah . . . we don't have a cast system, we don't decide on the basis of property taxation or ownership who shall serve, we abolished that a long time ago in this country. Ah . . . I would say further that this is an office that is not sought in many communities, although it's a significant office. We've already passed out of here a Bill sponsored by Representative Jaffe that would be very sweeping in nature that would preferably . . . would allow 18 year olds to seek any school board post throughout the State of Illinois. Perhaps we ought to offer the Governor a choice perhaps of a more restricted one. I think this is good legislation, and I would ask your affirmative vote."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 2099 pass? On the question, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Ewing 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Bradley 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 102 'aye'. Madison 'aye'. 103 'ayes', 29 'nays', 7 Members voting 'present'. House Bill 3099 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3035. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, who do you want to handle that Bill, Sir?"

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3035, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, do you want to . . ."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I wish you'd take that out of the Record. That's the one that belongs to Representative Calvo."

Shea: "All right. On House Bill 3036, Mr. Maragos, is he here? I guess Mr. Maragos left the floor for a moment. On House Bill 3038 and 3039, Mr. Barnes, do you want it to wait for Representative Hart? Well, who . . . whom do you wish to handle the Bills? Turn Mr. Hart on the Gentleman from Benton, please."

Hart: "Well, . . . ah . . . the way this arose was that Eugene and I had similar Bills which . . . ah . . . did not get out of Higher Education Committee because of . . . ah . . . various reasons . . ."



so this is a Committee Bill and . . . ah . . . I would offer to Mr. Barnes the opportunity to explain the Bill and I would like to close the debate."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3038, a Bill for an Act to provide grants for the Family Practice Residency Program. Third Reading of the Bill."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 30 . . . 3038 and 3039 . . . ah . . . I would like to have heard together as a package."

Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to hear 3039 with 3038, is there objection, hearing none, read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk: "House Bill 3039, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Council for Family Practice Residency Program. Third Reading of the Bill."

Barnes: "Thank . . . thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 3038 and House Bill 3039 is a product of the Higher Education Committee. What it does is consolidate House Bill 347, House Bill 348, House Bill 2958 and House Bill 2959, which was sponsored respectively by Representative Hart and myself. The facts of the Bill as now presented before you, it . . . it creates a council for a Family Practice Residency Program, defines the membership, the powers and the duties of the council. The council is empowered to make grants to Family Practice Position Residency Programs for the purpose of increasing the number of persons engaged in family practice in Illinois, and in particular in medically underserved areas of the state such as the rural areas and the inter-city neighborhoods. The council has further empowered to grant some scholarships to needy medical students who agree to practice in medically underserved areas of the state. The history of this Bill as many of you know goes back to much of the . . . ah . . . testimony and presentation that has been presented here in various forms about the underutilization of the underserved areas of physicians across the state. There are many counties that have . . . ah . . . found the dire necessity to go to medical fairs to present . . . ah . . . their proposal in trying to get medical physicians to service this



. . . those particular areas and those counties of the state. Ah . . . As you know, there was a Commission Bill that was presented earlier that reflected the same kind of attitude in terms of . . . ah . . . in terms of trying to deal with this . . . this problem . . . the fire problem in the state. I direct your attention to many articles that have appeared. One that appeared today currently in the Chicago Tribune as it relates to . . . ah . . . licensed physicians and our state hospitals that service the various . . . ah . . . Departments in the State of Illinois now. There was an article there as it relates to unlicensed physicians . . . ah . . . in the staffs of hospitals and Alton, East Moline, Jacksonville and Decatur and the thrust of that article and the jest of it was that 46 percent of all of the doctors serving those phsyi . . . serving those . . . ah . . . institutions at this time are unlicensed physicians. Now, that's the . . . ah . . . the crux of the problem that we're trying to . . . ah . . . find some solution to in these two Bills and . . . ah . . . this has been worked out in conjunction with the Illinois Medical Society, many medical educators and physicians across the state to try to come up with a program that would begin to address itself in solving the . . . the dire need for . . . ah . . . physicians in the various counties in the various areas of the state that are not now presently being served, and with that, I would yield to the Gentleman from . . . ah . . . Representative Hart."

Shea: "For the second half of the Act, the Gentleman from Benton, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Well, thank you very much . . . ah . . . first I would like to thank the Members of the Higher Education Committee and their fine staff for all the work that was done . . . ah . . . to produce this Bill. It's been . . . ah . . . a . . . for long time in my legislative career, I have noticed a great deal of similarities between many of the interests in my district and in the interest of districts such as the one that Representative Barnes represents and we . . . we came up . . . ah . . . coincidentally without prior consultation with similar Bills introduced in . . . ah . . .



the Legislature and assigned the Higher Education Committee but one of the real problems that exist in rural areas and..ah..downstate Illinois for instance is the lack of physicians and..ah..the doctor patient ratio that exists throughout the State is much higher in many areas of the than it is in rural Southern Illinois and apparently in areas that Representative Barnes represents and what this would do is to provide a scholarship for students in medical school who would agree after graduation to practice in areas of the State of where the patient doctor ratio is..ah..deemed to be ah..more than a State-wide average and it's it's limited to primary medicine which is family practice, pediatrics and perhaps one or two other related..ah..specialties. It's very much needed. This has the support of the Southern Illinois University Medical School and I would appreciate the support of the House in adopting this much long overdue and much needed plan for scholarships for these students."

Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 308, the question is shall House Bill 3038 pass. On the question the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have a question either one of the Gentlemen could answer ah..a couple of two or three part question really..ah..I'm wondering if there is a contract..ah..that you negotiate with the student, how long would the student practice medicine in that particular area, if after the scholarship has been granted and he can break the contract, does he pay back to the State the scholarship? Ah.. those are some of the problems we had with similar scholarships that we've given to specific areas and I'm wondering what the situation is regarding because I'm in favor of the concept but we get into a lot of problems with this type of scholarship program."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Benton, Mr. Hart chooses to answer this part of the question."

Hart: "Well..ah..the..ah. Scholarship Commission would set up rules and regulations governing..ah..the..ah..requirement to get one of these scholarships. The Bill that I had sponsored had a provision in it that would require them to practice three years..ah.. in this



area and the rules..ah..the Bill as I read it..ah..when it came out of ..ah..the..ah..staff and out of the Committee did not have a specific time in it so I would assume that..ah..rules and regulations that are adapted under the provisions of the Bill would specify..ah..how the person is to repay it in the event that he does not and of course there is no way we can absolutely require them to do but since we've abolished slavery but..ah..it would it would have the kind of safeguard..ah..built into it which would ah..do the most to protect the..ah..State tax dollars that would be invested."

Shea: "Do you have any further questions, Mr. Bradley?"

Bradley: "On, no but I'd like to speak to the Bill I guess..ah..I'm in favor of the concept but in view of the fact of all of the..ah.. problems we've had with nursing scholarships that we've given and then the nurse can't..ah..fulfill her obligations to the State..ah.. and then a she doesn't pay back the amount of the scholarship unless specifically spelled out on the Bill I think we're roping or opening another can of worms here and I'm going to vote present I think on the Bill when I when I would like to be voting aye."

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

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Shea: "He indicates he will. Now wait a minute. You ask the question and I'll give you which Sponsor wants to take your question. Proceed sir. Ask the question."

Schlickman: "\$150,000 is being appropriated to the Council. That's for one year. How would that \$150,000 be budgeted, line item wise?"

Shea: "Mr. Barnes on the money question."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. The answer to that is the staff that worked with the..ah..Bureau of the Budget and the people concerning theirselves with this program and what they have for initial budget of their \$150,000 you would have..ah..approximately \$92,000 for personal services which would be broken down to \$25,000 for director, \$15,000 for physical officer, \$20,000 for program director, \$12,000 for program assistant, two secretaries at \$7,000 each, a clerk typist at \$6 \$6,000, retirement would be approximately



\$11,000, contractual services which is rent and that's the only thing that's in there is rent. It would be approximately \$4,000 too, equipment would be \$3,000, commodities \$2,000, telecommunications \$3,000, postage and printing both would be \$500.00 each.. ah..travel..ah..for members which would be approximately twelve meetings at \$100.00 per would be \$6,000 and which come to about \$124,000 and the requested amount would be \$150,000 but as you see it would only leave \$26,000 which would probably be used in contractual because the only thing they have estimated here was just rent."

Schlickman: "You have an appropriation of \$650,000 per program and I'm wondering who the recipient..ah..would be and the basis for a the distribution of these grants."

Barnes: "Well part of that is is well all of that is included in the Bill within itself. The Council as..ah..I explained to you earlier that would be set up by this Bill would promulgate the rules and and and administer through the Scholarship Commission these grants for the residency program ."

Schlickman: "One final question. We're talking of a total appropriation of \$900,000, approximately \$1,000,000 is that correct?"

Barnes: "The total app the total appropriation including operation grants and the \$100,000 for scholarships for..ah..needed medical students would come to approximately \$900,000, that's correct."

Schlickman: "And this would come from the general revenue fund of the State?"

Barnes: "That's correct."

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

Barnes: "It is not in the Governor's budget but I call you your attention to the Governor's message as..ah..originally..ah..introduced back in a in the..ah..in the early..ah..stages of this General Assembly and I'll call your attention to printed articles that the Governor had spoke out on this particular issue, that he supports concept in trying to..ah..solve a very very thorny problem as it exists in this State. I I would sight you..ah..an example..ah..draw your attention to the Chicago Reporter a magazine that I'm you're probably familiar with Gene Schlickman that comes



out in the Chicago area that has addressed theyself to this problem just recently in the May Edition 1975 to the extent that what has happened in fact so the money is being spent that happened in fact instead of developing Illinis students or students to..ah..solve the problems as it rela as it relates to medical..ah..professionals in this field, the field has been preempted by foreign medical graduates that has in many cases not been able to become licensed in this State yet they practice and much of..ah..the monies that has been spent in the various State institutions and or including the welfare budget has went to those kinds of students, and what we're saying there is a dire need to develop our own students here in Illinois to try to solve one of our major problems and that's health care in this State. I fo going farther to say that among the State among the 50 States in the Union..ah..I was really surprised to find that Illinois ranks twenty-third as it relates to per capita doctors per..ah..per per residence throughout the State. All of the industrial States including Ohio, New York, Michigan, California, all of them are far far up in the field ahead of Illinois. It's amazing."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm going to raise a similar issue that a Representative Bradley raised and..ah..for the same reason I'm going to vote present as he does. We nobody can really vote against this concept but I think as long as we going to provide..ah..ah..system whereby we're going to give scholarships to the medical profession I think we ought to put those safeguards in the..ah..law saying they're safeguards is one thing but I've read the Bill and I don't see those safecards..ah..safeguards. We give the authority to the Council to enter in the contracts with..ah..with any agency in the Department of State government or the United States government by which they can get funds but yet in the same Bill we don't authorize them to go in the contract..ah..with those people who are going to get scholarships. We say agreements. Agreements isn't strong enough for me. I served



on the Health Care Licenser Commission and let me say that there were many pious programs..ah..to..ah..make it..ah..available for doctors to serve in underprivileged areas and..ah..rural areas and no matter what those programs were..ah..they didn't last long because they went where the buck was and I want to say if the State is going into this type of program with tax dollars let's at least write those safeguards into the law so that we don't throw money away and it's not going to be utilized for the..ah..very good intent that the..ah..Bill..ah..provides for and for those reasons I'm going to vote present."

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

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker the subject would be matriculation. Pick your Gentleman that you want the question addressed to."

Shea: "Matriculation? That's Hart. He stuck his hand up first."

Waddell: "Ah..Representative Hart what would be the difference between the legislative scholarship that you give..ah..for example to a medical school or an aspirant whereby that individual has to pass the test, what in what area here can you get students into a school when we can't get them in there with our legislative scholarship."

Hart: "Ah..as I understand it Representative Waddell this would not..ah..do have anything to do..ah..with the admissions policy per se. Our legislators know the fact that we give somebody a scholarship to medical school doesn't get them into medical school and..ah..the fact that they were eligible but but persons who were admitted to the State Medical School could qualify for these scholarships if they would agree to the provision that the Bill envisions as far as practicing after medical school and of course the quality of the scholarship would be much better than the ones that we are able to give as legislators because those are limited to..ah..tuition and so forth and I think that these scholarships that would be envisioned by this Bill would go a little further."

Waddell: "The second question..ah..why then hasn't it not been considered that this body here could add to it's scholarship..ah..recipients one scholarship so designated with a contractual agreement..ah..given to each one of the legislators accomplish the same purpose



without this kind of expense?"

Hart: "Well I suppose that would be possible but I don't think it would be very orderly."

Waddell: "Thank you."

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

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker are two Bills Bills being considered here..ah..at the same vote? Is one of these an appropriation Bill?"

Shea: "Yes, sir."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker I'd like to know..ah..if there is a policy of the House relative to appropriation Bills..ah..the other day I had a Bill up that dealt with an appropriation and it was not moved because at that time there was..ah..some type of..ah..agreement between the leadership on the other side of the aisle and our leadership and I would wonder whether or not there is such an agreement with regard to appropriation matters generally and if so..ah..would it apply to these Bills or not? Or do we have a consistent policy is that no longer the situation on Monday?"

Shea: "What we've been doing is holding most of the appropriation Bill for the departments and agencies in government. When we have called some Bills that have appropriations and the Members have asked leave of the House to hear those companion Bills with them, we've moved them."

Beatty: "Well I would have appreciated it last week had someone suggested that I asked leave of the House..ah..Mr. Shea. It appears that this body has one rule for one party and another for another and I would ah..urge the membership in the future to be a little more consistent if you're to amend appropriation Bills and hold some, hold them all. At least I think the Members membership should be informed as to just what these agreements are and where they're delineated, Mr. Speaker. Thank you."

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

Houlihan: "Ah..Mr. Speaker will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Houlihan: "Ah..Gene or Dick you indicated that there are already were scholarships being..ah..made available by the Scholarship Commission



and that there was a problem with those scholarships and that they were going to either the wrong or they weren't solving this need. Could you give me the dollar amount of monies that are going to medical scholarships..ah..currently?"

Barnes: "No I didn't I didn't indicate that there was I would I would assume I that that was not an indication by me. What I did say is that this program has a \$100,000 scholarship program for needed medical students in this program that would be administered by the Scholarship Commission. I would assume that there are..ah..students that are receiving grants from the Scholarship Commission currently to attend medical school but I would have no way to know you know what exactly to what degree that program is because I didn't I didn't allude to that at all."

Houlihan: "Gene you're making additional..ah..dollars available..ah.. for scholarships and I have..ah..really no quival with that..ah.. that purpose but..ah..maybe you might want to direct yourself toward's the monies that the scholarship that is already making available and write in..ah..within the Legislation..ah..some criterion for those scholarships so that the people that are currently receiving scholarships monies would be directed towards either the downstate areas that have a doctor shortage or the central city which has..ah..shortage of..ah..doctors."

Barnes: " Yeah well one reason for doing it this way and I'm not opposed to what you're saying and one reason this specific amount was set out is because the scholarship that is now as I understand is now currently offered by the Scholarship Commission does not have the type of stipulation that's involved in these scholarships. If a student once they get in the medical school then decide that they want to go in to this program and are accepted for a scholarship under these grants they would have to have have to exercise certain responsibility once they conclude their residency program. That's what involved in . Now as I understand the Scholarship Commission ah..scholarships now you don't have those kind of inclusion. Now for them to successfully complete this program they would have to serve in areas of..ah..areas of..ah..relatively needs and when I say that I'm talking areas that are now so designated by the State



and Federal government where there are needs for medical practitioner for for three years."

Houlihan: "But why wouldn't we to be more affect with our money the State dollars..ah..amend the Scholarship Regulation..ah..the procedure that the Scholarship Commission is currently using to direct those students who are receiving State monies in a form of scholarships to follow through in the same fashion as your program. In other words just go back to the original money also."

Barnes: "I'm not necessarily opposed to that Representative Houlihan but this Bill these Bills that they're now being purposed as I said when we originally opened is a combination of about three years that I know of, of study that has went into it. The..ah..the..ah..Bills as they're now presented and as the program is now set up was part of a recommendation by a Study Commission of the Higher Education Committee a Subcommittee. The Higher Education Committee from the 78th General Assembly and so they were set up in this fashion. I'm not opposed to what you're saying but I'm saying that this is the end result of an on going three year program and this is the end product thereof."

Houlihan: "It seems to me to speak to the Bill. It seems to me that when we have a Study Commission in this area and many other areas. Ah.. rather than correcting what is currently going on or re-directing the program..ah..we end up with always an addition always a new program and although it maybe a program that's very necessary what I think we ought to be doing more often is looking at existing programs, seeing that those existing programs can be tailored towards the need of the current situation rather than just adding adding on every time. I think we get into a situation where we're always adding on and we're never revamping the old programs and never tailing them to the current needs and I think for that reason I'll have to vote present."

Shea: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Anderson."

Anderson: "A question for Representative Barnes. Representative the other day in appropriations two we were hearing the University of Illinois budget and if you recall there was a \$750,000 Amendment put to that Bill for 100 scholarships. Do you remember that?"



Barnes: "I recall the Amendment, I don't know exactly what it was put there for, but I recall the Amendment."

Anderson: "And I asked the President of the University if he had room for 100 more students in medical school and he said no, but the Amendment sailed through, it was hung on. Now, this . . . this whole thing of scholarships, it's getting out of hand."

Barnes: "Well, let me say this. Now, I don't know whose Amendment that was, but this Bill as presented here, now in the . . . ah . . . form that it's in does not state that any number or any extension of a number of slots of students that are currently now in medical school would be expended. The only thing it does, it goes to the heart of the subject and that if students that are currently now in Illinois Medical Schools that would want to partake in this program they can be benefitted by it as . . . as it is spelled out here. This does not expand the number of scholarships or the number of students for programs in the current status of the medical schools. It don't do that."

Anderson: "Representative Barnes, does that . . . ah . . . particular . . . ah . . . Bill gonna' be rereferred to our Committee the University of Illinois?"

Barnes: "Yes, it is."

Anderson: "Will you help me get that Amendment off?"

Barnes: "It was not my Amendment . . . ah . . . if you remem . . ."

Anderson: "Pardon?"

Barnes: "As you remember, it was not my Amendment, as a matter of fact, . . ."

Anderson: "No, but I say, will you help me get that Amendment off?"

Barnes: "I'm not . . . ah . . . I'm not for the Amendment, as you well know."

Anderson: "All right. Thank you."

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

Sangmeister: "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 'nay'. The 'aves' have it. Back to . . . who to close . . . Hart to close."



Hart: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . I certainly would be willing to attempt to work with any Member of this Legislature on this Bill to take some of the . . . take care of some of the problems that they think exist. I think this concept of this Bill into this Bill is workable, however, . . . ah . . . I think Representative Barnes has indicated as have I that . . . ah . . . there may be another way in which it could be done, and certainly I'd be willing to sit down and talk further about it. But . . . ah . . . due to the lateness of the hour of the 79th General Assembly, we would like to go ahead and move these Bills into the Senate and certainly pledge our cooperation in working out some of the problems. As far as the . . . ah . . . the question raised by Representative Matijevecich about . . . ah . . . the definition of an agreement, I certainly find no problem with that as a lawyer in terms of . . . ah . . . whether or not it contemplates something that would be binding. But . . . ah . . . the problem is, of course, that you cannot bind people in terms of slavery to do certain things . . . ah . . . contrary to their will. If you enter into an agreement which is needed to provide the procedures that . . . that . . . ah . . . most of them, I'm sure, would honor, but . . . ah . . . would be a penalty clause in there to provide a method for the state to recover its tax dollars in the event that the particular recipient of the scholarship does not honor his obligation, and I know that that is not without precedence. But the critical need in the State of Illinois in these areas is for doctors and this the manner in which we can provide some of the answers to the problems that exist in rural downstate Illinois and in the inter-city in terms of providing adequate medical care. I've got one county in my district, Johnson County, that's got one doctor in the whole county. The doctor-patient relationship there is something like 5,000 to 1, and if you think people in that . . . in those kind of conditions get adequate medical care in the State of Illinois, then you've got your head in the sand, and it . . . it's a little bit bothersome to me for people to stand up here and try to pick this apart when saying they agree with the concept that they can't buy some of the proce-



dures. As I said, we'll work with this to try to straighten out any problems that they really exist in this, but I ask this General Assembly on the basis of the sta . . . have been . . . ah . . . made, on the basis on the need that's has demonstrated, both in Committee, and as you all know . . . ah . . . we don't need to stand here and tell you that some of the areas of the state have problems in . . . in medical care for their . . . ah . . . residence, and this is a way that we have developed to try to find an answer to some of those needs, and I would appreciate the support of the House in . . . ah . . . passing these two Bills and . . . ah . . . getting some help on its way to these people who need adequate medical care."

Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3038 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish?"

Jack O'Brien: "Representative Davis in the Chair."

Davis: "Representative Ebbessen, would you like to explain your vote?"

Ebbessen: "No, Sir."

Davis: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question we have 128 'ayes', 6 'nays', 15 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is . . . how many was there? Thank you. Two Bills, House Bill 3038 and --39 having received the cnstitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed . . . declared passed. The next Bill. On the Calendar appears House Bill 3040 . . . ah . . . Representative Peters."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3040, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, would you take that out of the Record, please?"

Davis: "Take it out of the Record, Mr. Clerk. Do you want 3041 called, Representative Peters?"

Peters: "No, Sir, no, Sir."

Davis: "Take 3041 out of the Record. Do you want 3043 . . . ah . . . Representative Deavers . . . on the Calendar appears House Bill 3043."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3043, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois



Savings and Loan Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, House Bill 3043 is the reintroduction of House Bill 1937. It's an agreed Bill. The Commissioner of Savings and Loans and really pretty much what it does is breaks out of what I think House Bill 1754 passed by Representative Tipword. This takes it piece by piece rather than putting it altogether in case somebody just likes part of it; and what this Bill will do is permits stock . . . Savings and Loan Association to pay dividends annually on permanent reserve shares after payment or provision as made for all expenses, losses, required reserves and dividends on withdrawn capital. The stock dividend under this Bill may be declared out of undivided profits at any time and I ask for your favorable consideration."

Davis: "Any discussion? Any discussion? If . . . if not, if not, the question is, shall this Bill pass, House Bill 3043? All in favor will vote 'aye', opposers 'no'. He's got it, it's open, all right. All in favor will vote 'aye', opposers 'no'. All voted who wish? All voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question we have 129 'ayes', no 'nays', 3 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Ah . . . House Bill 3044 on the Calendar . . . Representative Deavers."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill . . . House Bill 3044, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "Representative Deavers. Deavers, he answers, he's up."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, House Bill 3044 is reintroduced or is a reintroduction of House Bill 1936 and it's a companion pretty much to 1937, and what this does under the present law the State Savings and Loans can invest two percent of its assets in service corporations and what we're asking for here to allow them to go to five percent and again it's an agreed Bill and I'd ask you favorable consideration."

Davis: "Representative Friedrich of Marion."

Friedrich: "Maybe it would help if you define service corporation."

Deavers: "A service cor . . ."



Davis: ". . . all right."

Deavers: ". . . in a service corporation is a corporation owned by the Savings and Loan whereby that they can have an insurance department or they can hold real estate . . . ah . . . anything that they cannot really handle as a Savings and Loan. It's not considered branching, if you're worried about that, it could be an office away from the Savings and Loan office, but it's not considered a branch because it does not deal in the Savings and Loan business."

Davis: "Representative Friedrich is . . . all right, Representative Leinenweber, Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Ah . . . A question for the Sponsor. Ah . . . Representative Deavers . . ."

Davis: "Does the Gentleman yield?"

Deavers: "Yeah."

Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Leinenweber: ". . . on page 6 there's . . . ah . . . a change. Would you explain what . . . ah . . . what that's all about."

Deavers: "Wait 'til I find page 6."

Leinenweber: "It's on paragraph V."

Deavers: "I think I referred to that to Representative Friedrich in at the fact that this . . . under this Act that the Savings and Loan cannot establish branches and I think that everybody's gone through the fact that under the Illinois Branching Act and etcetera, etcetera, that the State Savings and Loan cannot branch and this does not allow them to branch."

Leinenweber: "Does this make a substantive change in the law, this . . . ah . . . paragraph V?"

Deavers: "Not really."

Leinenweber: "What's the difference between the law as . . . if we pass this Bill and what it is now?"

Deavers: "The only thing we're allowing them to do with the service corporation is to increase from two to five percent."

Davis: "Is the Gentleman finished?"

Leinenweber: "Yeah."

Davis: "The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."



Geo-Karis: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . will the Sponsor yield to a few questions?"

Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Geo-Karis: "Ah . . . Mr. Sponsor, . . . ah . . . did I understand correctly that your Bill does not automatically give the right to the Savings and Loan companies to establish an insurance office and real estate offices?"

Deavers: "They can have that now under the present Act."

Geo-Karis: "Yeah, but . . . ah . . ."

Deavers: "All we're allowing them to do here is to increase the amount of their assets from two to five percent in that type of investment."

Geo-Karis: "I see, then the main thrust of your Bill is just that it . . . that extension of percentage, is that correct?"

Deavers: "That is correct."

Geo-Karis: "Do you recall a Bill . . . it has nothing . . . this is not the Bill was it that . . . ah . . . an Amendment which failed allowing the . . . ah . . . specific rights through the Savings and Loans to . . . ah . . . to . . . ah . . . act as insurance companies agents?"

Deavers: "None of the principles in s Savings and Loan can hold an insurance lic . . . and license and sell insurance and you're correct, we defeated that Bill on the floor of the House."

Geo-Karis: "Yeah, okay, thank you."

Davis: "Representative Mugalian from Cook. Mugalian. Mugalain, do you want . . . turn him on . . ."

Mugalian: "Will the . . . will the Sponsor yield?"

Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Mugalian: "Ah . . . I'm . . . I've been following debate and I suggest there may be an error in the Calendar. This is House Bill 3044, is it not?"

Deavers: "Correct."

Mugalain: "And the Calendar says that it substitutes for House Bill 1736."

Deavers: "That's . . . that's in error, it's 1936."

Mugalian: "Well, that explains some of my confusion. Thank you."

Davis: "Ah . . . The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Ah . . . Could the Gentleman yield to a question?"



Deavers: "Yeah."

Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Matijevich: "I . . . I heard your explanation on the matter of branching, but I wanted to know why do you eliminate the prior language in the law where . . . whereby it's said that neither a service corporation nor a central reserve institution . . . ah . . . may . . . shall establish a branch. Now you allow a service corporation to establish a branch. What . . . what is the real purpose for that?"

Deavers: "All right, let's take a service corporation and may be in the home construction business and say that your principle office is located in the loop and you're building out in Oak Brook and that could be construed as an office and this clarifies that language because that's exactly where they're building the home."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . I'm not real sure about . . . ah . . . I'd feel much more comfortable if that language were eliminated . . . eliminated from the Bill because under the definition of a service corporation . . . ah . . . which is 90 percent or more owned by the Association and whose purpose or purposes are reas . . . reasonably incident to the accomplishment of the expressed purpose. That leaves me a little cold as to why we should allow that service corporation to have a branch. I . . . I would feel much more comfortable if that part of the Bill were eliminated. If . . . if you held a Bill and eliminated that part of it . . . ah . . . I . . . I think I could support you, but under . . . under the circumstances, I . . . I've got to oppose the Bill."

Davis: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Schuneman: "Ah . . . I'd be interested in knowing the type of businesses that . . . ah . . . Savings and Loans might be getting into under . . . ah . . . the provisions of this Act. Ah . . . Insurance agencies have been mentioned, real estate firms have been mentioned . . . mentioned . . . ah . . . would perhaps travel agencies be included . . . ah . . . what would some of the other types of



businesses be."

Deavers: "Representative Schuneman, under the present Act, I don't think there's any limitation and we're not changing the limitations that they currently have under the Savings and Loan Act. So you're correct that they can be in the travel business or real estate business or construction business, the insurance business, you name anything that a holding company would really like . . . or the service corporation would like to go into and I think that probably what one of the things that may be confusing everybody is the fact that a service corporation is really not a whole heck of a lot difference than a holding company which would have a bank, because a holding company can do pretty much the same thing as a service corporation and many of the holding companies hold insurance license, sale real estate, they have travel agencies. They do many things similar as what we're asking for here and I think pretty much what we're trying to do is put the . . . ah . . . service corporation on a parody with a holding company but except under the existing law that we're allowed only two percent of the assets, and we're asking to go to five percent, and we're talking about again State Savings and Loans which are stock Savings and Loans and not mutuals."

Schuneman: "Ah . . . And one more question, this then would simply make it possible for a Savings and Loan to . . . ah . . . acquire a . . . ah . . . a larger service business, is that true?"

Deavers: "That it correct."

Schuneman: "Thank you."

Davis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leon. No, no, turn him on, would you please, Representative Johnny Leon. Leon."

Leon: "Ah . . . I would like to ask the Sponsor one question please."

Davis: "The Gentleman indicates he'll yield."

Leon: "Ah . . . Representative Deavers, is this Bill any different from the provisions in part of 1354 which has passed the House and is in the Senate on Third Reading?"

Deavers: "None, whatsoever."

Leon: "Then, Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Bill, please?"

Davis: "Proceed."



Leon: "Ah . . . This House Bill is part of four Bills, three of which passed this House and which are consistent with House Bill 1354 which embodies all four Bills. The reason for this Bill being fragmented from the entire picture, is that if by some chance the major Bill passes . . . ah . . . fail to pass, we would have a vehicle to get part of what is in the large Bill. Ah . . . I sincerely believe that this Bill is in order, we have passed a similar Bill which has exactly the same provisions in 1354 and I believe it is worthy of our consideration. Thank you, Gentlemen."

Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Deavers to close."

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

Davis: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? All in favor will let it be known by voting 'aye', the opposers 'nay'. All voted who wish? All voted who wish? Yeah, the Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister, desire recog . . . has his light on, the Gentleman from Will, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my 'no' vote. As I asserted earlier this year, one of the biggest goals that I am seeking to achieve as a Legislator is to prevent the further concentration of power. I think that the best that we can hope right now is to keep the various . . . ah . . . professions, we could almost call them medieval guilds . . . guilds fighting among themselves. Right now, we've got the Savings and Loan people fighting the insurance people . . . ah . . . and I think we ought to leave it that way. Ah . . . and that would require the lack of passage of this Bill."

Davis: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, the last Speaker is . . . didn't understand part of the debate as I . . . ah . . . figured anyway, but the Savings and Lona people themselves cannot really hold an insurance license in the things of that nature. So I can see no problem and you're not going to have the insurance companies fighting with the Savings and Loans because more or less they're . . . everybody's and everybody elses business anyway. So from that standpoint, I can see no reason that we don't receive 89 favorable votes, and if you want me to shut up, get some green lights up there



because I'm really stalling for a little bit of time. Too bad all those people can't vote, somebody wouldn't come back some time and things of that nature, but this is a . . . good . . . good Bill and it really is part of a package and it again is agreed to by the Commissioner of the Savings and Loans . . . ah . . . the banks don't oppose it, so we've got rid of part of the opposition. Ev . . . even the people who . . . ah . . . own Savings and Loans aren't opposed to this Bill."

Davis: "All voted who wish? Representative Leon, do you wish to explain . . . I thought you had your light on . . . have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Who's it? Somebody to explain their vote? All voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Ah . . . Representative Leon."

Leon: "The requisite of votes are up there, I believe . . . ah . . . my explanation wouldn't help any so maybe if . . . it might get one or two more votes to make it look a little better. I'd appreciate a few more green lights."

Davis: "On this question is 89, the 'nays' are 22, the 'nays' there are 22 and 'present' 22. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Ah . . . What is the next Bill there? On the Record appears House Bill 3053, Representative VanDuynes."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3053, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

VanDuynes: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is a substitute Bill for 666. Ah . . . It does two things. It authorizes each County . . . County Chairman to select one person from each party and mandates that the County Clerk to authorize these people as . . . ah . . . Deputy Registrars. It also deletes the part of the law that requires the Deputy Registrar to register his perspective voter in his home or in his office. That's all it does, I don't want to belabor it. We've talked about this before. Ah . . . I've admitted that this is a party Bill, so I'm alerting every one of my Democratic cohorts. I solicit a favorable vote from everybody in the House. Ah . . .



I really couldn't be any happier if it would be...ah..unanimous..ah.. torpedo."

Davis: "Ah...Representative Schraeder, the Gentleman from Peoria. Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd just like to point out that 666 the Bill originallyto be an Act.....
.....on the study calendar and I think this ought to be doing the same thing."

Davis: "Representative Kempiner. Kempiner from Will."

Kempiner: "Thank you Mr. Speaker..ah..the Sponsor of this Bill indicated in Committee or at least on the floor that this was a partisan Bill and he used that tactic to get out of Committee because there was some Democrats who were voting against it and one of them..ah..a little part and decided to change his vote and this Bill got out of Committee by one vote, but whether or not it's a party Bill I think each and every one of us in the bodily regard body regardless of party ought to take a look at what it does, and I think the most important thing is that it takes from the hands of the person in charge of conducting registration, that is the County Clerk, any authority whatsoever over the people who are responsible for registering people. We are taking authority from that person and giving it to somebody else who has no responsibility whatsoever under law... ah...for the conduct of these people who are taking registrations. Also in this Bill it's not specified where registrations are to take place and the Sponsor himself in the previous Bill which this is replacing said that well we could register people in taverns, on the hood of automobiles and every place else. Well this would go along with my first point. You'd go into a tavern and somebody takes registrations, he puts them in his coat pocket, forgets about them. Somebody's going to show at a polling place on election day thinking he's registered to vote and he's not, and the person who's going to have to take the heat is the County Clerk who has no control whatsoever over these people appointed by the party chairman. It's bad public administration, it's bad registration practice and I would urge a no vote."

Davis: "Representative Byers, Madison."



Byers: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a very good. As a Member of the Election Committee..ah..Representative VanDuyne explained to us the reason for this Bill and what it simply does is let the County Chairman of each political party appoint a person in each precinct throughout the State..ah..throughout the County and the County Clerk..ah..when then appoint that person a Deputy Registrar, so we're sure of having a Deputy Registrar in each and every County in the State of Illinois and I think this is a good Bill and in fact it will let more people..ah..become registered so they can go out to vote and I think we need to encourage people to vote. It's a good Bill for the Democratic Party and it's a good Bill for the Republican Party and I think we should have bipartisan support for this good Bill of Representative VanDuyne's."

Davis: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. As originally drafted this mandate is that the precinct committeemen would be the registrars but Representative VanDuyne has ah..amended this to..ah..so that..ah..County Chairmen will supply list to the County Clerk from which these people will be selected. Now at the present time the County Chairman..ah..submits list from which this..ah..Judges of Election are selected and these people are much more important to the registrar's. These are the people who have actual charge of the election. So if a County Chairman is capable of submitting the names of the Judges of Election I certainly think they should be capable of submitting the registrar's. I think this is a needed legislation and I hope it would get enough votes to pass."

Davis: "Further discussion? Representative VanDuyne to close please."

VanDuyne: "Mr. Speaker..ah..I would just like to appeal..ah..for the..ah..affirmative votes..ah..I think as a some of the other fellows have mentioned this is a Bill..ah..it wouldn't be necessary if the County Clerks had done their duty and given us..ah..ah..some bipartisan support as far as the Deputy Registrars are concerning..ah..when Representative Kempiners mentions that..ah..they it takes away the control from the County Clerk it really isn't true, all it does is mandate that she does authorize them to be..ah..Deputy Registrars



and they do have to register these people under the law. Ah... I see my friend Tommy is standing here in front of me and if he would like to make any comments, I'm sure he would agree with me. I would ask you all for an affirmative vote."

Davis: "The question is shall this Bill pass? Are you ready to vote? All in favor vote 'aye', opposes 'no'. The voting is open. Representative Sangmeister to explain your vote. The gentleman wishes to explain his vote, alright."

Sangmeister: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Ah... this Bill should not be taking on a party flavor...ah...as it apparently is...ah...throughout the time of the morning we've had a problem with registration and I think this Bill does go to the heart of it and does help it. Now truly under this Bill you will be able to register people outside of your regular business office and I don't know if that's all so bad. People always want to bring up the example of registering you on a car topper in a tavern but also registrar's will be able to register a lot of people in their homes and in their business...ah...places of business, and it's not really all that bad of a Bill. In fact I think that it is a very fine Bill...ah...it will for the first time I know in our county anyway get some people registered who should have been a long time ago. It will make it a lot easier and...ah...lets not put a party flavor on it but lets get people registered. If you feel that this should be liberalized why this is the Bill to do it on and...ah...lets send this one over to the Senate."

Davis: "The lady from Champaign, Miss Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I to rise to speak in favor of this Bill. We find that in our counties the clerk's have chosen to have a very limited time of registration and many of the working people find it almost impossible to get to the Court House during the hours that the registrar's office is opened, and I believe that this will provide an additional mechanism so that people can come to the registrar in their precinct, they can get registered and be able to vote and I believe that's the best way that we can foster the concept of



democracy and participation on the part of the people within our community. We would like to have this broad participation...ah...we need to have this broad participation, and I believe that this is one way of encouraging it so that we can get the people registered and that they will then qualify when the Election Day comes, and I urge a green vote up there."

Davis: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, if I might be recognized at the proper time for the purpose of a verification."

Davis: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Byers do you wish to explain your vote?"

Byers: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I do think that this is a good bipartisan Bill for both the Democrats and the Republicans, and I certainly think that some Republicans should help pass this good legislation so that more people can vote and...ah...I just don't see why more Democrats...ah...more Republicans more Democrats to...the more Republicans on this Bill. Thank you."

Davis: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Record Mr. Clerk. Do you want the absentees? Absentees? Call the absentees Mr. Clerk."

O'Brien: "Bluthardt, Brandt, Collins, Dyer, Epton, Hirschfeld, Huff, J.D. Jones, Katz, Klosak, LaFleur, Madison, Mahar, Pierce."

Davis: "Pardon me. For what purpose does the gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder arise?"

Schraeder: "Well Mr. Speaker to change...to take the time of the House I'd like to change my vote to 'aye' then we can get on with the business."

Davis: "Change the gentleman to 'aye'. For what purpose does the distinguished Minority Leader arise?"

Walsh: "Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Speaker. Just to tell you that they're two people that I see voting green on there who were verified off a little while...a little earlier."

Davis: "We haven't verified them yet. We just called the...the..."

Walsh: "Well, on another Roll Call Mr. Speaker they were verified out, and I think if Leroy would only take this out of the Record. Postponed Consideration, I mean."



O'Brien: "Pierce."

Davis: "Proceed with the call of the absentees and then we'll."

O'Brien: "Pierce, Rayson, Rose, Sharp, Stearney, that's it."

Davis: "Proceed with the verification of the Roll."

O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes, Beatty."

Davis: "What purpose does the gentleman? Mr. Peters...ah...Representative Peters."

Peters: "Ah...I was just wondering the...ah...gentleman was...if the gentleman whether or not he was going to take this out of the Record because we could..."

Davis: "He's verifying the Roll now."

Peters: "Alright."

O'Brien: "Beaupre, Berman, Birchler, Bradley, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Chapman, Choate, Craig, D'Arco, Darrow, Deavers, DiPrima, J. Dunn, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn, Garmisa, Getty, Giglio."

Davis: "For what purpose does the gentleman...."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I can have leave of the House to take this out of the Record?"

Davis: "Hold it...hold it. It can go to Postponed Consideration."

Deavers: "Well then rather than...rather than..."

Davis: "Yea, it can go to Postponed Consideration that's where I ruled. Unless you have leave now. Does he have leave? Put it on Postponed Consideration. Put it on Postponed Consideration Mr. Clerk. We've got to give the gentleman...he's got the right to put it on and we've got to give him that credit. Postponed Consideration it is. On the Calendar is House Bill 3056. Take it out of the Record 3056. House Bill 3058 is on the Calendar. Ah...Representative Neff, my friend for many years."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3058, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "Representative Peters for what purpose do you arise? Just a minute Representative Neff."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker for a Parliamentary Inquiry. That last Bill has been placed by the Sponsor's request on Postponed Consideration."



Davis: "It has been placed on Postponed Consideration, yes sir."

Peters: "Thank you."

Davis: "Representative Neff."

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

House Bill 3058 replaced House Bill 2167 which got...ah...caught up but they...ah...May 23rd I think there were two more Bills to be heard and the Speaker thought he was going to get it heard but...ah...we had a little extra talking that evening and did not get it. This Bill was introduced at the request of the Illinois Land Improvement Contractors Association. Their land improvement contractors operate in every county in Illinois. This...ah... the Bill will enable them to improve in contractors and carry on the activities which they have been doing for several years with out question. In other words what we're trying to do here is to clarify the law on these people that do this land improvement work. Such as examples that we're talking about that we want to clarify is digging a ditch to let water out of a low area such as swamp ...ah...digging open drainage districts, conservation work on a land where...ah...a public building might be located, conservation work such as installing tile to help townships and Road Commissioners. Mr. Speaker, I think that this is a good Bill... its been heard, its been amended to take care of all of the...ah... questions that we had raised...ah...while it was in Committee at the first time and it passed through the Committee this time again and came out as a Committee Bill, and I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Davis: "Is there any discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 3058 pass? All in favor will let it be known by voting 'aye' the opposed 'no'. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? I'll make the announcement that it is in the intent of the Speaker to bring you back at...ah...twelve o'clock tomorrow to give the Appropriation Committee about four hours to meet in the morning. I'd suppose you'd like to know that. All voted who wish? Take the Record Mr. Clerk. Ah...Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. On this question the 'ayes' are 95 the 'nays' are 15, and those who are voting present are 7. The Bill having received the Constitu-



tional Majority. For what purpose does the gentleman arise? Everybody declares the Bill passed. Voting 'aye'? Mr. Ebbesen 'aye'. Ah...the Speaker Mc...McLendon 'aye'. Anymore? Ah... has the Speaker said alright? Then you have my permission. The gentleman has the Speaker's permission to take a snapshot."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker I don't believe you completed. I didn't here you say....."

Davis: "No I haven't. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. I thought you wanted to vote..ah...'aye'. I guess you've voted already. House Bill 3061."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3061, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois..."

Davis: "Representative Maragos."

O'Brien: "Property Tax Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Maragos. Representative Peters for what purpose do you arise?"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that this Bill was heard earlier in the day and handled by Representative Beaupre, and was put on Postponed Consideration."

Davis: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Ah...Mr. Speaker it is true that this matter was considered earlier and so does another ride get but fortunately at the time this Bill was being considered. It should be pointed out as was probably pointed out earlier by Representative Beaupre that this Bill is a composite of three Bills which have to do with the Illinois State Property Tax Commission and more importantly what it does it takes a lot of functions which are presently in the Department of Local Government Affairs and puts them under one roof, but more importantly it sets up development performance standards, and another thing that we should bring out is that..."

Davis: "For what purpose does Representative Beaupre arise? Hold it just a minute please."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Representative Maragos, I...ah...hate to interrupt at this point...cause Sam, as you know I'm very much in favor of this Bill but I did promise Representative Choate



that I would discuss it with him and for some reason we have not been able to get together and . . . and I would like to talk to him before we . . ."

Maragos: "Well, all right, I was not aware of that so at this time then take this Bill out of the Record again."

Davis: "Take the Bill out of the Record, Mr. Clerk. Ah . . . On the Record appears House Bill 3067, Representative Beaupre, 3067."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3067, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Health Finance Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, the . . . ah . . . the calendar is incorrect . . . ah . . . the Chief Sponsor of that Bill was Representative Chapman's."

Davis: "Representative Chat . . . Representative Chapman? She isn't here, is she? Take it out of the Record. Take the Bill out of the Record, Mr. Clerk. 3068 move it back to Second. 30 . . . On the Calendar appears House Bill 3069. Representative Jane Barnes on the floor? Representative Jane Barnes, 3068, wait a minute. On . . . Repre . . . House Bill 3068, Representative Downs. Read the Bill, will you, Mr. Clerk, 3068. Do you want to take it back to Second? Does he have leave? Move the Bill back to Second. No objection."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Downs, amends House Bill 3068 on page 2 by deleting all of lines 8 through 13 and inserting in lieu, thereof, the following and so forth."

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

Davis: "Representative Downs is recognized on the Amendment."

Downs: ". . . this . . . ah . . . is the Amendment that . . . ah . . . had not been distributed properly previously and I explained it at that time and if there are no questions, I would move for its favorable adoption. The purpose of this Amendment is to . . . ah . . . it's a Committee Bill which at the time it passed a Committee there was still some concern expressed that . . . ah . . . the effect of the Bill was somehow . . . ah . . . mandate public aid increases of any sort . . . ah . . . that is not the intention and this simply clarifies that the intention. It simply requires the



annual recording of cost-of-living costs to the Legislative Advisory Committee. Their role is unchanged from the present role."

Davis: "Representative Kempiners of Will. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you . . . thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman . . . yield?"

Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Kempiners: "I, in looking through the Amendment, you've already answered part of my question and that is that once the report's made to the Legislative Advisory Commisstion on Public Aid . . . ah . . . there is no change in whatever our recommendation may be . . . ah . . ."

Downs: "Correct."

Kempiners: ". . . so that leaves the first part regarding what? An annual report by the Department to the Legislative Advisory Committee?"

Downs: "Yes. Yes, and that's the effect . . . that's the Bill."

Kempiners: "Are . . . are they not already required to do this?"

Downs: "They are already required to do this but the current Public Aid Code says that such reports shall be prepared periodically and the effect is they're not done at all."

Kempiners: "Okay, so the only change you're making with this Amendment is that you're requiring every year in October, I believe, that the Department report to the Legislative Advisory Committee on the . . . ah . . . cost-of-living . . . ah . . . change, is that correct?"

Downs: "Exactly, exactly."

Kempiners: "Okay, thank you."

Davis: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "May I . . . will the Sponsor yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Davis: "He indicates he will."

Geo-Karis: "Ah . . . Mr. Sponsor . . . ah . . . have you by this Amendment . . . ah . . . satisfied the change that the Department of Public Aid had requested of you?"

Downs: "It's my opinion I have. We submitted this to them . . . ah . . . last week. They have not reported back to me, I have satisfied concerns on the part of Members of the Legislative Advisory Committee and some other questions raised by the Committee. I cannot repre-



sent to you that the Department of Public Aid is now the Sponsor of the Bill. I am . . . I am not sure what their position is. I suspect you may know that better than I."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Davis: "Representative Peters, do you have a question?"

Peters: "Ah . . . Will the Sponsor yield?"

Davis: "The Gentleman indicates he'll yield."

Peters: "Representative Downs, on the Amendment the last sentence reads, 'The first report to the Legislative Advisory Committee required by this amendatory Act shall be submitted on or before October 1, 1975 for change', and I underscore for changes, 'in the cost-of-living between July 1, 1974 and June 30, 1975'. Now, does that not in fact mandate a cost-of-living increase for that period of time when the Legislature here has not . . . ah . . . appropriated any money in that regard?"

Downs: "Absolutely not, that's using the same kind of language and in the same context does now appear in the Public Aid Code, and that is not the intent nor do I believe that's reasonable inference."

Peters: "Ah . . . One . . . just one more question, Representative Downs, and this may pertain to the Amendment or it may not. I'm not familiar with really the federal regulations with regard to . . . ah . . . the payment of public aid, but it is my understanding that under federal law we cannot pass statutes which on their face limit . . . ah . . . the payments of public aid under the proviso that funds be available. Now, does your Amendment not in fact do that when you say of this Code only if there are sufficient funds?"

Downs: "No, . . . ah . . . as a matter of fact, . . . ah . . . part of the purpose of the Amendment was to address ourselves to that concern that was expressed in the Committee by Director Trainor that the Bill as has been passed out by the Committee may raise some federal law questions by the . . . ah . . . authority presumably granted to the Legislative Advisory Committee under the original Bill, and I took it upon my own to . . . ah . . . clarify that there is not any delegation of authority or responsibility to the Legislative Advisory Committee other than what their present status is under the Bill and



. . ."

Peters: "All right, one . . . one . . ."

Downs: ". . . I don't believe that the Amendment . . . with that."

Peters: ". . . one last question, . . . ah . . . has Director Trainor been apprised of this Amendment and the language here?"

Downs: "Absolutely, absolutely."

Peters: "And does . . . does he agree with it?"

Downs: "He has not gotten back to me . . . he's received this information a week ago or may . . . Tuesday or Wednesday of last week."

Davis: "Representative Schlickman, do you wish to be recognized? Any questions? Any questions? Question? Representative Downs, would you . . . would you close on the Amendment now?"

Downs: "I move . . . ah . . . favorable consideration of this Amendment #1 to House Bill 3068, thank you."

Davis: "All in favor of the Amendment say 'aye', opposers . . . unable to determine, all in favor of the Amendment will vote 'aye' and opposers 'no'. All voted who wish? Oh, pardon me, Representative Mann, to explain his vote, I guess."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, judging from the reaction . . . ah . . . on the board, the Bill in its prior form . . . ah . . . would've been preferable to the Bill in its present form. I think there's some misunderstanding about what the Amendment does. The Amendment was an effort to remove an automatic effect of a cost-of-living increase and required every time the consumer price index went up, which was an objection that the Illinois Department of Public Aid had to the Bill on the theory that it would've cost an awful lot of money every year in view of the inflationary spiral. Now, what the Amendment does, the new Amendment, is to remove the automatic effect of any increase in the cost-of-living increase and to merely require that whatever cost-of-living increase there is be surveyed and presented to the . . . ah . . . Committee Pub . . . Legislative Committee on Public Assistance of which I am a Member and then any cost-of-living increase would have to go through . . . ah . . . the Committee. Well, judging from the vote on that . . . ah . . . board, I think perhaps there's some misunderstanding . . . ah . . . about



the effect of the Amendment. This would remove the cost factor I would submit to you . . . ah . . . and merely implement what the real meaning of the statute is. The statute now says that there shall be periodic increases . . . or periodic reviews rather, but it doesn't say . . . ah . . . how often those reviews shall take place nor does it tie it to any index so that we have any idea about the frame of reference. Now, we have cost-of-living increases and labor contracts, we have 'em in executive contracts, I understand the cost-of-living is contemplated for state employees. I think that . . . ah . . . if you don't want people on public assistance starving and going into hospitals at \$150 a day, the least you'd want to do is survey a cost-of-living increases in the marketplace and then let the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Assistance make a recommendation to the General Assembly. They cannot put it automatically into effect, you've got to vote it on yourself. So I . . . ah . . . I think the Bill is improved with this Amendment. I don't understand your reluctance to . . . ah . . . to support is."

Davis: "Representative Flinn, the Gentleman from St. Clair."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, I, too, rise in favor of this Amendment. This Amendment makes the Bill acceptable. It's very unacceptable as far as I'm concerned without the Amendment. What it does . . . ah . . . essentially is study the problem of whether or not there should be an increase . . . ah . . . cost-of-living increase for public aid recipients and it goes right directly to the Legislative Advisory Committee and they in turn make a determination as to whether or not to recommend . . . recommend an increase . . . ah . . . cost-of-living increase for public aid recipients; and I would like to see more green lights . . . ah . . . to pass the Amendment to make the Bill acceptable."

Davis: "Representative Byers, do you wish to re . . . Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I, too, rise in support of this Amendment. I think it's a good Amendment and it's one that will help protect the state coffers,



rather than make a rate upon them and what it's going to do is see to it that boys and girls where there's over a half a million boys and girls in the State of Illinois that are receiving public assistance that they're going to have an adequate meal for them when it comes time to eat, and I don't think that there's anyone in this General Assembly that would deny boys and girls a proper nutritional meal and this is what this Amendment does and I would urge some more green lights for this Bill. After all, we are voting the cost-of-living increases for state employees and all types of public employees and military people want the cost-of-living increases and I don't know what in the world would be wrong with giving boys and girls a cost-of-living increase when they've got to have food to eat. So I would urge a few more green votes for this Bill."

Davis: "Representative Taylor . . . ah . . . Gentleman . . ."

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

Davis: "Representative Downs to close . . . all right, Representative Downs."

Downs: "Well, I want to take this one opportunity to plea . . . ah . . . with my fellow Members of this Legislature on something of almost personal privilege to me. I circulated an original Bill, House Bill 2093, and they're are 94 of you in this room who Cosponsored that Bill and subsequently that Bill was worked against very hard by the administration and by the Department of Public Aid and there were many misrepresentations made about its effect and we're unable to carry the Bill in that original form because it was suggested that it mandated an automatic cost-of-living increase and several other things. I wish, in fact, it did such a thing, but it most certainly doesn't; and we have only put the Bill into absolutely the form that those 94 people apparently thought it was in in the beginning, which was to require an annual rather than a periodic review, and I would ask those of you who supported that concept then and have not contacted me since with any questions, including the number of persons including . . . ah . . . the last Gentleman who moved the previous question, to support this Bill to introduce into the public aid process a decent process itself so that changes in



the cost can at least be recognized by the Legislative Advisory Committee and they can then make their recommendation. But it doesn't mandate any increases, it only provides information. I ask for your pay . . . favorable vote in this Amendment. It's clearly a 'no' vote on this Amendment as a means of killing the Bill itself, no make . . . make no mistake about that. This Amendment makes this Bill far more acceptable I'm sure to many people than it's . . . in its present form."

Davis: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I just wanted to give you the exact percentages. As of 1974, in this Country and this State, 37.5 percent . . . 37.5 per . . ."

Davis: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Peoria arise?"

Schraeder: "A point of order . . . a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I think it was a motion to end the debate."

Davis: "Yeah, I . . . we were on explanation of votes, just a minute, we were on explanation of votes. The Roll was . . . ah . . . the debate had ended. We're on explanation of vote, that's all. Representative Borchers, would you proceed to explain your vote please?"

Borchers: "All right, I'll . . . I'll let it go."

Davis: "All right. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 57 'ayes' and 61 'nays', 5 voting 'present'; the Amendment is lost. Any further Amendments? Third Reading. Do you wish the Bill called on Third Reading? Yes, it is . . . it was an Amendment, the Amendment was defeated. He can call it. Do you want it called, Repre . . . the Chair recognizes Representative Downs, for purpose to call the Bill . . . the Amendment was defeated."

Downs: "Mr. Speaker, leave this Bill on Second Reading, please."

Davis: "Leave the Bill on Second Reading? Hold the Bill back to Second and leave it there. All right, what's the next one there? Representative, let's see, 3069, I believe, 3069. 3084, Representative Scho . . . read it."

Fredric Selcke: "House Bill 3084, . . ."



Davis: "He's not here?"

Fredric Selcke: ". . . ah . . . not here."

Davis: "Take it out of the Record, Mr. Clerk. 3085, Satterthwaite."

Fredric Selcke: "Ah . . . House Bill 3085, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 1329 of an Act relating to care and treatment by counties of persons afflicted with tuberculosis and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "The distinguished Lady from Cham . . . Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, although your Calendar indicates that this is a substitute Bill for 1563, I want to point out that it is not identical to 1563. I believe the objection to 1563 was the change in the petition part of that Bill where it made it far easier for this issue to get on the ballot. We have eliminated that in this Bill and the only thing the Bill does now is to change the referendum for the dissolution of a T.B. tax district to a simple majority vote rather than a 3/5 majority vote as it currently calls in our statutes. The reason for the need of this change is that our Constitution tells us that issues of Local Government shall be brought to a referendum and passed by a simple majority, and so the Bill now will attempt to bring our statutes into line with the Constitution, and I urge an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Davis: "Any discussion? Any discussion on 3058? The question is, on 3085, the question is, shall not this . . . shall this Bill pass? The question is, shall this Bill pass, 3085? All in favor will vote 'aye', open the Board, Mr. Clerk . . . those who . . . those who are not in favor will vote 'no', all in favor will vote 'aye'. All right, all right for me. All right. All voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question the 'ayes' are 115, the 'nays' are 1, those voting 'present' are 11; the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. 3098, House Bill 3098, whose Bill is that?"

Fredric Selcke: "House Bill 3098, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."



Davis: "Take it out of the Record, I don't . . . I don't know who the Sponsor is . . ."

Fredric Selcke: "Out of the Record."

Davis: "We'll go now to Concurrences. Representative Palmer on House Bill 216, Concurrences. Take it out of the Record. 323, Representative Griesheimer. Griesheimer. 323, Representative Griesheimer. 323 on Concurrences, Representative Griesheimer."

Fredric Selcke: "Page 20 on your Calendar."

Griesheimer: "Thank you. Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker . . . ah . . . I would move to . . . ah . . . concur with the . . . ah . . . Bill as it has been . . . ah . . . sent over from the Senate. They just place an Amendment on the . . . ah . . . Bill clarifying the exact day . . . ah . . . for the Senior Citizens Day in the State of Illinois establishing the third Sunday in August as the date, and . . . ah . . . I believe this is what we wanted to do in the House, but we got caught up in our Calendar at the time, and so it was amended in the Senate; and I would move to concur."

Davis: "The Gentleman moves to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to 323, is there any discussion? Any discussion? All in favor will let it be known by saying 'aye', . . . take the vote, all right, all in favor will let it be known by voting 'aye', opposers 'no'. Clerk, take the vote. Final action. All voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. 'Aves' are 128, the 'nays' are nothing and those voting 'present' are 4, the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1. Representative Hirschfeld back there? Representative Hirschfeld. Representative Palmer. Representative Rigney on 526. Rigney. McPartlin, is he there. Representative . . . Hou . . . House Bill 532, Representative McPartlin. Representative McPartlin. Punch . . . put him on."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, . . . ah . . . all Senate Amendment does to . . . ah . . . House Bill 532, which is the Illinois Po . . . Police Annuity and Benefit Fund, it changes the effective date on July 1st, 1975 or at the date of the policeman's death, and I would concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 532."



Davis: "The Gentleman moves concurrence on Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 532. Any discussion? No discussion, if not, all in favor of concurrence will vote 'aye', opposers 'no'. Gene, vote me please. All voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question the 'ayes' are 126, the 'nays' are 2, those voting 'present' are 5, the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1. 533, Representative McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, 533 is another police pension Bill. It does the same thing that . . . ah . . . Senate Amendment #1 changes the effective date on July 1st, 1975, or the date of the policeman's death whichever is later, and I would move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 533."

Davis: "There's two Ammdments . . . ah . . ."

McPartlin: "Ah . . . Amendment #2 . . . ah . . . this Amendment . . . ah . . . states that the benefits payable under this Section shall not be reduced or terminated by reasons of any child's attainment of the age of 18, and I would move for the concurrence in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 533."

Davis: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "I have a brief question on this Amendment as well as probably the one before. How . . . how can you make an effective date of July 1st, which would include all the firemen and then an effective date for . . . when the particular fireman dies? Wouldn't that be a form of special legislation?"

McPartlin: "No, it's . . . ah . . . it's policeman's benefit Bill . . . whichever date . . . whichever date is later is what it states."

Fleck: "Yeah, but it would . . . ah . . . later?"

McPartlin: "Right."

Fleck: "Oh, I'm sorry."

McPartlin: "Whichever is later, it's in both Amendments."

Davis: "Any discussion? All . . . all . . . Representative Schlickman, pardon me."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield with regards to Amendment #2?"

Davis: "He indicates . . ."

Schlickman: "You said . . . ah . . . made reference to the age 18."



ah...would you explain that one please?"

McPartlin: "Well it says that benefits payable under this Section shall not be reduced or terminated by reason of any child..... of age 18. If he is in then dependent by reason of a physical or mental disability which shall continue to be paid as long as such dependence continues."

Schlickman: "O'kay the cause of the mental or physical disability must commence before 18?"

McPartlin: "Yes positively."

Schlickman: "O'kay that hasn't been changed? O'kay thank you."

Davis: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves to concur in Amendment #1, Senate Amendment and 2. House Bill 153. The question is shall the House concur? All in favor will vote aye. Opposes no. Take the record. 533 yes on two Amendments. Amendments 1 and 2. All voted who wish? Take the record Mr. Clerk. On this Amendment. On this question the yeas are 123, the nays are 3, those voting present are 4. The House agrees and concurs Senate Amendment #1 and 2. Any other Bills there? Representative Yourell here? Representative Jane Barnes? Is that all of them? Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bill 45. Representative Kempiners. Read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Selcke: "Senate Bill 45. You got it? Ah...a Bill for an Act to amend Section 3 of an Act to require the payment of interest by lessors residential pro...residential real property on security deposit made by lessee's. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "Representative Kempiners."

Selcke: "Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you Mr, Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House. This is a Bill which simply.....to downstate, a law which already exists for Cook County and that is that in..ah..apartment units of 25 units or more the..ah..person owning the apartment who collects the security deposit must pay interest on this when the ah...ah...security deposit is returned to the tenant. I would ask for your support."

Davis: "Rep..Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank your Mr. Speaker. I would like to say a word in



opposition to this Bill. I attended a Subcommittee that heard a House Bill that..ah..did virtually the same thing as this and we heard quite a bit of testimony as to the huge amount of book work required by the apartment owners, the landlords to pay what is really a rather meager sum of money to the tenants, now..ah..the way it works is that this interest is a cost of doing business and it's figured as such by the landlord and it's passed on to the tenant in the form of higher rent so ineffect the tenant is paying ah..interest to himself. Now plus paying the additional cost to the landlord which is also a cost of doing business so the the tenant is ineffect under this Bill loaning money to the landlord, paying himself interest and also paying the bookkeeping work in order to provide the service. I think..ah..unfortunately as..ah.. in some consumer legislation it's somewhat self-defeating and while the City of Chicago is faced with this..ah..this type of law..ah.. I don't think there's a good reason why it ought to be passed on downstate so I would urge a no vote."

Davis: "Representative Beatty, Gentleman from Cook."

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

Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Beatty: "Let's see is that Mr. Kempiners? Ah...is this Bill that..ah.. gives to the renters outside of Chicago the same opportunities to get interest on their...ah...security deposit as..ah..the people in Chicago?"

Kempiners: "Ah...yes it is."

Beatty: "And it it therefore extends the law to the rest of the State?"

Kempiners: "Yes."

Beatty: "As at present the renters in Chicago get this benefit but the rest of the State does not?"

Kempiners: "That's right."

Beatty: "Thank you."

Davis: "Representative Schlickman. The chair recognizes Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House in support of this Bill I would comment that this House has already passed a Bill, a House Bill of similar nature and number 2 there was an Amendment



offered and adopted at Second Reading to keep to a minimum the book-keeping efforts of the lessor's. Ah...I solicit your support of this Bill with an aye vote."

Davis: "Any further discussion? Representative Kempiners will you close debate please? That chair recognizes Representative Kempiners to close the debate.."

Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'll be very brief..ah..I have an Amendment which that was added on this Bill on Second Reading which would remove the opposition which Representative Leinenweber mentioned in his Bill or in discussing this. It basically says that the deposit can be returned at the time the security deposit is returned, one of the biggest renters in my district and I talked about this and he said that with this Amendment it would necessitate a rent increase and the consumer will be served by passage of this legislation and I would ask for your support."

Davis: "The question is shall Senate Bill 45 pass? Those in favor will let me know by voting aye and opposes nay. Clerk will you take the record Mr. Clerk? Voted who wish? All voted who wish? Take the record Mr. Clerk. On this question yeas are 116, the nays are 4, those voting present 3 voting present. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 57."

Selcke: "Senate Bill 57, Londrigan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "The chair recognizes the distinguished Gentleman from Springfield Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House this is Senate version of the Bill to band the use of studded tires Amendment make the date April, 76. I believe this Bill is slightly better than the other Bill and that this one only accepts the postal service whereas the others also accept that the police, and the firemen and other emergencies and the police and fire said they did not want to be excepted. So the only exception here are the rural poster carriers who will not be on the pavement. We've all heard the testimony at length concerning the great savings in repairs to our highways and I ask for the same consideration we



showed the prior Bill."

Davis: "Ah...oh...oh...Representative Griesheimer, the Gentleman from Lake. Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker just speaking on this Bill, I was the Sponsor of the House Bill..ah..ah..I don't mean to..ah..question the information that the..ah..Sponsor of the Senate Bill has..ah..but..ah..the police and fire people that I talked to were very much in favor of maintaining the studded..ah..tires and in fact they had gone to the federal authorities and had sort of laid the the groundwork so we could have this exception in the law which is clear or exception in this regulation with the federal government and I really think that..ah..there may be some police and some firemen possibly in the..ah..heavily urbanized areas or bodily possibly even in the City of Chicago..ah..that do not want the..ah..studs on their tires but I'm afraid that you're going to find when you talk to your downstate firemen, you're rural fire protection districts that they are going to be very much opposed to this Bill and be as.....against it as the rural mail carriers will and I think under the circumstances that..ah..ah..the Sponsor..ah..the Senate Sponsor just ignored this plea and I think possibly it's good reason to..ah.. vote against it."

Davis: "Any further discussion? Representative Londrigan to close. The chair recognizes Representative Londrigan to close debate."

Londrigan: "Representatives for the police and fire appeared before our Committee and spoke in opposition to it. I think this is rather a cheap shot after we supported your Bill and I got on the floor and helped pass it, that you get up and talk against my Bill. I helped you pass your Bill and this is practically the same Bill and I would think we'd get to similar consideration and I ask for the same consideration."

Davis: "What purpose does the Gentleman"

Griesheimer: "Ah..point..ah..point of personal privilege..ah..I know we don't speak of one another's name on the floor but to make..ah.. remarks about our motives on this I don't think is befitting to this Gentleman even with his background."

Davis: "Any further discussion? The question is shall the Bill pass?"



Shall Senate Bill 57 pass? Those in favor will vote aye, opposed nay. Mr. Clerk will you take the record? All voted who wish? The clerk will take the record. On this question the the ayes are 103, the no's are 12, those voting present are 5. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Is Representative Rayson here? On 57. 91. Senate Bill 91, Representative..ah..Rayson."

Selcke: "Not here."

Davis: "Ah...not on the floor, we'll go to 101. Representative Greiman. Take it out of record? All right. 138. Senate Bill 138."

Selcke: "Senate Bill 138..ah..Farley, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 13, 14, of the Illinois Pollution Control Financing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "The chair recognizes Representative Farley."

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

Senate Bill 138 would amend the Illinois Pollution Control Financing Authority. Currently the Act states that aggregated principle amount of the bonds which may be issued by the authority is \$250,000,000. This Amendment would increase that bonding limit by \$250,000,000, making it a total fo \$500,000,000. The Illinois General Assembly created the I.I.P.C.F.A. to provide low costs method of financing pollution control expenditures. This low cost financing is achieved through tax exempt pollution control revenue bonds. The tax exempt bonds are issued by the authority on behalf of a company and sold to underwriters who resale them to private investors. The company then issues the proceeds to construct necessary pollution control facilities. The company and not the State of Illinois has the responsibility for making all interest and principle payments on the bond. The Bill was amended in the Senate which stated some of the or the following things; that the State or the Senate Amendment #1 states that no longer the authority will be a feed basis authority but an appropriated authority by the General Assembly. Senate Amendment #2 says that the authority shall report to the General Assembly and the Governor by April 1, of each year. The third Amendment made sure that the authority can only make secure loans. In another Amendment spelled



out that the State has no pledge of security and it doesn't cost any money to the taxpayers of Illinois. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Davis: "Representative Leinenweber, the Gentleman from Will."

Leinenweber: "Ah...question for the Sponsor."

Davis: "Sponsor yield?"

Leinenweber: "Ah...Representative Farley you had a Bill..ah..similar to this, did you not?"

Farley: "Yes I did it was House Bill 290. That did not come out of the appropriation Committee. It was re-referred to appropriations two tied with the Governor's..ah..accelerated bonding program...ah... it was a tie vote in appropriation two. It did not come out. This this Bill was 138 the same Bill but amended to answer some of the problems that..ah..I think Representative Meyer had with the Bill that time."

Leinenweber: "Does this..ah..did this come out of appropriations or?"

Farley: "No it did not. This actually this Bill was confused with the accelerated bonding program and because of the synopsis and the way it read was referred to appropriations two. At that time that we heard the Bill an environment in energy the other accelerated bonding Bill where all referred to appropriation two. With this Assembly wanted to do at the time that these Bills were being heard in Committee was to get all of the Bills together and see exactly where we were going with that Governor's accelerated bonding program. This Bill should not be considered as an accelerated bonding Bill of that package, however, it was in fact tied in with those other Bills."

Leinenweber: "I I see this went to Labor and Commerce."

Farley: "I spoke to the, I spoke to the..ah..Committee on assignment when I noticed that it did go to Labor and Commerce. I pointed out that there I thought there was a mistake in that assignment...ah... they felt that because of the late date that they did not want to re-refer it. I did point out that the Bill was before environment energy and natural resources before that."

Leinenweber: "Ah...without trying to continue the dialogue any more what are the differences between this Bill and your Bill which I believe



I voted for?"

Farley: "Well the difference between this Bill and the House Bill is the Amendments that were put on in the Senate, and I would refer that Mr. Meyer point out those differences because he did have the Amendment that he wanted to attach to my Bill and was eventually attached along with some others in the Senate to the Bill."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Davis: "Representative Skinner. Oh, Representative Meyer's. Pardon me."

Meyer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. There were four Amendments put on this Bill. One Amendment was a technical Amendment that cleared up some language problems. The Second Amendment was offered by Senator Dougherty which was the same Amendment that I had offered in the House Committee which said that the financing authority could not enter into non-secured loans. Namely they had to have a commissional sales agreement or a mortgage. Ah... the Third Amendment said that...it changed it into a fee office that is...pardon me...from a fee office into a generally appropriated office...ah...that is that the...that there is a financing charge of one half of one percent and that this would go into General Revenue and the salaries would be...ah...be placed into...ah...would be appropriated. In the Fourth Amendment...ah...further delineated...ah...that...ah...any cost incurred in servicing this loan would not be construed to be obligations of the State of Illinois. This is a good Bill and I urge it's approval."

Davis: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Peters: "Thank you. Just that I have this correct. The...ah...legislation in this Bill is the same as in your House Bill which was defeated?"

Davis: "Representative Farley will you respond to that?"

Farley: "Well, this is not the same Bill as amended now as 290 was."

Peters: "Outside of the quo-technical clean up Amendments we're still



talking about the same general purpose and basically the same amount of money."

Farley: "We're talking about the same amount of money in increasing it from two hundred and fifty million to five hundred million."

Peters: "The second question Representative Farley is...this...ah...ah... Did I understand you correctly when you said that this initially was part of the Governor's Accelerated Bonds Program?"

Farley: "No sir. I said it was confused with that program."

Peters: "Confused with that program. Thank you...I...I...alright."

Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, what type of obligation would this be on the State of Illinois?"

Davis: "Representative Farley."

Farley: "None."

Skinner: "This doesn't have one of those moral obligation clauses in it?"

Farley: "No it doesn't."

Skinner: "O'kay. Can you tell me how much of the two hundred fifty million dollars that is presently authorized has been sold?"

Farley: "Well, about two hundred million presently sold with in excess of a million pending applications."

Skinner: "In excess of a million?"

Farley: "A hundred million."

Skinner: "A hundred million. That's a little better. So what you're telling us is that you have virtually all the money presently obligated as to where you can see obligated within the next year?"

Farley: "That's correct."

Skinner: "And do you think then...how close to five hundred million will we be...ah...by the end of the...well by next June 30th?"

Farley: "Well, probably eighty percent of that committed by the end of next year."

Skinner: "Alright. Do you have any information as to what this will do to the state's credit rating as we...ah...quote these revenue bonds?"



Farley: "Absolutely none."

Skinner: "Absolutely nothing?"

Farley: "No sir."

Skinner: "Or do you have no information?"

Farley: "I misunderstood you."

Skinner: "From the testimony that I've heard it wouldn't mean anything. Thank you."

Davis: "Representative Lechowicz."

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

Just to speak briefly on behalf of Senate Bill 138. What the Sponsor has indicated is absolutely true. There is a similiar Bill in the House but unfortunately it was tied up with the Accelerated Program and has nothing to do with it. It had a tie vote in Committee but this is really a excellent piece of legislation. Here we mandate that the various corporations throughout this state provide anti-pollution devices and in turn Representative Meyer sometime ago came up with this...ah... idea providing bond funds available to the corporations in order so they could implement the statutes that are presently the law of this state or doing that because of the authorization being at it's maximum extent almost to it's obligation for Fiscal 76 over extending the authorization level. This Bill will increase the authorization level. A lot of the items that were brought up in the House Committee have been taken care of by Amendments 1 through 4, and I encourage a 'aye' vote on Senate Bill 138."

Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Farley to close the debate. No further discussion? Just a minute. For what purpose does the gentleman rise from Macon? Rep...Rep... Representative Borchers did you want to be heard?"

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to point out that the bonds will have to be paid off by the...ah...manufacturing concerns which in turn will mean that this amount of money that they pay off will be added to the cost of the product which in turn will increase...ah...the...ah...recession of the...ah... purchasing power...ah...and reduce the purchasing power of the



people that want to purchase whatever it might be that they manufacture. So I vote 'no'."

Davis: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Davis: "He indicates he will."

Totten: "In the pay back of these bonds, what happens if the company goes bankrupt?"

Farley: "I would prefer Mr. Meyer to handle that...ah...answer that question. He is more familiar with the Act than I am."

Davis: "Representative Meyer will you answer?"

Meyer: "There is presently the...the Act provides that title remains in the authority for the pollution control device. Not only do they have title to the pollution control device but they also have title they must have title according to the statute to the real property upon which the pollution control device sits. There hasn't been a failure on one of these bonds. As a matter of fact about eighty percent of the money is used by utilities through this Legislature through the EPA has mandated to spend hundreds of millions of dollars of citizens dollars I might add because they are regulated public utilities of this state for pollution control devices. This is a device that permits the borrower to borrow at a reduced rate because an interpretation of the Federal Income Tax Regulations has determined that pollution control financing authorities of the various states, municipalities, counties and townships are exempt from Federal Income Tax. These bonds proceeds of these...pardon me the interest of these bonds is not exempt from State of Illinois Income Tax."

Totten: "Well then you are saying are you not that if the company does go out of business that the state will own the company and the pollution control device?"

Meyer: "No sir. The owner of the bonds the bond holder the person who put up the cash will own the pollution control device. The third party, First National Bank, City Bank of New York who ever buys the bonds."



Totten: "It would be interesting to see what they're going to do with them. I have another question, Mr. Speaker. Would the projected...ah...authorization of these bonds indicating that maybe...ah...that we might be coming back for an increase on this bonding authority in the next Session of the General Assembly? Is there any projection as to what the eventual authority for issuing these bonds may be? Will it be five hundred million...ah...a hundred, six hundred million and by when?"

Meyer: "There are various forces of sweat in the Federal Government in the Congress of the United States who want to repeal this Section that says that pollution control financing authorities are exempt from Federal Income Tax. So that the limitation would be about...depends upon how long the Congress says that these Bills would permit."

Totten: "Well, doesn't someone have a projection for what the authority is going to be issuing in bonds?"

Meyer: "An example could be if the General Assembly would permit the issuance of it."

Davis: "Would the gentleman bring his remarks to a close, please?"

Meyer: "There's no limit to the amount of this Don."

Totten: "That's what I'm afraid of. Thank you."

Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Flynn. The gentleman from St. Clair."

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

Davis: "The previous question has been called for. All in favor will vote.... All in favor say 'aye'...'aye'. The opposes.... Ah...the previous question having carried...I...I recognize Representative Farley to close the debate."

Farley: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In response to some of the questions, as far as the projection that would only be determined by the participation and those requesting these bonds, and for the authority to issue these bonds. I might read...ah...ah...a small sentence from the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce that was given in testimony, and it states since adjacent midwestern states utilize similiar lost cost pollution control financing, the increase in bonding



authority would improve Illinois competitive position in attracting new industry. Ladies and Gentlemen I would suggest that this is good legislation. We're moving forward in providing these devices to meet Federal regulations and I would solicit an 'aye' vote."

Davis: "The question is shall Senate Bill 138 pass? All in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposes 'no'. Mr. Clerk will you.... Have all voted who wish? Take the Record Mr. Clerk. On this question there is 118 'ayes', the 'nays' are 12 those voting present 5. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority now declared passed. Senate Bill 173. Would you read it Mr. Clerk."

Selcke: "Senate Bill 173, Marovitz. Give me the Bill. Ah...an Act to revise law in relation to animal fighting. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill 173 amends the Humane Care Animal Act to provide stronger penalties for those who are responsible for training and for mating animals for fighting. This legislation is supported by all major animal welfare groups throughout the State of Illinois. In recent years there has been a substantial increase in the amount of dog fighting and other animal fighting, and although the practice is presently unlawful the policies are not strong enough and the statute is presently very narrow and very vague. Illinois is known believe it or not and it is news to me as the dog fighting capitol of the United States. There has been fights throughout Chicago, Marengo, Wilmington, Waukegan and other areas in the state. This Bill not only increases the penalties for participating in dog fighting but also makes it a crime to own, train or transport animals for the purpose of this fighting. I would ask for a green 'aye' vote. This is very important legislation."

Davis: "Any discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative McCourt. Representative Ebbesen."



Ebbesen: "Yes Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We've passed a Bill out of here and it has passed the Senate identical absolutely identical to this Bill, and it's on the Governor's desk ready for his signature and I just think this legislation is really unnecessary."

Davis: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "I've got a question for the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker."

Davis: "Would the gentleman yield?"

Hoffman: "I'll even ask him a question. I heard the towns that you mentioned where there was dog fighting. Are you sure that there was dog fighting in Marengo, Illinois?"

Marovitz: "I can't testify from personal experience but I was informed in an analysis that there has been dog fighting in Marengo, Illinois. Maybe you and I can take a trip down there and find out Gene."

Hoffman: "That is really hard to believe. I know there are a lot of trial bites there but I didn't know they had dog fighting."

Marovitz: "You learn something new every day really."

Davis: "The lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Quite true we did have a similiar Bill pass but of then of course the Governor has to choose and I wouldn't take any chances. I think that this would be a very commendable Bill to pass because cruelty does not become Americans, and this is what this Bill is trying to do avoid cruelty to animals and I think that it is high time that we took cognizance of that because I'm sick and tired of hearing of dog fights and having dogs eat each other up and so forth."

Davis: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I think I should rise to the point of constituent privilege. I don't know if there are any dog fights in my town Marengo. Ah...but I would like for some of you to know that the only letter that I have received against this Bill came from Marengo."

Davis: "Any further discussion? Representative Marovitz to close the debate."



Marovitz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . just briefly this Bill addresses itself to a problem that has been prevalent and on the increase in recent years and I think that because of the narrowness and the vagueness of the present statutes and the inadequacy of the present penalties that this is necessary legislation and I would urge an affirmative vote."

Davis: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 173 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposers 'no', the ques . . . take the Record, please. All voted who wish? That's right, I should've . . . thank you . . . all voted who wish? On this question the 'ayes' are 129, the 'nos' are 2 and those voting 'present' are 1. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Pouncey 'aye'. The fastest human in the House, White 'aye'. That's White 'aye'. Anyone else? Who's that? Somebody else said 'aye'."

Fredric Selcke: "Pouncey 'aye' and McAuliffe 'aye'."

Davis: "Pouncey 'aye', anybody else?"

Fredric Selcke: "McAuliffe 'aye'."

Davis: "McAuliffe 'aye', yeah. Senate Bill 179."

Fredric Selcke: "Senate Bill 179, Porter, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 6-6.1 of the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Porter."

Porter: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 179 sponsored by Senator Fred Glass addresses the problem that is unique to my district but it may effect others in the state as well. The Bill provides a back to a referendum on a petition to 1/10 or 50, whichever is less of the resident voters of an area, on the question on the formation of a new Community College District for the area. I think some historical perspective might be necessary. In the 77th General Assembly, it was mandated that all there is of the state be assigned to the existing or a new Community College District . . . ah . . . by the 30th of June, 1974. The Governor amendatorily vetoed that provision to allow a back to a referendum . . . ah . . . in . . . in reference to areas that were being annexed, and the General Assembly concurred with that change."



Unfortunately, they say this referendum provided . . . ah . . . only for areas being annexed and did not apply to those being formed in the new district. Last Session, last year, the Illinois Community College Board attempted to have the law amended so that the referendum would apply to both annexations and to new formations. They were concerned that the statute was unconstitutional as the denial of equal protection of the laws by inequitable treatment of the residents of proposed new districts. I advised that House at that time that I felt that . . . ah . . . the lack of equal treatment did deny constitutional rights, but all attempts to amend the law then failed. Subsequently, my district, my area, was assigned to a new Community College District. As we expected, a suit was then filed and after lengthy hearings the court found that the statute was in fact unconstitutional as we had predicted. The matter is now on appeal and Evanston, New Trier, Highland Park, Deerfield and Glenbrook are all completely in limbo. We cannot form our new district and it may be more than a year before the matter can be heard in court and a final decision rendered. I feel that . . . ah . . . on the appeal that . . . ah . . . very certainly the appeal will be upheld and we will be right back in the position we were before. So Senate Bill 179 provides for a back door referendum, provides for a correction of the statute to meet the constitutional objections and would resolve the problem for our district so we could get our area underway at least in reference to . . . ah . . . deciding on a Junior College District. The Bill is supported by the Illinois Agricultural Association, the Illinois Community College Board, the Illinois Community College Trustees Association and the Federation of Independant Colleges and Universities. It passed the Senate earlier this Session, it passed the Higher Education Committee with a very substantial vote, and I would urge your 'aye' vote in favor of it."

Davis: "Anybody discussion on Senate Bill 179? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Yeah, for the benefit of the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr.

Speaker, this is a Bill that we have had . . . ah . . . equal



interest in for a considerable period of time and the effect of this Bill is to nullify what had been done a few years ago in an effort to put all of the state in Junior College Districts, just as all of the state is in an Elementary and Secondary School Districts. Ah . . . The Legislature many years ago decided that all of the state should be within a Junior College District, and it kind of didn't work out that way and wasn't feasible, and there was a Bill passed a couple of years ago to which the Gentleman correctly referred and said that a lower court found that that Bill was unconstitutional . . . that Act was unconstitutional and, therefore, the action of the Junior College Board in putting the Northshore, which is one of the fewest areas in the state that is not within a Junior College District, managed to take them out. Now, the Gentleman also correctly points out that that case is presently on appeal and it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that this Bill is premature, because we ought to find out what the court does on that appeal before we nullify totally the Act that would cause of all the state to properly be within a Junior College District for all of the reasons that we've heard many, many times. One notable reason is, why should almost all of us be subject to a property tax for higher education while some of us are not? The Northshore being one of those areas. So I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker, that because this Bill is premature that we ought to vote 'no' on it and wait and see what the Appeal Court has to say."

Davis: "Representative McCourt. The Chair recognizes the . . ."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, there's . . . ah . . . after a while here you get to respect certain people, some more than others, and the previous Speaker is one of the most respected person in my mind, but what he just said is completely erroneous. Actually what this Bill does is just to perfect on the justice of the present law. This Bill now says that if an area is going to be annexed into a Junior College District or a Community College District, that the residents in that area are able to go by a back-door referendum to set aside this annexation into this Junior College District. Now, the present law the way it's written if . . . if . . . ah . . ."



a new Junior College District is going to be created, it gives the residents there no chance to decide for or against this particular Junior College District and this is just giving equality to wall, and I would sure hope for the benefit of the 11th District and for the benefit of furthering justice that this Bill passes."

Davis: "Representative Duff, the Gentleman from Cook."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think in this entire Session I've ever disagreed with the distinguished Minority Leader on the microphone anyway . . . ah . . . but I would agree with the Gentleman from Evanston . . . ah . . . This particular district is caught in a peculiar and unusual bind and for some five years now . . . ah . . . we have been trying to find equity in legislation which might solve a problem peculiar to 3 or 4 districts around the state. I'm not opposed to a Junior College District on the Northshore, on the contrary if there is a referendum, I suspect I'll probably support it. The simple fact of the matter is we are caught in a bind, we have with the Junior College Board attempted to find a solution. There is a court decision which has been made which is a final order. What might happen on appeal is merely speculative. I might point out that there's a Junior College District directly to the south of us which is a very healthy district which intially wanted to annex . . . ah . . . the Northshore area because they did not have space, facilities, provisions for erecting and creating their own permanent institution and building. They have since taken appropriate steps to solve that problem, and I think I'm nearly so interested in annexing the Northshore as they used to be. To those who . . . of you who are familiar with the area directly south of Deerfield, directly north of Glenview and directly west of Northbrook, there is a large area of incorporated land called, Tetney. That land in Tetney was highly desirable to the Oakton Community College District at one time. The simple fact that they wanted it and the Northshore District didn't want it was one of the reasons for the difficulties that ensued. This particular Bill will allow, in my opinion, the Northshore to create their own Junior College



District in an area where they choose with a board of their own election with a tax base with a chur . . . peculiar and particularly appropriate to that college and with a curriculum which will be appropriate to that area. I might point out to you that that area already has four or five junior colleges in it of private nature. Ah . . . The conversations that have taken place of the period of the last four years since this difficulty created have led me to believe that there will be the institution of a Junior College District in the Northshore, that the ultimate goal of the people who want a state-wide system will be satisfied, but please let us do it in a way that is most appropriate to the voters of that area."

Davis: "Representative Stone, the Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I wonder if the Gentleman from Evanston, the Sponsor of the Bill, would answer one question?"

Davis: "He indicates he'll yield. Representative Porter, will you yield?"

Stone: "Sir, as I understand this Bill, it will only apply to one district in the whole State of Illinois, is that correct?"

Porter: "Ah . . . Yes, Sir, it's . . . ah . . . been amended and says nothing in this Act shall be construed to effect new districts duly organized under this Section prior to the effect of this amendatory Act, and . . . and all those other ones have been formed, ours has not been formed because of the suit and this would apply, if I can just go one step further, this would . . . would allow us to have a back door referendum 30 days after the effective date of the Act only, and so if . . . if we had this Act or referendum and if it fails then the General Assembly can take out all of the back-door referendum provisions, everybody would be treated alike and we'd be put into a district."

Stone: "And, Mr. Speaker, if I may speak to the Bill, please?"

Davis: "Proceed."

Stone: "The . . . The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, is quite correct when he states that he and I have both always fought as hard as we



knew how to see that all of the State of Illinois became a part of a Junior College District. I still feel that we are correct, however, in as much as this one Junior College District has been treated differently than any other area of the state and because of the additional fact that a Circuit Court has ruled that they were not treated like the rest of the State of Illinois, and, therefore, their Junior College District is not a solid Junior College District, I do support this Bill because it . . . it seems to me that it's the only way that we can get this . . . problem there settled because of the fact that . . . that there . . . there has been an election organizing a junior college and the court has held that this is not a valid . . . ah . . . election, that they were entitled to be treated exactly as the rest of the State of Illinois and on that basis I am going to support this Bill. I still feel that the . . . the State of Illinois should all be included in a Junior College District. However, I think that this is not the way to do it and I certainly hope that . . . that this Bill does pass."

Davis: "Representative Greiman, the Chair recognizes Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Sponsor is . . . ah . . . this Bill and of some other legislation which deals with . . . ah . . . the Northshore it . . . on community college remind me pretty much of . . . ah . . . the defendant in a criminal case who has . . . ah . . . killed his mother and father and than ask for mercy because he is an orphan. Ah . . . That's really about what we have here. Now, I recognize . . . I recognize the . . . ah . . . the problem that they have in seeking another referendum, they . . . ah . . . and I really am rising to address another problem. If the referendum loses and they have the referendum and that loses, they will come back to us next year and they will sav as they have said in the last three, one more year, just one more year. we have defeated Bills in Committee dealing with this coll . . . with their non-community college, they got 'em through another Committee somehow and it passed this House curiously . . .



I . . . okay, we'll give them their opportunity of a referendum, but no more one more year. don't come back next year and ask for just one more year. If you don't have it, you know, if you don't have the cards, don't call the hand, okay?"

Davis: "Representative Bradley, the Gentleman from McClain, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support this piece of legislation because I have a firm belief that everybody has the opportunity and should have the opportunity to vote on whether or not they want to tax themselves. Now, this Bill simply . . . it doesn't go as far as I'd like it to go but it takes care of the problem of the Northshore, and the reason I am supporting it is because I don't know if this is the Bill they debated on, but we all realize that when the Junior College Act was created, there was no mandate that everybody be in a Junior College District. The fact of the matter was it gave everybody the opportunity to form a Junior College District, then after they got about half this state formed into a Junior College District, they wanted it mandated. So what really you've done . . . what we've done in the General Assembly, unfortunately, is we gave the first people that formed a Junior College District that discretion whether they wanted to be in a Junior College District and tax themselves or not. Unfortunately, now we say everybody will be in a Junior College District and you will tax yourself and if you don't we will put you in one anyway. You're not treating everybody the same, we haven't treated everybody the same. It's unfortunate we've taking that tact. I object to it because our people in our district do not to be in a Junior College District, yet the Junior College Board tries to mandate we shall be in one. It's un . . . it's unjust, it's unfair, it's probably I think the worse thing I've seen acted . . . enacted in the . . . in the seven years that I've been . . . in this Illinois General Assembly, that kind of legislation because it takes the rights away from the people on whether they want to tax themselves or not, and I object to that. But this Bill doesn't do that I'm sorry that I get up and speak on



it, but some things were said here about who could or who could not and who should or who should not be in a Junior College District. But I support this Bill because it gives the right back where it should be and that is with the people. So I support this piece of legislation."

Davis: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the previous question on this so-called Bill."

Davis: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor let it be known by saying 'aye', opposers . . . 'ayes' have it. So ordered. Representative Porter to close the debate."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I . . . ah . . . urge everyone to vote 'aye'. It's a Bill only limited to . . . ah . . . our district . . . ah . . . and it . . . ah . . . provides for just one referendum and . . . ah . . . it's only fair, it's a matter of fairness and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Davis: "The question before us is, shall Senate Bill 179 pass? All in favor will vote 'aye' and opposers 'nay'. All voted who wish? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "We know there's another reason that anybody that opposed R.T.A. ought to be in favor of this Bill and that is that . . . ah . . . it gives local choice. Now, I voted for the Bill to make every ge . . . every part of the state go into a Junior College District last time it was up, but I'll be damned if I'm going to vote for a Bill like that again, and I think this is chance for us to redress our . . . ah . . . the unjust . . . ah . . . situation we put these areas under."

Davis: "Representative Berman. The Chair recognizes Representative . . ."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Unlike . . . ah . . . Representative Duff, there haven't been many issues that I've agreed with the Minority . . . ah . . . Leader on . . . Assistant Minority Leader on this Session, but . . . ah . . . just to be consistent, he and I are voting differently on this Bill. Ah . . . This is an important Bill for . . . ah . . . those areas along the Northshore as



the principle Sponsor indicated, but I think it's even more important from the point of view of allowing these people who have been tied up as a result of litigation the option to determine exactly where that area should go concerning . . . ah . . . higher education. There . . . there is great sentiment up there for junior colleges and I think that this Bill merely reconfirms the principle of allowing local people to have their own decisions, and I appreciate the sufficient number of green lights."

Davis: "Representative Porter to explain his vote, please."

Porter: "No, thanks."

Davis: "Representative G. L. Hoffman, then . . . hold it . . ."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if there was so much sentiment on the Northshore Junior Colleges, they'd have one right now. They put it off, they drug their feet, they didn't get involved and that's where it . . . that's why where they are today. Now, you know, if you want to give them a chance to vote, we gave them a chance to year after year after year after year, and finally the Illinois Junior College Board had to come along and say, 'Hey, guys, hey, get with it', and they says, 'Well, we don't want to do it that way'. Now, maybe out of all of this they will finally do what they should've done a long time ago, but you can bet your bottom dollar they're going to end up with a very homogeneous setup rather than being involved with the people around them, and that's the reason I've voting 'no'."

Davis: "All voted who wish? All voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the Record, please. On this question the 'ayes' are 98, 'nays' are 24, those voting 'present' are 14. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. 204, Mr. Clerk, will you read it?"

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 204, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle, Title and Registration Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, . . . ah . . . I'm sorry to take up so much time, I have another Bill, which is a very simple Bill . . . ah . . . Senate Bill 204 provided that if



a motor vehicle is owned by two or more persons, it is presumed, unless they indicate otherwise, that they intend to joint tenancy with right of survivorship. Presently, if two people own a car together and one dies, it is necessary either to probate half of the vehicle or to use a small estates affidavit to transfer needless paperwork and needless expense is therefore incurred to the survivor. Most cars that are held by two or more persons are held by either husband or wife, or father and son, or father and daughter, and if anyone wants to ask them, I think they would certain . . . certainly say that a joint tenant . . . tenancy would be what they intended, and this . . . a similar Bill of mine has passed the House previously, this is the Senate version of the same thing. It is strongly favored by the Secretary of State and I urge your 'aye' vote."

Davis: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "If the Sponsor would yield for just one short question, I . . . I think it's obvious but . . ."

Davis: "He indicates he will."

Deuster: ". . . is the synopsis inaccurate in that what you really mean marital relations here rather than material?"

Porter: "I . . . I don't know, I have to look."

Deuster: "Well, the synopsis says that there's a presumption to joint tenancy presently under existing law as I understand it only as a marital relationship . . . ah . . . is shown on the certificate. If it says . . . ah . . . Mr. and Mrs. Jones, the husband and wife, that . . ."

Porter: "Yes, Sir, that's marital, right."

Deuster: ". . . thank you."

Porter: "Not material."

Davis: "Representative Madison."

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

Davis: "He indicates he will."

Madison: "Representative Porter, what will your Bill do to a situation where two people desire to own an automobile as tenants in common?"



Porter: "Ah . . . Representative Madison, if they desire to own it in that form, they simply indicate that on the certificate. Ah . . . It only raises the presumption. Right now the certificate without anything on it, as you know, presumes a tenancy in common, and the reason that this Bill is relevant is that most people owning it together, probably the vast majority, really intend to joint tenancy; and so we're just reversing the presumption and requiring those who . . . who really want a tenancy in common to indicate that on the certificate rather than the reverse."

Madison: "Thank you very much."

Davis: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Will . . . will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Jaffe: "Ah . . . John, does this just deal with . . . ah . . . people that are married or just deal with everyone that the other Bill did?"

Porter: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear the question."

Jaffe: "We . . . we had two Bills, one that dealt with everyone and one merely that dealt with husband and wife . . . ah . . . does this deal with everyone or is this not the thri . . . does this deal with . . ."

Davis: "Gentleman can't hear the question, will you please . . ."

Porter: "I really can't hear your question, if we had a little order, I could . . ."

Davis: "A little order please."

Jaffe: "Does this Bill deal just with husband and wife or does it deal with everyone?"

Porter: "No, this . . . this would deal with everyone. Presently, the law is that if you have a husband and wife and they're on the certificate, and this was my Bill two years ago, and they're on the certificate . . . ah . . . as husband and wife where it designated husband and wife then it would . . . then a joint tenancy is presumed. At the time I introduced that Bill . . . ah . . . two years ago, Aaron, the Secretary of State said . . . ah . . . we . . . we like the Bill, but we would vastly prefer if you make this just a joint tenancy for all persons and I think the wisdom of that



is evident."

Jaffe: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may address myself to the Bill . . ."

Davis: "Proceed."

Jaffe: ". . . I . . . I would . . . ah . . . rise in opposition to the Bill for a number of reasons. Ah . . . The first of which is that it reverses the law that we have at the present time. As . . . ah . . . Representative Madison indicated . . . ah . . . this will re . . . reconfuse the issue. As far as all . . . ah . . . property that is owned, the presumption is that it is not in joint tenancy unless . . . ah . . . unless it is otherwise specified. This would actually reverse that situation and I think it would confuse the people in the State of Illinois. In addition to that . . . ah . . . the Sponsor indicates that it does not deal with just husband and wife as indicated in the Digest. Ah . . . This means that if two people, as an example, went in and bought a truck together went into the trucking business and they put both their names on that particular title, if one of them would die, then their widow or their estate would have no claim upon the truck or . . . or the truck that they may have in that particular business. It seems to me that this is a bad law . . . ah . . . it refers to that which was . . . that which is the law at the present time, and I think it will . . . will just . . . ah . . . produce a great deal of confusion and I would urge an 'aye' . . . ah . . . a 'no' vote on it."

Davis: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, on the same . . . ah . . . vein as the previous Speaker, I also arise in opposition to this law. You'll note that in Committees in both the Senate and the House, there . . . there was a substantial 'no' vote and the reason is, I think, that this tends to fragment the laws. There's a special law now or if we pass this Bill, there'll be a special law, related to just to automobiles. There are a great number of items that are property that . . . ah . . . are titled and it doesn't apply to those. There are a huge number of items of personal property which this law will not apply to. So I . . . I think that if we're going to deal especially with automobiles, pretty soon there'll be change



in maybe some other item, maybe boats, or some other item of personal property. So instead of having a concise uniform law applicable in Illinois to personal property entitled thereto, we're going to have such a tremendous fragmentation that'll make all the more business for lawyers. Now, . . . ah . . . in that regard I suppose I have a conflict, but . . . ah . . . despite that I'm going to vote 'no'."

Davis: "Representative Kosinski, the Gentleman from Cook."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, just a point of information. I'm curious how Senate Bill 204 has 32 House Sponsors."

Davis: "32 House Sponsors . . ."

Kosinski: "The Digest lists 32 House Sponsors for a Senate Bill."

Davis: ". . . something is wrong with the computer."

Kosinski: "Then . . . ah . . . further . . ."

Davis: ". . . Committee error."

Kosinski: ". . . who are the Senate Sponsors . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker?"

Davis: "204, Representative . . . ah . . . Senator Sommer is the Sponsor and Representative Porter is handling it in the House. Any . . . any further questions? The Chair recognizes Representative Porter to close debate."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is simply a question of burden. Do we place the burden of knowledge on the average individual who would in almost all cases presume a joint tenancy and require him to put on the certificate that he intends . . . ah . . . a joint tenancy rather than a tenancy in common or do you . . . we do the reverse to replace that burden on those who are most sophisticated business people, partners and others who . . . who would . . . ah . . . have presumably a greater knowledge of the effect of their legal acts than would the average individual. It seems to me that if you want to protect your constituents from spending a great deal of money, and I've handled these kinds of things for years, the probate expenses are going through and messing with half an automobile or . . . or providing for small estates affidavit and paying the attorney and going through all that paperwork is simply and completely unjustified,



in my opinion. I don't think the attorneys ought to be spending . . . ah . . . the people's money doing that sort of thing, if they want to charge businesses to . . . ah . . . properly structure those . . . those matters, I think that's a reasonably expenditure, but not the average individual. This is the people's Bill, it's one that provides for what most people would intend, and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Davis: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 204 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposers 'no' . . . have all voted who wish? Representative Porter, would you wish to explain your vote."

Porter: "Well, . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I . . . I think if . . . if you understand the difference between a joint tenancy and a tenancy in common, it becomes evident what you really want. Most people . . . most automobiles that are owned by two individuals are owned by husband and wife. Now, one of them dies . . . ah . . . they . . . the both names are on the title and the survivor, the wife, . . . ah . . . comes into the attorney and he tells her now you've got to probate half a car or now you've got to fill out all these lengthy papers for the Secretary of State, and I'm going to have to charge you to do that. Ah . . . That's ridiculous. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I . . . I think that most people when they go in and have two names on the car, they think that . . . ah . . . well, that's enough."

Davis: "Representative Mugalian, do you wish to explain your vote? All right. All voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Wait a minute, what is Schuneman up to. On this question the 'ayes' are 116, the 'nays' are 18, those voting 'present' are 4; the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 210. Read it, Mr. Clerk."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 210, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Davis: "The Chair recognizes Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's a very simple Bill. It just simply provides that the . . . ah . . . County Clerk or the Board of Election Commissioner . . . ah . . . if where



they apply can provide that the their deputy registrars can register persons in their in their home, in the voters home or at such other place as the County Clerk might designate or the Board of Election Commissioners might designate and it further specifies that these provisions these changes in the election registration law do not apply in the city with a population in excess of 300,000. I..ah.. urge your favorable consideration of House Bill 210."

Davis: "Any further discussion? Representative Kempiners..ah..do you want to Representative Simms."

Simms: "Ah...if the...ah...Sponsor would yield for a question."

Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Simms: "Ah...two questions Representative Tipsword. Ah...how does your Bill here allow for the registration of an individual in their home? Now who is going to do the registering? Is this going to be Deputy Registrars which are appointed by election authority?"

Tipsword: "The Deputy Registrars, yes sir."

Simms: "O'kay my second question is..ah..what justification do you have of setting up a system where it's applicable downstate Illinois but yet it's not..ah..going to be applicable in Chicago? Why are we setting up two separate standards?"

Tipsword: "I can't tell you. This was an Amendment added in the Senate which which..ah..took the City of Chicago out..ah..basically because I apparently the they did not wish to be included in this registration of voters in their home and the downstate areas, in the smaller areas of the..ah..of the State it's much...ah...peoples homes are much more accessible to the Deputy Registrars I would presume might be one of the differences."

Simms: "Well speaking of the merits of the Bill..ah..Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I have a high regard for the House Sponsor of the legislation, however, I think we're making a serious mistake if we start setting one standard for Chicago or Cook County and another standard for downstate Illinois. The new constitution when it was passed in 1970 aimed to..ah..remove these type of stipulations and we're setting up another cast system in the State of Illinois. If it's good enough for downstate it's good enough for Cook County. If it's good enough for Cook County it's good



enough for downstate. So on the merits of this I think this legislation should be rejected..ah..by the House...ah...for the very reason that it's discriminatory if the violation of of the..ah.. equal protection clause to those people of Chicago that they should be able to afford to have that type privilege granted towards them and for this reason I'm going to vote no on Senate Bill 210."

Davis: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative Simms suggested that if it's good for downstate it's good for Chicago. Well I'd like to suggest that's it good for nobody. This is just another effort which we've seen in..ah..countless occasions in the session efforts to loosen up the..ah..registration laws, efforts to open up the door for potential vote fraud and abuse. First of all Representative VanDuyne wants to register people in saloons, now we're going to allow, now we're going to allow registrars to go in and register people in their homes without any supervision, maybe on their way home from the saloon. I think this is another horrible Bill and I would urge every Member to vote against it."

Davis: "Any further discussion? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well Mr. Speaker I'm waiting for some guidance from my leadership. How should I vote on this Bill?"

Davis: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Vote no please."

Davis: "Any further discussion? The chair recognizes Representative Tipword to close the debate."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker this this Bill merely urge carries the permissive authority that is in the registration law. I'd say ten to twenty feet farther than is permitted at the present time. They can move about in mobile registration units to the street in front of homes. This will permit the registration by Deputy Registrars of those ah..persons who are disabled and those persons who are ill so that they can be upon the registration roll. This is a service to those people who can not get out to mobile registration or those people, who can not get to registrations that might be scattered around the election area or can not get down to the County Clerk's office



or an election commission office but still wish to vote and who would be entitled to vote under our law if they could get properly registered. I think it is absolutely exemplary that Deputy Registrars under the direction and only under the direction in permission of the County Clerk or the Election Commission to go into people's homes. I can't think of a finer place than the homes of the people of the citizens of the State of Illinois, and I certainly don't compare them to any saloon or any place that anyone might consider would not be a proper place for our citizens or for Deputy Registrar's to be. I can think of no better place than the homes of the citizens of the State of Illinois and I urge all of the Members of this House to give this Bill their favorable consideration so that everybody can have the opportunity to be registered under the direction of the registration authorities and with the permission of the registration authorities in their homes and at such other places as that authority would direct and I submit that this is the kind of legislation that we need in the State of Illinois to assure that everybody has the opportunity to legally and properly register and with the greatest possible convenience. Elections should be convenient, registrations should be convenient and everybody should have the opportunity to participate and I strongly urge your favorable consideration of Senate Bill 210."

Davis: "The question is shall Senate Bill 210 pass. All in favor will vote aye, opposed no. Voted who wish? Voted who wish? Representative Simms do you wish to be recognized?"

Simms: "Ah...Mr. Speaker at the proper time if this does receive 89 votes I'd ask for a verification."

Davis: "All voted who wish? Ah...Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I hope we can get a few more green lights up there before the vote is closed off. We hear..ah..discussion about putting people in the saloons to register..ah..voters and certainly this Bill is not going to do that. This Bill is going to take the registrar in people's homes. There is no indications whether they are going to be coming..ah.. from some desirable or some undesirable place in order to get to that home for the registration. They could just as easily be



coming home from church and do the registration there and so I highly recommend that we get some green votes up there and not so that if we have to have a verification there will be no doubt that what we have enough support for this Bill. The only way that we can have a truly democratic system of government is to encourage the participation of the voters and in order to allow them to vote we must get them registered and I would encourage you to support this so we can get the broadest participation in our elections possible."

Davis: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House it looks like I'm kind of alone on my side of the aisle of this matter but as a matter of fact I didn't know there's anything illegal about doing it now. The County Clerk's in my area have Deputy Registrar's who register people outside of the outside of the court house and I would point out to you that there's some people who are not physically able to go to the court house or a place to register who can vote absentee and sick. The other thing is there's kids home from college on Saturday and Sunday who can't go to the court house..ah.. if there's something wrong about it I fail to see what it is I maybe it's something. The person who's taking the applications is under..ah..has the same obligation as the County Clerk himself."

Davis: "Ah...Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Anyone who wants to register to vote can get registered right now. The Deputy Registrar...ah..can register them in their..ah..in their own homes. They don't have to register them in the court house. We're talking about going out and seeking people out and registering them in their own homes and that I think is..ah..can cause more problems than it can solve and..ah..therefore I would urge a no vote on this Bill."

Davis: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to address myself in a totally non-partisan way right now in explaining my vote. To those Democrats who might be somewhat



concerned about the extension of power of the City of Chicago, if you'll notice this Bill is . . . is amended to exempt cities in excess of 3,000,000. Under the present statutes, the . . . ah . . . Chicago Control Board of Elections can go out to the Republican suburbs and the Democrats in the suburbs who are controlled by Committeemen who are not necessarily favorably disposed towards that downtown organization and selectively register voters in area where they have not even been able to develop a volunteer precinct organization. If Len Williams, for example, is your Committeemen, then he's gonna' have Jane Barnes and her volunteer troops out in New Trier Township selectively registering whomever they choose."

Davis: "For . . . just a minute, Representative, what purpose does the Gentleman, Mr. Bradley, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order, the Gentleman is giving . . ."

Davis: "State your point."

Bradley: ". . . a political speech and I don't think that that's necessary or proper at this particular time. I wish he would confine himself to the piece of legislation that we have before us today."

Davis: "Would the Gentleman confine himself to the Bill?"

Duff: "Yes, indeed . . . indeed I will, Mr. Speaker. You're absolutely darn right I'm making a political speech. If there was a political Bill put into the Legislature this year that effects the outcome of the future of the Democrat and Republican Party's in Illinois, this is it."

Davis: "All right. A point of order is well taken. The Chair recognizes Representative Peters, do you . . . want . . . Representative Peters? Is he gonna' . . . all right. Representative Tipword, will close the debate. All voted who wish? Does Representative Totten . . . do you wish to explain your vote?"

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, to explain my vote, if I may? I'd like to point out to the suburban Democrats and . . . and the Republicans that although this General Assembly last Session approved a Bill allowing Deputy Registrars in the suburban area in order to make this uniform throughout the state, there has not to this date been a



Deputy Registrar appointed in suburban Cook County, and that to . . . to go ahead and do this without the ability of Registrars to do this in suburban Cook County is an extreme disadvantage to both the Democratic Party and the Republican Party in Cook County, and until that is done, this Bill deserves a 'no' vote so that we can make a uniform application of the Election Code throughout the State of Illinois."

Davis: "All voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Oh, I don't see . . . on this Bill the 'ayes' . . . the 'ayes' are 97, the 'nays' are 58, those voting 'present' are 5, the Bill having received the constitu . . . you ask for a verification? I'm sorry, I'm . . . poll the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Brandt. D'Arco. Epton. Ewell. Geo-Karis. Hirschfeld. J. D. Jones. Katz. LaFluer. Mahar. Palmer. Rose. Schoeberlein. Stearney. Waddell. Wall and Williams."

Bradley: "Proceed with the verification of the affirmative Roll."

Jack O'Brien: "Representative Bradley in the Chair. E. M. Barnes. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman. Birchler. Boyle. Bradley. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Byers. Caldwell. Calvo. Capparelli. Chapman. Choate. Craig. Darrow. Davis. DiPrima. Downs. John Dunn. Farley. Fary. Fennessey. Flinn. Friedrich. Garmisa. Getty. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hanahan. Hart. Hill. Holewinski. Dan Houlihan. Jim Houlihan. Huff. Jacobs. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Kane. Keller. Kelly. Koskiski. Kozubowski. Laurino. Lechowicz. Kornowicz. Leon. Leverenz. Londrigan. Lucco. Luft. Lundy. Madigan. Mann. Maragos. Marovitz. Matijevich. Mautino. McAvoy. McClain. McGrew. McLendon. McPartlin. Merlo. Mudd. Mugalian. Mulcahey. Nardulli. O'Daniel. Patrick. Pierce. Pouncey. Rayson. Richmond. Sangmeister. Satterthwaite. Schisler. Schneider. Schraeder. Sharp. Shea. Stone. Stubblefield. Taylor. Terzich. Tipword. VanDuyne. VonBoeckman. Washington. White. Willer. Younge. Yourell and Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "Questions of the affirmative Roll? For what purpose does the the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, arise?"

Lechowicz: "I'd like to be . . . ah . . . verified now if I may please?"

Bradley: "Yeah, . . . ah . . . all right, Mr. Lechowicz is verified."



Simms: "Representative Boyle?"

Bradley: "Representative Boyle in his chair? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Simms: "Byers?"

Bradley: "Representative Meyers in the Chamber, I see him in the back of the Chambers."

Simms: "No, Byers."

Bradley: "Oh, Byers."

Simms: "Byers. B-Y-E-R-S."

Bradley: "Representative Byers in the Chambers? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Simms: "Calvo?"

Bradley: "Representative Calvo in the Chamber's? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Simms: "Representative Chapman?"

Bradley: "Representative Chapman, is she in the Chamber? How is the Lady recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take her off the Roll."

Simms: "Clyde L. Choate?"

Bradley: "Is Representative Choate in the Chamber's? Representative Choate? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Simms: "Representative . . . ah . . . Craig?"

Bradley: "Representative Craig in the Chamber's? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."



Simms: "Representative Downs?"

Bradley: "Representative Downs? Representative Downs in the Chamber's?
He is right here in front of the Re . . ."

Simms: "Representative Capparelli?"

Bradley: "Representative Capparelli in the Chamber's? Right over here."

Simms: "Representative Fennessey?"

Bradley: "Is Representative Fennessey here in the Chamber's? Mr. Walsh,
could you find him for us? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take Mr. Fennessey off the Roll. Put Mr. Choate back on please.
Mr. Choate is in the Chamber."

Simms: "Rep . . . Representative Flinn?"

Bradley: "Representative who?"

Simms: "Flinn?"

Bradley: "Representative Flinn is in the back in the rear of the Chamber."

Simms: "Representative . . . ah . . . Getty?"

Bradley: "Representative Getty? He's in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Giglio?"

Giglio: "Is Representative Giglio back there? How's the Gentleman re-
corded?"

Jack O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bardley: "Take him off the Roll. Representative Craig is in the Chamber's,
put him back on the Roll."

Simms: "Representative Hanahan?"

Bradley: "Is Representative Hanahan back there? Is he in the Chamber's?
How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Simms: "Representative Hill?"

Bradley: "Representative Hill in the Chamber's? Representative Hill?
How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Simms: "Representative D. L. Houlihan?"

Bradley: "Representative D. L. Houlihan is in . . . Representative



Madigan's chair."

Simms: "Representative Jim Houlihan?"

Bradley: "Pardon?"

Simms: "Representative James Houlihan, I see him."

Bradley: "James Houlihan is in the . . ."

Simms: "Representative . . ."

Bradley: ". . . Representative Younge's chair."

Simms: ". . . Representative Huff?"

Bradley: "Is Representative Huff back there and is he in the Chamber's?"

How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Simms: "Representative Emil Jones?"

Bradley: "Representative Emil Jones, he's in the center aisle."

Simms: "Ah . . . Representative Ke . . . Keller?"

Bradley: "Is Representative Keller here? Representative Keller is coming

down the aisle. Just . . . ah . . . just a minute, Representative

Hanahan wants to be placed back on the Roll, Representative Calvo

wants to be put back on the Roll."

Simms: "Okay, Representative . . . Representative Younge?"

Bradley: "Representative Younge in the Chamber's? How's the Lady

recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take her off the Roll."

Simms: "Representative Leon?"

Bradley: "Representative Leon is in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Londrigan?"

Bradley: "Representative Londrigan? Is the Gentleman in the Chamber's?"

How's he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Simms: "Representative Marovitz?"

Bradley: "Representative Marovitz? He's talking with Representative

Choate and Kane, in the center aisle there."

Simms: "Representative McClain?"



Bradley: "Representative McLendon?"

Simms: "McClain."

Bradley: "McClain? Representative McClain in the Chamber's? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Simms: "Representative McLendon?"

Bradley: "McLendon? McLendon's in his chair."

Simms: "Okay, Representative O'Daniel?"

Bradley: "Representative O'Daniel is in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Patrick?"

Bradley: "Representative Patrick is in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Schneider?"

Bradley: "Representative Schneider is in . . . ah . . . another's chair, he's in the room, he's over here."

Simms: "Representative . . . ah . . . VonBoeckman?"

Bradley: "Representative VonBoeckman is in his chair."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker?"

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, how is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Simms: "Representative . . . Representative . . . ah . . . Representative Terzich?"

Bradley: "Representative Terzich is right here in the aisle."

Simms: "That's all, Mr. Speaker. Ah . . . There's one more, Representative Friedrich?"

Bradley: "Representative Friedrich? Representative Friedrich in the Chamber's? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Simms: "That's all, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "Thank you. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, arise?"

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, am I recorded on this Roll Call?"

Bradley: "Is the Gentleman recorded?"



Jack O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "Does the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, seek recognition?"

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I stepped out, was I taken off?"

Bradley: "Was the Gentleman taken off the Roll Call?"

Jack O'Brien: "No, the Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Schraeder: "Leave it that way."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Christian . . . the Gentleman from Vermilion,
Mr. Craig, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Craig: "How am I recorded?"

Bradley: "How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman was recorded as voting 'aye', and then re-
moved from the Roll Call and then put back on."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, for what purpose do you
arise, Sir? Marovitz, pardon me."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, I was informed I was taken off the Roll Call."

Bradley: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "No, the Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Marovitz: "Thank you very . . ."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kornowicz. Turn him on would you
please. Kornowicz."

Kornowicz: "How am I recorded?"

Bradley: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters,
arise?"

Peters: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Bradley: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Peters: "Well, . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I suggest that my inquiry was
legitimate as directed."

Bradley: "And you'll be recorded as 'no', Sir. Further questions? The
Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, for what purpose do you arise?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Bradley: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "Who . . . who is it?"



Bradley: "Madison."

Jack O'Brien: "Madison. The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'present'."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, would you record me 'aye'?"

Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. The Repre . . . the Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain, . . . ah . . . for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I believe I was taken off the Roll.

Would you . . . ah . . . verify me 'aye'?"

Bradley: "Would the Gentleman . . . how's the Gentleman recorded, Mr. . . ."

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman was voting 'aye', and he was removed from the Roll Call."

Bradley: "Put him back on. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow."

Darrow: "Mr. Speaker, was I removed from the Roll?"

Bradley: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Darrow: "Thank you."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Keller, for what purpose do you arise at Choate's desk."

Keller: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Bradley: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Keller: "Thank you, that's the way I want to be recorded."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, for what purpose do you arise?"

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, just a double check. I had my name called, was I taken off the Roll Call or not?"

Bradley: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman . . . Maragos . . . the Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Maragos: "Thank you."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Bluthardt: "A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker, are we all entitled to be recognized and ask the question, 'How am I recorded'? If so, I



ask, Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Bradley: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "Bluthardt? The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Bluthardt: "That's the correct way, thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, arise?"

Walsh: "Ah . . . To inquire, Mr. Speaker, to how many 'aye' votes there are."

Bradley: "Mr. Clerk, can you tell me . . . never asked . . . on this question . . ."

Walsh: "How many 'ayes' are there, Mr. Speaker, you didn't answer my question?"

Bradley: "I'm gonna' . . . I'm gonna' . . ."

Walsh: "No, just tell . . . just answer my question."

Bradley: "I'm gonna' announce the Roll . . ."

Walsh: "Well, can you answer my question, I asked how many 'ayes' there are."

Bradley: ". . . Mr. Walsh . . . there are 87 'ayes'. The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I request that Senate Bill 210 be placed on Postponed Consideration."

Bradley: "Put it on Postponed Consideration. Senate Bill 211."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 211, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to authorize transfer of surplus town funds to ther town funds or road and bridge funds. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Chairman and Members of the House, Senate Bill 211 permits townships to transfer surplus funds to the . . .for the use of the Road and Bridge Fund by the Town Board. If . . . there's a two-year cut-off date; this is an emergency thing. The township roads are in a terrible plight, needing funds and townships that have funds and other . . . ah . . . categories that can transform . . . transfer it into the Road and Bridge Fund. I solicit your support."

Bradley: "Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall Senate Bill 211 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Bradley 'aye'."



Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 108 'aye', 10 'nays', 6 voting 'present'; this Bill having recieved the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 220. Grotberg 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 220, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would ask leave to consider both Senate Bill 220 and 221 as an . . . ah . . . jointly."

Bradley: "The Gentleman asks leave to hear Senate Bill 221 along with 220, does he have leave? No objection being heard, read the Bill, 221."

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

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bills 220 and 221 have to do with the amended Park District Code for the purposes of allowing various joint organizations whether they be a di . . . a Park District or a City Municipal Government to conduct programs for handicapped children. It has been discussed earlier in Second and other readings, and I ask for your favorable support."

Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

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

Bradley: "He indicates he will."

Madison: "Ah . . . Representative Maragos, Senate Amendment #2 on both Bills in the Digest indicates there are changes in the procedures relating to petition for ren . . . referendum, would you explain those changes?"

Maragos: "Yes, the . . . they are . . . it says that they have to be given a 30 . . . a 30 days and within 15 days after the adoption of the Resolution, it should be published in newspapers . . . ah . . . having a general circulation in the district, in the Park District or municipality involved, and . . . ah . . . if there is no such newspaper, then it goes in the county and allows a publication."

Madison: "Ah . . . Representative Maragos, what is the required number of



petitioners for . . . ah . . ."

Maragos: "Five percent of those who voted at the prior election in that . . . in that district."

Madison: "In the prior General Election?"

Maragos: "In the General Election regarding that district."

Madison: "Five percent?"

Maragos: "Of the voters, that's right."

Madison: "Thank you."

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

Bluthardt: "Yes, if the Sponsor of this Bill will yield to a couple of questions."

Bradley: "He indicates that he would, Sir."

Maragos: "Yes."

Bluthardt: "Now, Sam, presently . . . ah . . . the law permits this type of recreational program and the levy is what? 2 percent levy provided a referendum as held and is successful, is that correct?"

Maragos: "That's correct."

Bluthardt: "Now, we're talking about join ventures between several Park Districts, is that correct?"

Maragos: "Al . . . also municipalities as well."

Bluthardt: "Also municipalities. Now, your change would do away with necessity of a referendum, is that correct?"

Maragos: "Not completely."

Bluthardt: "Well, of the referendum, except what you call a back-door referendum."

Maragos: "That's correct, they have 30 days to come in . . ."

Bluthardt: "All right, now, let me ask you this. If say four . . . ah . . . tax levying units, say a couple of Park Districts, a couple a municipalities decided to join in the . . . in a program such as this, would it not be necessary then or would it be possible that each of the tax units would have to . . . or might have a . . . a petition filed requiring a referendum?"

Maragos: "According to the law, as I understand it, that is not the case. I think if any one . . . if any . . . if in any . . . if a sufficient number of people in any one of the districts ask for it, then they



could . . . ah . . . for these handicapped programs . . . then . . .
 ah . . . I think they would have to go to a referendum."

Bluthardt: "If . . . if one altered it, it would receive the . . . ah . . . 2
 percent . . . they . . . they'd be entitled by law to levy an
 additional 2 percent on the general levy?"

Maragos: "If . . . if the referendum is asked, that's right."

Bluthardt: "And if it's successful, not . . ."

Maragos: "That would not be in one district, it had to be in all the
 areas, but any one . . . any citizens or any electors in any one
 of the districts could ask for the back-door referendum, even though
 it might involve more than one district."

Bradley: "Just a minute, the . . . would the Gentleman in the aisle in
 front of Mr. Bluthardt, please clear the aisle so that . . . ah
 . . . he can address his questions to the Gentleman?"

Bluthardt: "Well, I . . . I'm not sure I understand you, Sam, do you mean
 that if a petition is filed requiring and requesting a referendum
 that a referendum must be held in all the units of government that
 plan to engage in this program?"

Maragos: "That is my understanding of this law in this Amendment, yes."

Bradley: "Further questions, further discussion?"

Bluthardt: "Well, I'm not through, I'd like to speak on the . . . ah . . ."

Bradley: "Proceed, Sir."

Bluthardt: ". . . Bill. We . . . we might say that a 2 percent tax
 levy is not a great deal and yet . . . ah . . . during the present
 times, I think any tax increase is . . . ah . . . to be shied from.
 I don't think that under the conditions that we face today that we
 should be imposing additional taxes upon the people of this state,
 and this is exactly what this would try to do. We can talk about
 the possibility of a back-door referendum, but you know and I know
 that is rarely . . . that a back-door referendum is called for. One,
 because of the time . . . ah . . . the limited time in which . . .
 ah . . . the referendum . . . ah . . . petition can be gathered; and
 two, because of a necessity of requiring and obtaining the 5 percent
 signatures, therefore, it's very unlikely that any referendum would
 be held . . . that these . . . these districts would merely pass



an ordinance declaring that there would be an increase, there would be an authorization to increase taxes by 2 percent and after a 30-day period it expired they would be authorized to levy that tax. I think this is a taxation. It's an increase and I'm opposed to any increases in the real estate tax and I would urge that you vote against this Bill."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Chairman, would the Sponsor yield for one question?"

Bradley: "He indicates he will."

Mudd: "Ah . . . Representative Maragos, is there, maybe this has been asked before, would it be possible for a park district to separate those programs . . . ah . . . that they already provide for the handicapped . . . ah . . . presently and . . . ah . . . tax to 2 percent for those programs now in existence or . . . or is this new programs that they have to spell out and specify that they're not now supplying to the public?"

Maragos: "This is for . . . well, as I understand it, for a new tax that's a must because of the fact that it's . . . it has to do with an additional levy for programs that are not presently for . . . in effect."

Mudd: "This would be additional programs . . ."

Maragos: "That's right, these are new or additional programs."

Mudd: "All right."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman, R. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there are a couple of things that I wish you would consider at this point. Number 1, as the statute reads, it requires two taxing bodies to enter into an agreement. That is the first criteria. Normally for recreational purposes, we still retain a referendum to solicity that appropriation to the levy of tax for recreational purposes. Now, we're dealing with a subject matter here that, of course, you have to appreciate the nature of. Handicapped children require different type of programs and different type of instructors, and you have to remember also that when going before a referendum, the people interested in the programs are those that intend to have people . . .



ah . . . close to them participating in. Now, there are a minority here that we're dealing with. Handicapped children in the municipalities are in the minority and those in the Park Association are very concerned that they have some type of facilities provided or programs provided for them. Referendums, if we go and I would say I am supporting this legislation and this is probably the first . . . second time in seven years that I'm going to vote for legislation that would . . . ah . . . not require a direct referendum. But referendums are expensive and to run a referendum on the subject matter where very few people have those close to them that would be involved in this it's an effort of futility on some of these people to go out and try to beat the bush and to get the votes to pass this referendum. I think this is good sound legislation for those few people in the municipality and we're not talking about a large levy to have for the use of these handicapped children, and I would solicit an 'aye' vote on this legislation."

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

Mugalian: "Thank . . . thank you, Mr. Speaker, I have . . . ah . . . a problem with this Bill . . . ah . . . and it has to do with an understanding of the explanation that the Sponsor gave to an inquiry by Representative Bluthardt. I think the Sponsor indicated that if there were four Park District proposing a joint program and if there were a back-door referendum and if 3 of . . . ah . . . if the voters of three of the four Park Districts voted against this, but that the fourth Park District had enough votes so that the total vote was in favor of the . . . ah . . . of the tax increase, then the tax increase would stick and that the three of the four Park District residents would be . . . would have a tax imposed against them without their consent, and that seems to be a very strange result. On the other hand, if in fact any one district could opt out by a back-door referendum, it would mean that two or three of the districts would have to support the entire program without taxes from one or the other of the two Park Districts. So it seems like a very strange kind of arrangement."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."



Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Bradley: "He indicates he will."

Lauer: "Representative Maragos, . . . ah . . . what was the basis of the selection of the percentages of voters that had to be . . . ah . . . on this petition or the minimum number of . . . ah . . . voters that had to be represented?"

Maragos: "The . . . the basis that I understand it was so that it could be sub-based upon which any Secretary or Park District or . . . ah . . . City Clerk or Municipal Clerk or whatever it may be will have it based upon which you can come in and say. Normally, in some cases it may be even higher or some other cases lower depending on what the special . . . ah . . . referendum requirements are from the various municipalities. So this was spelled out so there'd be no question for these particular purposes, especially when you have joint districts involved. So they had to set up a . . . it's my understanding they had to set up a basis upon which you have a joint venture of this nature, what could . . . what could be expected was not only one Park District, by a total municipal ordinances or any other groups that come in over . . . ah . . . what is it a single municipality or a single district."

Lauer: "Ah . . . One further question . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, the initiative then has to be taken by the voters after the tax has been imposed upon them without referendum?"

Maragos: "Repeat that question again, I'm sorry, . . ."

Lauer: "I say . . . ah . . . going the route of the Resolution by the governing boards the tax is in fact imposed unless there is the initiation by the taxpayers to overturn . . . ah . . . the . . . ah . . . the tax increase?"

Maragos: "That is correct, that's what a back-door referendum is in any case, it's not different than any other back-door referendum."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, if I may speak to the Bill?"

Bradley: "Proceed, Sir."

Lauer: "Once again we are called into a situation of the in very local districts having to either approve or disapprove tax increases without referenda or referenda upon . . . that are resting upon the



shoulders of the taxpayers who may or may not be informed. In looking to the Bill, if there is not a . . . ah . . . the requirement of newspapers in general circulation in the area, then you only have to post notice of the Resolution which would increase taxes without referenda in three public places. Now, I don't know exactly what kind of public places these might be, but nonetheless we have the potential here of having a tax increase slip through without the public being fully informed and even though the . . . the amount of the increase might be relatively light, I think we do have to stop and consider that the taxpayers are at this point burdened to the extent that they can't possibly bear the burden, and it seems to me that . . . that this is another one of the times that rather than go to the back-door referendum route, we should leave it the provision which requires a direct referendum so that all the taxpayers are informed what they're voting on, the fact that it will involve a tax increase no matter what because of the handicapped kids, he is certainly well taken, I don't think there's a person in this House that does not have a great deal of sympathy and empathy for the cause of handicapped kids. However, we do have to establish legislative priorities and to determine the fact that the taxpayers have just about reached the limit and any one of these Bills, whether it be by a back-door referendum, putting the initiative on the taxpayer or whether it be without referendum, may very well be the straw that breaks the camel's back. Mr. Speaker, I urge a 'no' vote."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, to close."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we're talking about a unique situation where we have demands for joint programs for handicapped children, and the only way you can do that is you have to have the acquiescence of the boards, of the Park Districts, all of the other municipalities that may be involved before you can have any levy made for these purposes. We are dealing, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, with programs for handicapped children but it includes a joint agreement and it requires a minimum of 5 percent and only includes it of the 2 percent, and yet it amends the Park



District codes, these are worthwhile causes and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House and Mr. Speaker this the only way we can get these programs on the books for these very needed children and very needed purposes. Unfortunately the handicapped children in many cases can not and are not eligible to vote and therefore they can not cry out and say that we need your help so therefore this is one way we should help these worthy, worthy children and people and I ask for an aye vote for these two Bills."

Bradley: "The chair failed to recognize Jim Houlihan who is trying to get attention. I thought you were sitting on your switch sir and when I looked over your back was to me. All right then the question is on the two Bills. Senate Bill 220 and Senate Bill 221 whether they should pass. All those in favor will signify by voting aye, those opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner to explain his vote."

Skinner: "I can't explain my vote because I don't understand the back door referendum yet. If anybody else understands it could they please explain it?"

Bradley: "The Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer."

Dyer: "Ah...Mr. Speaker I was rising to explain my vote. I think there's been so much talk about..ah..what is the back door referendum and how many signatures does it take..ah..for the voters to require this referendum what we're forgetting to point is that the members of these Park District Boards are elected locally. They are responsible locally to the people who elected them. We stand here all the time and say we believe in local government and we say we don't want big brother telling us what to do. All right here's a group that's just asking for the privilege of solving their problem at the local level. These people either have to stand or fall at the next election. So I think it's behooves us to give them a chance. If the local people decide this is a good program they can..ah..ah..suggest it that if the voters are up in arms as someone has suggested they can request a referendum. It just takes a certain number of signatures on a petition to require it. In any event the Park District Board Members have to face the people for re-election just as we do and I don't think we should pretend to be so high and mighty and that



we can decide here in Springfield whether they should or should not do this. I think we should vote yes, give them the privilege and then let them make this decision at the local level."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman to explain his vote. R. Hoffman."

Hoffman, R: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Right now we're voting on an issue again where we're dealing with minorities. Back home as we go back to the people that write us, that call in reference to that which we provide in the districts. There are a very small percent back there that require special services. Special services in the area of recreation that the Park Districts and the Municipalities are unable to supply. Their asking for our help. Park Districts presently can not do it the way they are presently funded. We do need help. It's something that the...ah..Park Association has been played with for many many years. This is the only solution that they have. Their coming to us for this help. They do have written into the..ah. that..ah..we are able to go by referendum presently but you know as I said before there costly to run the referendum and we're dealing again with..ah..voter apathy as far as being concerned for those who can't help themselves. I would ask real consideration for those very few in all of our districts who do require this and would appreciate an aye vote."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos to explain his vote."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I'm really surprised that ah...not more than 89 yes votes on this Bill. I would like to state that if this passes an overwhelming majority in the Senate Committee and an overwhelming overwhelming 47 to 1 in the..ah..Senate before it came here. It was on the consent calendar when it came out of the ah...Committee in the House with.....City and Villages. Everyone who considered these Bills in its depth found that they are very worthy Bills and this is an exception should be made and they have in the referendum. This is a joint agreement Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There are no restrictions in it to see that if there's opposition great opposition these Bills or these purposes they can come in and knock them out. But when they have a joint venture any one of municipalities any one less than 5% really when



you consider that it's two or three more districts can take these Bills out and ask for a back door referendum. It's a worthwhile cause Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, but dealing as Mr. Hoffman said with handicapped children the programs are unique and they need this unique approach. We ask your support for these worthwhile causes and we ask they you get more than 89 votes."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff to explain his vote."

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I wonder in explaining my vote how many of us has thought of the fact that when the school year ends, the handicapped child that has had special concern and special care throughout the year all of a sudden is put back into a community with peer group with which he is unable to cope. When the child leaves the school environment in the summer time and can not go to some supervised program which can allow that child to continue having someone being concerned and having a peer group with which it can..ah..satisfy his personal and emotional needs. When we have that kind of circumstances we will prevent the development of the emotion problems in that child which when he re-enters school he or she reenters school in the following September ah...will be considerably able to continue on in a program of assisting himself or herself so they can be productive in society. Think about it if you had a child that you didn't have the opportunity to take care of every working every day of the week, if you were working or you couldn't afford special care, what would you do with the child if you had one of your own, when the child is finished with school for the summer, has to go onto the street, try to run with the kids that can run, try to throw with the kids that can throw, try to talk with the kids that can talk? This is a Bill that it seems to me we have an absolute obligation to support so that we may continue the educational usage of the dollar which we use all winter long."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt to explain his vote."

Bluthardt: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I have voted no and in explaining my vote of no I have pledged that I am not going to vote for any tax increase during this session but I'm happy now to see that some of the boys on the other side of the aisle are coming around now and voting for this Bill because it was only three weeks



or four weeks ago when they voted a tax increase in the Sanitary District of Cook County, mostly the suburbanites without a referendum a tax increase of close to \$19,000,000 so I think to be consistent maybe we ought to get on this and vote yes too. Let them be known as the party of the tax increases."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon to explain his vote."

Leon: "Ah...Mr. Speaker in explaining my vote I wonder if any of you have had the opportunity of visiting handicapped children's playrooms, classrooms, schools, playgrounds and see how much additional help I is needed for them to enjoy the privileges that our whole children are entitled to have? I believe that the requirements of these children necessitate us giving this a favorable vote and I certainly appreciate the 93 votes I see on the board. Thank you."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The clerk will take the record. On this question there are 98 ayes, 45 no's, 9 voting present. These two Bills having receive the constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. Agreed resolutions. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

O'Brien: "House Resolution 351, Randolph, House Resolution 353, Giorgi, House Resolution 354, Tuerk, House Resolution 355, Sangmeister, House Resolution 356, Schraeder, House Resolution 357, Gene Hoffman, House Resolution 358, Kelly, House Resolution 359, Kelly, House Resolution 360, Kelly, House Resolution 361, Kelly, House Resolution 362, Kelly."

Bradley: "The..ah..Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich on the agreed resolution. Ah...at...ah...Giorgi's desk. Turn Giorgi on."

Matijevich: "House Resolution 351 Sponsored by Representative Randolph congratulates Andrew McNally...ah...House Resolution 353..ah..brings together the Pontifical Mass at St. Peter's Cathedral celebrated by the Most Reverend Arthur J. O'Neil, Bishop of Rockford are bringing together cub scouts, boy scouts, explorers and scout leaders and families and friends. House Bill 354 commends Mr. Charles Brown an exchange student from Lib a...ah..House Bill House Resolutions 355..ah..commends the people of the manual Evangelical Lutheran Church of..... House Resolution 356 by Schraeder heartily congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Durand on their successful



journey through life, beautiful...ah...House Resolution Gene Hoffman ah...joins with the people of DuPage County on commending Mr. Merle Gates on his many years of service to the people. That's nice too. Ah..House Resolution 358 commends the members of St. Steven's Lutheran Church of Midlothian upon the 50 years of service to God. There're getting better...ah..House Resolution 358..ah..we are proud to honor Mrs. Ann P. Praeder, Municipal Clerk of the Village of East Hazelcrest for the invaluable work...ah...House Resolution 360 ah...we're proud to honor Mrs. Marcella B. Melvin, Municipal Clerk of the Village of Madison and all the Municipal Clerk throughout Illinois. House Resolution 361, Kelly, we honor Mrs. Jacqueline L.....,Municipal Clerk of the Village of Richton Park and House Resolution 362 we honor Frank W. German, Jr. another Municipal Clerk. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House I move the adoption of all those Agreed Resolutions."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington on the Agreed. The Gentleman moves the adoption to the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say aye, opposed no. The ayes have it. Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolution."

O'Brien: "House Resolution 363, Grotberg....."

Bradley: "Mr. Grot. Committees on assignment. Now for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington arise?"

Washington: "Ah...Mr. Speaker the motion is on the floor but at this time I ask leave of the House to suspend the appropriate rules so that Judiciary I Committee can meet June 19th from 8:30 a.m. to noon on the House floor for the purpose of the return of certain subpoenas which were served oover the weekend."

Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to suspend Rule 18 to allow the Judiciary I Committee to meet this Wednesday. Are there objections? Does he have leave? We'll use the assentive Roll Call. If no obj. The Gentlemen from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Ah..thank you Mr. Speaker. I don't believe the chairman or my spokesman Representative Lechowicz talked to me about posting some Bills in appropriation but those were the only Bills that I recall being discussed."

Bradley: "This is this is Judiciary sir."



Washburn: "Well I realize that that's what I say I don't recall..ah..the chairman...ah...ah..bringing that to my attention or or mentioning what he wants to have posted. What is it? What do you have?"

Bradley: "The Gen the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea the Majority Leader."

Shea: "I'm wondering if the Sponsor would just take that out of the record for a second we'll discuss it with the Minority Leader."

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

Washington: "Ah...certainly and through some inadvertence I didn't inform the Minority Leader, I apologize."

Bradley: I think if the two of you would get together we'll get back to it. Further motions. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz. On the motion. You have a motion here sir. You will proceed with that."

Lechowicz: "All right fine. Thank you Mr. Speaker. I move to suspend Rule 18 of the House to post the following two Bills. We're hearing Appropriations I on Tuesday, June the 17th at 8:00 in the morning. Basically what these two Bills they they appropriate \$191,000 to the Comptroller for the payment of the State's adjusted assessment for federal employment taxes for the year 1971 and 1972 with interest. That also includes the payment for the..ah..legal services as well. I discussed this with the Majority Leader, the the Minority Leader and the...ah...my co spo my Minority Co-spokesman on the Appropriations Committee. There is no objection. There is an emergency matter on both of these Bills and I would ask for the leave of the House to suspend the posting provision on these two Bills."

Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to suspend Rule 18 so that the Bills will can be posted for hearing tomorrow morning. Does he have leave? If he has leave we will use the attentive Roll Call. So moved. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre arise?"

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker to make an announcement that the..ah.."

Bradley: "Would you hold that for a minute. We'll get we're on the motions. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes on motions."

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House I move that we suspend Rule 18 of the House in order to post the following Bill for hearing in Appropriations II Committee on Tuesday, June 17th at 8:00 a.m. House Bill 3059 which is the



Department of Transportation Transfer Bill. House Bill 3064 which is the Scholarship Commission Transfer Bill. Senate Bill 443 which appropriates \$350,000 to the University Retirement System and Senate Bill 1496 which is the judicial.....and contingency expense which is about 42,000,000."

Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to suspend Rule 18 so that House Bill 3059 and 3064 and Senate Bill 443 and Senate Bill 1496 can be heard tomorrow morning in the Appropriation Committee. Does he have leave? Leave being granted we'll use the attendance Roll Call. Representative from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank thank you very much Mr. Speaker. I I would like to add to that that the Appropriations Committee Division II will meet precisely at 8 o'clock right here on the House floor. On the House floor at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning."

Bradley: "That was an announcement. Announcement correct? Now back to the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Yes I straightened this matter with the Minority Leader. There is no objection. I renew my request for leave for Judiciary I Committee to meet on the House floor June 19th, 8:30 a.m. to noon for the purpose of receiving certain subpoenas which have been duly served."

Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that Rule 18 will be suspended so that Judiciary I can meet on the House floor June 19th at 8:30. Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection we will use the attendance Roll Call. Further motions? Announcements. Do you have a motion. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Mati. Pardon me. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Garmisa: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In regards to House Resolution 340...ah...dealing with the current repairs to the Dan Ryan Expressway and other current related highway subjects...ah...ah...this is comprised of five Members of the House. We did go out to the Dan Ryan today and made a physical inspection some of the Members of this...ah..Committee did and the reporting date on this Resolution is today..ah..June 16th. I would ask for leave of the House to have the supporting date extended. It's physically impossible to make a report on it today would like to



have the report extended to June 25th which is a week from next Wednesday with leave of the House."

Bradley: "Does the gentleman have leave? We'll use the Attendance Roll Call. Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Ah...Mr. Speaker I thought there was something filed with the Clerk questioning the constitutionality or the legality of that Committee because it was not duly constituted by a requisite 89 votes. I'm not certain of that but that's an inquiry I have."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, the Majority Leader, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. McClain had talked about filing something and we looked at the tapes and at the time we passed the Resolution we got permission to suspend Rule 41 which Section E or F of that I forgot which one that is, is the one that talked about the 89 votes Mr. Houlihan but we did suspend Rule 41."

Bradley: "Does the gentleman have leave to extend the date to June 25th as requested? Any objections? Hearing no objections we'll use the Attendance Roll Call. Announcements. Motions? The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich on a motion."

Matijevich: "Yes Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to have leave and use the Attendance Roll Call for that purpose to suspend Rule 18 so that House Joint Resolution 61 may be heard Thursday in the Executive Committee. We do not meet tonight that's Thursday. The Resolution would call Congress to call a convention for the purpose of considering ah...a Right to Life Amendment...ah...I would ask leave so that could be heard Thursday."

Bradley: "Does the gentleman have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to suspend the appropriate rule Rule 18? Hearing no objection. We'll use the Attendance Roll Call. Announcements. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The purpose of the announcement Appropriations I will reconvene immediately after adjournment this evening to continue the hearings on House Bills 1947 and 1948 in Room 114. We'll also meet



tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock in Room 114. That's Appropriations Committee I. Thank You."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker for the purpose of an announcement. The No Fault Subcommittee of the House Insurance Committee will meet on the Floor immediately after adjournment for about two minutes."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos on an announcement."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. The Revenue Committee will meet at 8 A.M. tomorrow in Room 118 to consider the subject matters as posted on the Calendar. We only have several hours to work and we would like to have everybody there so we can get out earlier. Thank you."

Bradley: "The lady from Lake, Miss Geo-Karis for the purpose of an announcement."

Geo-Karis: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Tomorrow night the famous game between the Democrat Secretaries and the Republican Secretaries takes place at Lincoln Park, Diamond 6 and the proceeds will go to the charities of the late Representative Robert Juckett, Richard Carter and the William Chamberlain Park. Tickets are available and we look forward to you having us recess for the game tomorrow night."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan...ah...Jimmy."

J. Houlihan: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, I forgot to ask our Majority Leader if he could supply me with a transcript of that tape where we suspended the Rule 41. I would appreciate it."

Bradley: "I'm sure he will accomodate you sir. Now...Death Resolutions. Could we have some attention please?"

O'Brien: "House Resolution 352, Redmond. Whereas the House has learned with regret of the death of Sara E. Mann, mother of our friend and colleague, Robert E. Mann; and Whereas, Mrs. Mann was an accomplished artist and studied under such well-known teachers and artists as Hans Hoffman; and Whereas, she had exhibited at the Chicago Art Institute, of which she was a life member, and her works were widely acclaimed; and Whereas during her lifetime she worked with terminally ill children,



teaching them arts and crafts; and Whereas, endowed with a deep love of nature, Mrs. Mann was an early pioneer in conservation and worked diligently to preserve nature area, rivers and lakes; and Whereas, she was extremely devoted to her family, especially her sons and her eight grandchildren, her two sisters and her brother; and Whereas, her passing is a severe loss, not only to the members of her immediate family, but to the many other persons who were privileged to know her; therefore be it Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that we wpxress our profound sorrow at the death of Sara E. Mann, and that we express our heartfelt sympathy to our friend and colleague, Robert E. Mann and the other members of Mrs. Mann's family; and be it further Resolved, that suitable copies of this resolution be forwarded to her sons, Robert E. Mann and Richard Peter Mann, and to her sister, Betty E. Stuart."

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

Shea: "I move for the adoption of the Resolution."

Bradley: "The gentleman moves for the adoption of the Resolution. All those in favor say 'aye'...'aye'. Ah...the Resolution is adopted. Now, the gentleman from Cook the Majority Leader Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker I move that the House now stand in adjournment for five minutes that the Clerk read in some Committee reports, and then that the House do stand adjourned until 12:30 A.M. tomorrow. 12:30 P.M."

Bradley: "The House will stand in recess for five minutes and then we will adjourn until 12:30 P.M. tomorrow morning...tomorrow afternoon."

O'Brien: "Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriations I to which Senate Bill 637 was referred reported the same back with Amendments there to with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended to pass. Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriation II to which House Bill 3023 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Matijevich from the Executive Com-



mittee to which was referred House Resolution 284 reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Messages from the Senate."

Bradley: "Messages from the Senate."

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 concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolutions to wit. House Joint Resolution 64 concurred in by the Senate June 16, 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 the Senate succeeded to request the House of Representatives for Conference Committees to consider the difference of the two Houses with regard to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 66. Action taken by the Senate June 16, 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 the Senate has adopted the following Conference Committee Report. House Bill #1173 adopted by the Senate June 16, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills the following title the passage which I'm instructed to ask concurrence to House of Representatives to wit. Senate Bills 278, 5, 10, 8, 60 and 958 passed by the Senate June 16, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of this Bill...of the Bills the following titles to wit. House Bills 640, 641, 642, 649, 668, 689 and 692 passed by the Senate June 16, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bills the following titles to wit. House Bills numbers 693, 713, 722, 724, 742, 751 and 754 passed by the



Senate June 16, 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 the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bills the following titles to wit. House Bills numbers 761, 772 and 784 passed by the Senate June 16, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the Bill the following title to wit. House Bill 650 together with an Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 16, 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 the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill with the following title to wit. House Bill 658 together with an Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 16, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill the following title to wit. House Bill 674 together with an Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 16, 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 the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the Bill the following title to wit. House Bill 676 together with an Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 16, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill the following title to wit. House Bill 714 together with an Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 16, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed



to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill the following title to wit.. House Bill 727 together with an Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 16, 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 the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill the following title to wit. House Bill 729 together with an Amendments passed by the Senate as amended June 16, 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 the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill the following title to wit. House Bill 730 together with an Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 16, 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 the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill with the following title to wit. House Bill 759 together with an Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 16, 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 the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill the following title to wit. House Bill 773 together with Amendments passed by the Senate as amended June 16, 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 the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill the following title to wit. House Bill 787 together with an Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 16, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Bradley: "Introduction of First Reading."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3112, Lechowicz et al. A Bill for an Act making



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an appropriation to the Comptroller in the relation to certain Federal employment tax assessments. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3113, Lechowicz et al. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Comptroller to pay for legal services in relation to certain Federal tax matters. First Reading of the Bill. No further business."

Bradley: "The House will now stand adjourned until tomorrow at 12:30."



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TIME	SPEAKER	DESCRIPTION
12:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
12:01	Reverend Krueger	Prayer
12:04	Speaker Redmond	Roll Call
12:05	Speaker Redmond	House Bills Second Reading
	Jack O'Brien	
12:05	Grotberg	Apology
	Mann	
	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 3095
	Jack O'Brien	Second Reading - 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
	Barnes, E.M.	Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted Third Reading
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3096 Second Reading no Committee Amendments
	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
	Walsh)	Sponsor agree to hold?
	Speaker Redmond)	
	Ryan)	
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3100 Second Reading no Committee Amendments 1 floor Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
	Ebbesen	Will Representative Mann take out?
	Speaker Redmond	O.K.
	Jack O'Brien	
	Speaker Redmond	



	McLendon	
	Speaker Redmond	Out of record
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3102 Second Reading no Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	Third
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3103 Second Reading no Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	Third
	Jack O'Brien	3104 Second Reading no Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
	Jack O'Brien	3105 Second Reading no Committee Amendment 1 floor Amendment
	Speaeker Redmond	
12:11	Deuster	Amendment #1
12:13	Speaker Redmond	
	Catania	
	Speaker Redmond	
12:15	Geo-Karis)	Yield?
	Deuster)	
12:18	Geo-Karis	Speaks on Amendment - opposed
	Speaker Redmond	
12:18	Deuster	Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
12:19	Jack O'Brien	Amendment #2
12:20	Catania	Amendment #2
	Speaker Redmond	
12:20	Deuster	Support
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 adopted Third Reading



12:21	Jack O'Brien	SB 16 Second Reading no Committee Amendment 1 floor Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	Take out
12:22	Jack O'Brien	SB 223 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
	Hoffman, G.L.	Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted Third
12:23	Jack O'Brien	SB 379
	Speaker Redmond	No fiscal note - stay on Second
12:24	Jack O'Brien	SB 418 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
12:25	Jack O'Brien	SB 463 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
12:25	Tipsword	Amendment #1 - hold on Second
	Jack O'Brien	SB 506 Second Reading no Committee Amendment
12:25	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
	Jack O'Brien	SB 641 Second Reading no Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
12:26	Jack O'Brien	SB 646 Second Reading no Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
	Jack O'Brien	SB 665 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
	Meyer	Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted Third Reading



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	Jack O'Brien	SB 669 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
12:27	Speaker Redmond	
	Meyer	Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted - Third
12:28	Jack O'Brien	SB 773
12:29	Jack O'Brien	SB 858 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
12:30	Tipsword	Amendment #1
	Jack O'Brien	
12:30	Tipsword	
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted
	Jack O'Brien	Amendment #2
	Speaker Redmond	
	Tipsword	Amendment #2
12:31	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted Third Reading
	Walsh	Introduction
12:32	Speaker Redmond	
	Jack O'Brien	SB 1057 Second Reading no Committee Amendments 1 floor Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
12:33	Meyer	Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	
	Schlickman)	Yield?
12:35	Meyer)	
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted - hold on Second for fiscal
12:37	Jack O'Brien	



Speaker Redmond
 Jack O'Brien SB 1250 Second Reading 1 Committee
 Amendment
 Speaker Redmond
 12:39 Shea) Amendment #1
 Walsh)
 Speaker Redmond
 12:40 Deuster Question
 Shea
 Speaker Redmond
 12:41 Skinner) Yield?
 Shea)
 Speaker Redmond
 1:42 Matijeovich Support
 Speaker Redmond
 1:43 Schlickman) Yield?
 Shea)
 Speaker Redmond
 1:43 Schraeder) Question
 Shea) "I'll take it out"
 Speaker Redmond) Take out
 1:45 Jack O'Brien SB 1252 Second Reading no Committee
 Amendments
 Speaker Redmond
 1:45 Jack O'Brien SB 1382 Second Reading 1 Committee
 Amendment
 Speaker Redmond
 Jack O'Brien Amendment #1
 VonBoeckman



1:46	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted Third Reading
	Jack O'Brien	SB 1468 Second Reading no Committee Amendments
	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
1:46	Speaker Redmond	HB 91 Concurrence
	Deuster	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Madigan)	Yield?
	Deuster)	
12:47	Speaker Redmond	House concurs HB 91 - Senate Amendment #1
12:48	Grotberg	HB 164 - Senate Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	
	Madigan)	Sponsor yield?
12:49	Grotberg)	
	Speaker Redmond	
12:52	Skinner)	Question
12:52	Grotberg)	
12:54	Speaker Redmond	HB 164 - House concurs Senate Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	"Coffee, etc."
12:55	Friedrich	HB 165 - Senate Amendment #1 pg. 23
12:56	Speaker Redmond	HB 165 - Senate Amendment #1 - House concurs
	Geo-Karis	HB 172 - Senate Amendment #1
12:56	Speaker Redmond	House
	Schlickman)	Yield?
12:57	Geo-Karis)	
	Shea in Chair	



12:57	Duff	
12:59	Shea	
12:59	Geo-Karis	
	Shea	HB 172 - Senate Amendment #1 - House concurs
	Skinner	HB 325 - Senate Amendment #2
	Shea	HB 325 passed
	Madigan	Announcement
	Shea	
	Friedrich	Senate Amendment #1 - HB 524
	Shea	House concurs - HB 524 passed
	Hoffman, R.K.	Senate Amendment - HB 580
	Shea	
	Rane)	More specific
	Hoffman)	
	Shea	
	Schlickman)	Yield?
	Hoffman)	
	Shea	House concurs - HB 580 passed
	Grotberg)	HB 601 - Senate Amendment #1
	shea)	
	Grotberg	Take out
	Grotberg	Move we concur with #2
	Shea	Non-concur with both?
	Grotberg	
	Shea	House non-concurs
	Deuster	"Am in shape"
	Shea	



	Merlo	
	Shea	Hold for awhile
	Jack O'Brien	SB 751, Second Reading one Committee Amendment
	Porter	ask to Table Committee Amendment #1 in favor of Floor Amendment #2
	Shea	Amendment #1 is Tabled
	Jack O'Brien	Floor Amendment #2
	Porter	
	Shea	
	Schlickman)	Parliamentary inquiry
	Shea)	"Wanna take out?"
	Porter	"Sure"
	Shea	SB 751...Out of Record
1:22	Jack O'Brien	SB 863, Second Reading one Committee Amendment
	Shea	
	McClain	
	Shea	
1:23	Schraeder	
1:25	Shea	Take out of Record
	Schraeder	Amendment #1
	Shea	
	McClain	"Go with it as is"
	Shea	Moves to reconsider vote.
	Schraeder	
1:25	Shea	"You're withdrawing objection?"
1:25	Shea	Amendment Tabled
1:25	Schraeder	



	Shea	Third Reading
1:27	VanDuyne	
	Shea	
1:28	Schraeder	Explain Amendment
	Shea	
1:29	VanDuyne)	
)	
1:29	Schraeder)	
	Shea	
1:29	Cunningham	Point of Order
	Shea	
1:30	Friedrich	
	Shea	
	Jack O'Brien	SB 1247, Second Reading one Committee Amendment
1:31	Shea	
	?	Amendment #1
	Shea	Amendment Adopt, Third Reading
	Jack O'Brien	SB 418, Second Reading one Committee Amendment
	Shea	
	Sharp	Amendment #1
	Shea	Amendment
1:33	Waddell	
	Shea	Further Discussion
	Sharp	
1:35	Shea	
	Waddell	
	Skinner)	Yield?
	Sharp)	



1:37	Shea	
1:37	Kane)	Question?
)	
	Sharp)	
1:38	Mugalian	
	Shea	
1:39	Barnes	
1:40	Shea)	Amendment #1..SB 418...Adopted
)	Third Reading
	Walsh)	
1:41	Shea	SB 805..Take back to Second for
		Amendment
	Jack O'Brien	#3 Amendment adopted..
		previously Amendment #5
	Shea	
1:42	McMaster	Amendment #5
	Shea	Amendment #5
1:42	Schlickman)	Question.
)	
	McMaster)	
	Schlickman)	
)	
1:43	Shea)	
	McMaster)	
)	
1:45	Schlickman)	
	Shea	
1:45	McMaster	
	Shea	
1:46	Borchers)	
)	
	McMaster)	
	Shea	Amendment #5..Adopted, Third Reading
1:46	Shea	SB 1022, back to Second for Amendment



1:46	Jack O'Brien	Amendment #1, Merlo
1:47	Merlo	
	Shea	Amendment #3 adopted, Third Reading
1:48	Shea	HB..Third Reading
	Tipsword	Back to Second for Amendment
	Shea	Take back with leave
1:49	Walsh	
	Tipsword	Prefer to do it later, OK.
1:50	Shea	Chair will skip Appropriation Bills on Third
	Shea	HB 3035
	Duff	
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3037...Third Reading
1:50	Duff	
	Shea	
1:51	Skinner	
	Shea	
1:52	Mann	Oppose Bill
	Shea	
	Schlickman)	Yield?
)	
1:55	Duff)	
)	
	Shea)	
1:56	Washington	Support
	Shea	
1:57	Bradley)	
)	
	Duff)	
)	
1:58	Shea)	"2477" Original HB
1:59	Waddell	
	Shea	



1:59	Tuerk)	
)	
2:00	Duff)	
)	
2:01	Shea	HB 3037
2:02	Mautino	Question
	Shea	HB 3037
2:03	Duff	Explain vote
	Shea	Postpone Consideration
2:06	Jack O'Brien	HB 3049, Third Reading
	Shea	
2:07	Hoffman, G. L.	
2:08	Shea	HB 3049...Passed
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3063, Third Reading
	Shea	
	Beaupre	How about 3061?
	Shea	
2:10	Jack O'Brien	HB 3061, Third Reading
	Shea	"Proceed"
2:11	Beaupre	Sponsor
	Shea	
2:13	Skinner	Support
	Shea	
	Berman)	Yield?
)	
	Beaupre)	
)	
	Shea	
	Tuerk)	Yield?
)	
	Beaupre)	
)	
	Shea	



	Lechowicz)	Yield?
)	
	Beaupre)	
	Shea	
2:27	Shea	"Permission granted for p.....?"
	Lechowicz	HB 3061
	Shea	
2:28	Hoffman, G. L.	
	Shea	
2:30	Tipsword	Question
2:31	Beaupre	
	Shea	
2:33	Beaupre	
2:35	Shea	HB-3061
	Schraeder	
2:38	Shea	
	LaFleur	for
	Shea	
2:40	Choate	Oppose
	Shea	
2:42	Grotberg	for
2:43	Shea	
2:43	Geo-Karis	Explain vote
2:43	Shea	
	Skinner	
	Shea	
2:44	Beaupre	Explain or close
2:47	Shea	
	Dunn, R.	



Shea

2:47 Richmond yields to Beaupre

2:48 Beaupre Take out of record

Shea

2:48 Beaupre "No Fault" defer to Berman

Shea With leave go to 3062

2:48 Berman)
Shea)

2:49 Fred Selcke ~~HB 3062, Second Reading~~

Shea

2:49 Deuster

Fred SELcke Amendment #10

Deuster)
Shea)

Shea Amendment #10 is Tabled

Shea

Berman

Shea

2:51 Friedrich)
Shea)

Fred Selcke Amendment #14, Deuster

Shea)
Walsh)

2:52 Walsh)

Shea

2:53 Choate

2:54 Shea Out of Record

2:55 Beaupre

Shea



2:55	Fred Selcke	HB 3063, Third Reading
	Shea	
	Beaupre	
	Shea	
2:56	Barnes, E.)	Question
	Beaupre)	
	Shea)	
2:59	Barnes	Speaks on Bill
3:00	Shea	
3:00	Londrigan	
	Shea	
3:01	Beaupre	To close
3:04	Shea	HB 3063
3:05	Schuneman	Explain vote
	Shea	
3:07	Washington	
	Shea	
3:07	Barnes	
3:07	Shea	HB 3063...Passed
	Fred Selcke	HB 3066..Third Reading
	Shea	
3:08	McClain	
3:08	Shea	HB 3066
3:09	Grotberg	Explain vote
3:10	Shea	HB 3066...Passed
	Fred Selcke	HB 3067, Third Reading
	Shea	



	Beaupre	"Chapman is Sponsor"
3:11	Shea	Out of Record
3:11	Shea	HB 3068, back to Second for Amendment
	Fred Selcke	"Give me Amendment."
	Shea)	Do you have Amendment?
	Downs)	"I have it zeroxed."
	Fred Selcke	Amendment #1
3:12	Downs	
	Shea	
	Bradley in Chair	
	Walsh)	Unable to find Amendment
	Bradley)	Suggest we take out
	Downs)	"I'll take it out."
	Bradley)	
	Bradley	HB 3069
	Fred Selcke	
	Fred Selcke	
	Bradley	
	Matijevich	
	Bradley	HB 3070
	Fred Selcke	Third Reading
	Bradley	
3:18	LaFleur	HB 3070
3:19	Bradley	HB 3070....Passed
3:20	Fred Selcke	HB 3071..Third Reading
	Bradley	
3:20	LaFleur	



3:21	Bradley		HB 3071...Passed
	Fred Selcke		HB 3072..Third Reading
	Bradley		
3:22	Shea		
	Bradley		HB 3072... passed
3:25	Friedrich)		Explain vote
	Bradley)		
	Shea)		
3:25	Shea)		
3:25	Bradley		HB 3072...passed
	Fred Selcke		HB 3073..Third Reading
	Shea		
3:26	Bradley		
	Willer)		Question
	Shea)		
3:27	Wiler		Speaks against Bill
3:30	Bradley		
3:30	Macdonald)		Question...Oppose
	Shea)		
3:32	Bradley		
3:32	Matijevich)		for
	Bradley)		
3:34	Schlickman		
	Bradley		
3:35	Shea		To Close
3:37	Bradley		
3:37	Lundy		No vote
	Bradley		



3:39	Dunn, R. Bradley	Oppose
3:40	Matijevich	
3:42	Bradley Willer	
3:43	Bradley	
3:43	Geo-Karis Bradley	Vote 'aye'
3:44	Shea	
3:45	Bradley	
3:45	Macdonald Bradley	
3:46	Porter Bradley	Ask for verification at-proper...
3:47	Shea Fred Selcke Bradley	Poll absentees
3:48	Fred Selcke	Affirm Roll Call
3:51	Bradley Fred Selcke Bradley	"Speaker votes 'aye'." Continues
3:52	McClain	Vote me 'aye'.
3:52	Fred Selcke Bradley	Continues Roll Call. Questions of affirmative Roll Call.
3:54	Porter Bradley	
3:59	Shea	



	Bradley	
	Schraeder	Change to 'aye'.
4:00	Bradley	Hart votes 'aye'.
	Fred Selcke	
	Bradley	HB 3073...Passed
4:01	Fred Selcke	HB 3074
	Bradley	
4:01	Matijeovich	
	Bradley	
	Geo-Karis	
4:02	Matijeovich	
	Bradley	HB 3074...Passed
	Fred Selcke	HB 3075, Third Reading
	Bradley	
4:03	Matijeovich	
	Shea in Chair.....	
4:05	Dunn, R)	Question
)	
4:06	Matijeovich)	
	Shea	
4:06	Kosinski)	
)	
	Matijeovich)	
4:07	Kosinski	Speak for the Bill
	Shea	
4:08	Peters)	
)	
	Matijeovich)	
	Shea	
4:12	Lauer	Oppose



	Shea	
4:13	Lechowicz)	Inquiry of Chair
	Shea)	"89"
	Lechowicz)	Yield
4:14	Matijevich)	
	Shea	
	Ebbesen	Move previous question
	Shea	Motion carries
4:15	Matijevich	To close
4:17	Shea	HB 3075
4:17	Girogi	Against
	Shea	
4:18	Kosinski	Vote 'no'
	Shea	HB 3075...lost
4:18	Jack-O'Brien	HB 3076, Third Reading
	Shea	
4:18	Peters	
	Shea	
4:19	Ebbesen)	Question
	Peters)	
	Shea	
4:20	Meyer	
	Shea	
4:21	Kane)	Yield
	Meyer)	
4:23	Shea	
	Kelly	Move Previous Question



	Shea	"ayes" have it.
4:24	Meyer	To close
	Shea	
	Schlickman	
4:25	Shea	HB 3076...Passed
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3077, Third Reading
	Shea	Leave to hear 2790 with this.
4:27	Jack O'Brien	HB 2790
	Shea	
4:27	Peters	
	Shea	HB 2790 and 3077 ...passed.
4:28	Jack O'Brien	HB 3082, Third Reading
	Shea	
4:30	Williams	
4:32	Shea	
	Mann)	
	Williams)	
4:33	Mann	"May I be heard on Bill?"
	Shea	
4:35	McAuliffe	Support HB 3082
	Shea	
4:37	Duff)	
	Williams)	
4:37	Williams)	
	Shea	
4:40	Williams	To close
	Shea	HB 3082
4:42	McClain	



	Shea	HB 3082...Passed
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3083, Third Reading
	Shea	
4:43	Carroll	
	Shea	HB 3083...Passed
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3085, Third Reading
	Shea	Take out of Record
	Catania	HB 3087
	Shea	Go back to HB 3086
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3086, Third Reading
	Shea	
	Schneider	
	Shea	
	Catania	
	Shea	
	Waddell)	Yield
)	
	Catania)	
	Shea	
	Catania	To close
	Shea	
	Grotberg	To explain vote
	Shea	Catania moves postpone consideration.
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3087, Third Reading
	Shea	
	Merlo	
	Shea	



	Peters)	Yield?
)	
	Merlo)	
)	
	Shea	
	McCourt)	Yield?
)	
	Merlo)	
)	
	Shea	
	McClain)	Yield?
)	
	Merlo)	
)	
	Shea	
	Shea	
	Schneider	
	Shea	
	Schlickman)	Yield?
)	
	Schneider)	"This is correct
)	
	Shea	
	Borchers	
	Shea	
	Hoffman, G. L.	
	Shea	
	Merlo	To close
5:05	Shea	HB 3087...Passed
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3088, Third Reading
	Shea	
5:06	Washington	
	Shea	HB 3088
5:07	Walsh	Oppose
5:08	Shea	HB 3088...Passed



5:08 Jack O'Brien HB 3089, Third Reading
Shea

5:08 Schoberlein
Shea HB 3089...Passed

5:10 Jack O'Brien HB 3090
Jaffee)
Byers)
Shea

5:11 Byers Vote 'no'
Shea

5:12 Kempiners)
5:12 Jaffee)

5:15 Kempiners Address the Bill..."no"
Shea
Stone
Shea
Friedrich "no"
Shea
Dunn "no"
Shea
Hoffman, G.
Shea
Ebbesen Move Previous Question
Shea Ayes have it.
Jaffe HB 3090, Third Reading
Shea Vote
Jaffe Take the Record



Shea	Bill Lost
Jack O'Brien	3094, Third Reading
Shea	Took out of Record
Shea	HB 3098, Took out of Record
Jack O'Brien	HB 3099, Third Reading
Shea	HB 3099
Mann	Explains the Bill, Sponsor
Shea	HB 3099
Hudson	Question of Sponsor
Mann	"Yes, Sir; Yes, Sir."
Hudson	Another question
Mann	Responds to question & Discussion
Hudson	Speaks to the Bill
Shea	
Mann	To close
Shea	Take the record; Passed
Jack O'Brien	HB 3035, Third Reading
Shea	
Taylor	Took out of Record
Shea	HB 3038
Hart	Sponsor
Jack O'Brien	3038, Third Reading
Barnes	HB 3038 and 3039 heard together
Shea	Leave granted
Jack O'Brien	3039, Third Reading
Barnes	HB 3038 & 3039 explains the Bill. Co-sponsor
Shea	HB 3038 & 3039



Hart	HB 3038 & 3039, also explains Bill, Co-Sponsor
Shea	
Bradley	Question of Sponsor
Shea	
Hart	In response
Shea	
Bradley	Speaks to the Bill
Shea	
Schlickman	
Shea	
Schlickman	Question asked
Shea	
Barnes	In response
Schlickman	HB 3038 & 3039, Cont. questioning
Barnes	Discussion
Schlickman	Final question
Barnes	Answer
Schlickman	Discussion
Barnes	
Schlickman	
Barnes	
Shea	
Matijevich	Question of Sponsor
Shea	
Waddell	
Shea	
Waddell	Question



	Haet	Response
	Waddell	Second question
	Hart	Response
	Shea	
	Beatty	
	Shea	
5:50	Beatty	
	Shea	HB 3038 and 3039, Response to Beatty
	Beatty	
	Shea	
	Houlihan	Question
	Shea	Yields
	Houlihan	Question asked
	Barnes	Discussion
	Houlihan	
	Barnes	
	Houlihan	
	Barnes	
	Houlihan	Speaks to the Bill
	Shea	
	Anderson	Question of Sponsor
	Barnes	Discussion
	Anderson	
	Barnes	
	Anderson	
	Barnes	
	Anderson	



Barnes	
Anderson	HB 3038 and 3039
Shea	
Sangmeister	Moved Previous Question
Shea	So moved
Hart	To close
Shea	Vote

Davis in Chair

Davis	Take the record, Bill Passed
Jack O'Brien	HB 3040, Third Reading
Davis	
Peters	
Davis	Took out of Record
Jack O'Brien	HB 3043, Third Reading
Davis	HB 3043
Deavers	HB 3043, Explains the Bill, Sponsor
Davis	HB 3043, Vote, Take the Record, Passed.
Jack O'Brien	HB 3044, Third Reading
Davis	HB 3044
Deavers	HB 3044, Explains the Bill, Sponsor
Davis	
Friedrich	Question
Deavers	HB 3044
Davis	HB 3044
Leinenweber	Question
Davis	Yields
Leinenweber	Question asked



Deavers	Discussion
Leinenweber	
Deavers	
Leinenweber	
Deavers	
Davis	
Geo-Karis	Question
Davis	Yields
Geo-Karis	Question asked
Deavers	Discussion
Geo-Karis	
Deavers	
Geo-Karis	
Deavers	
Geo-Karis	
Davis	
Mugalian	HB 3044
Davis	HB 3044
Mugalian	Mistake in Calendar?
Deavers	
Mugalian	
Davis	
Matijevich	Question
Davis	Yields
Matijevich	Question asked
Deavers	Response and Discussion
Matijevich	Speaks on the Bill



	Davis	HB 3044 (cont.)
	Schuneman	Question
	Davis	Yields
	Schuneman	Question asked
	Deavers	Discussion
	Schuneman	
	Deavers	
	Davis	
	Leon	Question
	Davis	
18:13	Leon	HB 3044
	Deavers	
18:14	Leon	Speaks on the Bill
	Davis	
	Deavers	To close
18:14	Davis	Vote
18:15	Skinner	Explains 'no' vote
	Davis	
	Deavers	Explain vote
18:17	Davis	Take the record
	Leon	
	Davis	Bill Passed
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3053, Third Reading
18:18	Van Duyne	HB 3053, Explains the Bill, Sponsor
	Davis	
	Schraeder	Discussion on Bill
	Davis	



	Kempiners	Against the Bill
	Davis	
18:21	Byers	Supports the Bill
	Davis	HB 3053
	?	
	Davis	
	VanDuyne	To Close
	Davis	Vote
	Sangmeister	Explain his vote
	Davis	
	Satterthwaite	Speaks in favor of Bill
	Davis	
	Peters	Verification
	Davis	
	Byers	Good Bill
	Davis	Take the Record
6:30	Jack O'Brien	Verification
	Davis	
	Schraeder	Change to 'aye'
	Walsh	
	Jack O'Brien	Continues verification
	Davis	
	Beatty ?	
	Jack O'Brien	
	Davis	
	Deavers	HB 3053
	Davis	



	Deavers	
	Davis	Postpone Consideration
	Davis	HB 3056, Took out of Record
	Davis	HB 3058
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3058, Third Reading
	?	
	Davis	
18:34	Neff	Explains the Bill
18:34	Davis	Vote, Take the Record, Passed
	Neff	
	Davis	HB 3061
18:36	Jack O'Brien	HB 3061, Third Reading
	Davis	
	Maragos	
	Davis	
	Peters	
	Davis	
	Maragos	Explains the Bill
	Davis	
	?	Took out of Record
	Davis	HB 3067
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3067
	Davis	HB 3067
	Beaupre	
18:39	Davis	Took out of Record
	Davis	HB 3069, Took out of Record
	Davis	HB 3068, Leave to take back to Second



	Jack O'Brien	HB 3068
	Downs	Explains Amendment
	Davis	
	Kempiners	Question
	Davis	Yields
	Kempiners	Question asked
	Downs	Response
	Kempiners	Discussion
18:41	Downs	
	Kempiners	
	Downs	
	Davis	
	Geo-Karis	Question
	Davis	HB 3068...Yields
	Geo-Karis	Question
	Downs	
	Davis	
	Peters	Question
	Davis	Yields
	Peters	Question asked
	Downs	Discussion
	Peters	
18:44	Downs	
	Peters	
	Downs	
	Peters	
	Downs	



	Davis	
	Downs	To Close
	Davis	Vote on Amendment
18:46	Mann	Explain vote
	Davis	
	Flynn	Explain vote
	Davis	
	Byers	HB 3068, Explain vote on Amendment.
	Taylor	Moves Previous Question
	Davis	So moved
	Downs	To Close
	Davis	
	Borchers	Explains vote
	Davis	
	Schraeder	Point of order
	Davis	
	Borchers	
	Davis	Take the Record, Amendment lost, Third
	Downs	Leave Bill on Second
	Davis	HB 3084
	Fred Selcke	HB 3084, Took out of Record
	Davis	HB 3085
	Fred Selcke	HB 3085, Third Reading
	Satterthwaite	HB 3085, Explains the Bill, Sponsor
	Davis	Vote, Bill passed.
	Fred Selcke	HB 3098, Third Reading
	Davis	Took out of Record



19:00 Davis 323, Concurrence
 Fred Selcke Page 20
 Griesheimer Explains
 Davis Senate Amendment #1 passed
 McPartlin 532, Explains Senate Amendment #1
 Davis Vote, Passed
 McPartlin 533...Senate Amendment #1, Explained
 Davis
 McPartlin Amendment #2, Explained
 Davis Discussion
 Fleck
 McPartlin
 Fleck
 McPartlin
 Davis
 Schlickman
 McPartlin
 Schlickman
 McPartlin
 Schlickman
 McPartlin
 Schlickman
 Davis Vote, Amendment 1 & 2 concurred.
 Davis Senate Bills, Third Reading SB 45
 Fred Selcke SB 45, Third Reading
 Davis
 Kempiners SB 45, Explains the Bill.



Davis	
Leinenweber	Opposes the Bill ...SB 45
Davis	
Beatty	Question
Davis	Yields
Beatty	Question asked
Kempiners	Discussion
Beatty	
Kempiners	
Beatty	
Davis	
Schlickman	
Davis	
Kempiners	To Close
Davis	Vote, take the Record, Passed.
Fred Selcke	SB 57, Third Reading
Davis	SB 57
Londrigan	SB 57, Explains the Bill, Sponsor
Davis	
Griesheimer	Speaks on the Bill
Davis	
Londrigan	To Close
Davis	
Griesheimer	Point of Personal Privilege
Davis	Vote, take the record, Passed
Fred Selcke	SB 138, Third Reading
Davis	SB 138



19:16	Farley	SB 138, Explains the Bill, Sponsor
	Davis	
	Leinenweber	Question
	Farley)	Response
)	
	Leinenweber)	Discussion
	Davis	
19:21	Meyer	
	Davis	
	Peters	
	Farley	SB 138
	Davis	
	Farley	
	Peters	
	Farley	
	Peters	
	Davis	
	Skinner)	Discussion
)	
	Farley)	
	Davis	
	Lechowicz	
	Davis	
	Borchers	
	Davis	
	Duff	Question
	Davis	Yields
	Duff	Question asked
	Farley	Refer to Meyer



	Davis	Recognition of Representative
	Meyer	Answers Question
	Duff	Question
19:28	Meyer	SB 138, Discussion
	Duff	
	Meyer	
	Davis	
	Flynn	Moves Previous Question
	Davis	So moved
	Farley	To Close
	Davis	Vote, Bill Passed
	Fred Selcke	SB 173
	Davis	
	Marovitz	Explains the Bill, Sponsor
	Davis	
	Ebbesen	
	Davis	
	Hoffman)	Question
)	
	Marovitz)	
	Davis	
	Geo-Karis	
	Davis	
	Skinner	
	Davis	
19:35	Marovitz	SB 173...to close
	Davis	Take the Record...Passed
	Fred Selcke	SB 179, Third Reading



Davis	SB 179 (cont.)
Porter	SB 179...Explains
Davis	
Walsh	Speaks on Bill
Davis	
McCourt	
Davis	
Duff	
Davis	
Stone	Question
Davis	Yields
Stone	Question asked
Porter	Response
Stone	
Davis	
Greiman	Discussion on Bill
Davis	
Bradley	
Davis	SB 179
Hoffman	Moves Previous Question
Davis	So Moved
Porter	To Close
Davis	Vote
Skinner	Explain Vote
Davis	
Berman	Explains Vote
Davis	



	Hoffman	Explain Vote
	Davis	SB 179...Passed
	Jack O'Brien	SB 204, Third Reading
	Davis	SB 204
	Porter	
	Davis	
	Deuster	
	Porter	
	Deuster	
	Davis	
	Madison	
	Porter	
19:58	Davis	SB 204
	Jaffe	Discussion
	Porter	
	Jaffe	
	Poeter	
	Jaffe	
	Porter	
	Jaffe	Speaks on the Bill
	Davis	
	Leinenweber	Opposes the Bill
	Davis	
	Kosinski	Point of information
	Davis	
	Porter	To Close
20:02	Davis	Vote



	Porter	Explains vote
	Davis	Take the record - passed
	Jack O'Brien	210 - Third Reading
	Davis	
20:04	Tipsword	
	Davis	
20:05	Simms	Question
	Tipsword	Discussion
	Simms	
	Tipsword	
	Simms	Opposes the Bill
	Davis	
	Collins	Opposes the Bill
	Davis	
	Skinner	
	Davis	
	Duff	Vote 'no'
	Davis	
	Tipsword	To close
	Davis	Vote
	Simms	Verification
	Davis	
	Satterthwaite	Supports the Bill
	Davis	
	Friedrich	Supports the Bill
	Davis	
	Hoffman	



20:13 Davis
 Duff
 Davis
 Duff
 Davis
 Tipword To close
 Davis
 Jaffe Explains vote
 Davis Take the record
 Jack O'Brien Poll absentees
 Bradley in the Chair
 Jack O'Brien Affirmative Roll Call
 Bradley
 Lechowicz
 Bradley Questions of Affirmative Roll Call
 Simms)
 Jack O'Brien
 Craig
 Jack O'Brien
 Bradley
 Marovitz
 Jack O'Brien
 Bradley
 Kornowicz
 Jack O'Brien
 Bradley
 Peters



Bradley
Jack O'Brien
20:34 Peters
Bradley
Madison
Bradley
Jack O'Brien
Madison
Bradley
McClain
Bradley
Jack O'Brien
Bradley
Darrow
Bradley
Jack O'Brien
Bradley
Keller
Jack O'Brien
Keller
Bradley
Maragos
Bradley
Jack O'Brien
Bradley
Bluthardt
Bradley



Walsh	
Bradley	
Tipsword	Postponed consideration
Bradley	211
Jack O'Brien	211 Third Reading
Bradley	
Jones	Explains Bill - Sponsor
Bradley	211 passed
Jack O'Brien	220 Third Reading
Bradley	220
Maragos	Leave #221
Bradley	Leave granted
Jack O'Brien	221 Third Reading
Bradley	
Maragos	220 & 221 Explains the Bill
Bradley	
Madison	
Bradley	
Madison	
Maragos	
Madison	
Maragos	
Bradley	
Bluthardt	Question
Bradley	Yields
Bluthardt	Question asked
Maragos	



	Bluthardt	
	Maragos)	Discussion
	Bluthardt)	
	Bradley	Clear the aisle
	Maragos	
	Bluthardt	
	Bradley	
	Bluthardt	Speaks on the Bill
	Bradley	
20:46	Duff	Question
	Maragos	Response
	Bradley	
	Mugalian	
	Bradley	
	Lauer	Question
	Bradley	Yields
	Lauer)	Question asked
	Maragos)	Response
	Lauer	Speaks on Bill
	Bradley	
	Maragos	To close
	Bradley	Vote
	Skinner	
	Bradley	
	Dyer	Explains vote
	Bradley	
	Hoffman	Explains vote



Bradley	
Maragos	Explains vote
Bradley	
Duff	Explains vote
Bradley	
Bluthardt	Explains vote
Bradley	
Leon	
Bradley	Passed - Agreed Resolutions
Jack O'Brien	Reading of Resolutions
Bradley	
Matijevich	Explains the Resolution & moves to adopt
Bradley	Resolution adopted
Jack O'Brien	Further Resolution 353
Bradley	
Washington	Announcement - suspend rules
Bradley	Leave granted
Washburn	
Bradley	
Washburn	
Bradley	
Shea	
Bradley	
Washington	
Bradley	
Lechowicz	Leave to suspend rules
Bradley	Leave granted



	Beaupre	
	Bradley	
21:12	Barnes	Leave to suspend rules
	Bradley	Leave granted
	Barnes	Announcement
	Bradley	
	Washington	Leave requested
	Bradley	Leave granted
	Garmisa	Resolution 340 - extend reporting date - leave
	Bradley	Leave granted
	Houlihan	
	Bradley	
	Shea	
	Bradley	Leave granted
	Matijevich	Leave request to suspend rules
	Bradley	
	Lechowicz	Announcement
	Bradley	
	Beaupre	Announcement
	Bradley	
	Maragos	Announcement
	Bradley	
	Geo-Karis	Announcement
	Bradley	
	Houlihan	Transcript request
	Bradley	Death Resolutions
	Jack O'Brien	Reading of Resolution



Bradley

Shea

Bradley

Shea

Jack O'Brien

Bradley

Resolution adopted

Move to recess & adjournment

Messages from Senate

House adjourned till 12:30 p.m.



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TIME	SPEAKER	DESCRIPTION
12:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
12:01	Reverend Krueger	Prayer
12:04	Speaker Redmond	Roll Call
12:05	Speaker Redmond Jack O'Brien	House Bills Second Reading
12:05	Grotberg Mann	Apology
	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 3095
	Jack O'Brien	Second Reading - 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
	Barnes, E.M.	Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted Third Reading
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3096 Second Reading no Committee Amendments
	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
	Walsh)	Sponsor agree to hold?
	Speaker Redmond)	
	Ryan)	
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3100 Second Reading no Committee Amendments 1 floor Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
	Ebbesen	Will Representative Mann take out?
	Speaker Redmond	O.K.
	Jack O'Brien	
	Speaker Redmond	



	McLendon	
	Speaker Redmond	Out of record
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3102 Second Reading no Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	Third
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3103 Second Reading no Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	Third
	Jack O'Brien	3104 Second Reading no Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
	Jack O'Brien	3105 Second Reading no Committee Amendment 1 floor Amendment
	Speaeker Redmond	
12:11	Deuster	Amendment #1
12:13	Speaker Redmond	
	Catania	
	Speaker Redmond	
12:15	Geo-Karis)	Yield?
	Deuster)	
12:18	Geo-Karis	Speaks on Amendment - opposed
	Speaker Redmond	
12:18	Deuster	Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
12:19	Jack O'Brien	Amendment #2
12:20	Catania	Amendment #2
	Speaker Redmond	
12:20	Deuster	Support
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 adopted Third Reading



12:21	Jack O'Brien	SB 16 Second Reading no Committee Amendment 1 floor Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	Take out
12:22	Jack O'Brien	SB 223 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
	Hoffman, G.L.	Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted Third
12:23	Jack O'Brien	SB 379
	Speaker Redmond	No fiscal note - stay on Second
12:24	Jack O'Brien	SB 418 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
12:25	Jack O'Brien	SB 463 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
12:25	Tipsword	Amendment #1 - hold on Second
	Jack O'Brien	SB 506 Second Reading no Committee Amendment
12:25	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
	Jack O'Brien	SB 641 Second Reading no Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
12:26	Jack O'Brien	SB 646 Second Reading no Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
	Jack O'Brien	SB 665 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
	Meyer	Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted Third Reading



	Jack O'Brien	SB 669 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
12:27	Speaker Redmond	
	Meyer	Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted - Third
12:28	Jack O'Brien	SB 773
12:29	Jack O'Brien	SB 858 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
12:30	Tipsword	Amendment #1
	Jack O'Brien	
12:30	Tipsword	
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted
	Jack O'Brien	Amendment #2
	Speaker Redmond	
	Tipsword	Amendment #2
12:31	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted Third Reading
	Walsh	Introduction
12:32	Speaker Redmond	
	Jack O'Brien	SB 1057 Second Reading no Committee Amendments 1 floor Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	
12:33	Meyer	Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	
	Schlickman)	Yield?
12:35	Meyer)	
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted - hold on Second for fiscal
12:37	Jack O'Brien	



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Speaker Redmond
 Jack O'Brien SB 1250 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
 Speaker Redmond
 12:39 Shea) Amendment #1
 Walsh)
 Speaker Redmond
 12:40 Deuster Question
 Shea
 Speaker Redmond
 12:41 Skinner) Yield?
 Shea)
 Speaker Redmond
 1:42 Matijevich Support
 Speaker Redmond
 1:43 Schlickman) Yield?
 Shea)
 Speaker Redmond
 1:43 Schraeder) Question
 Shea) "I'll take it out"
 Speaker Redmond) Take out
 1:45 Jack O'Brien SB 1252 Second Reading no Committee Amendments
 Speaker Redmond
 1:45 Jack O'Brien SB 1382 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
 Speaker Redmond
 Jack O'Brien Amendment #1
 VonBoeckman



1:46	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted Third Reading
	Jack O'Brien	SB 1468 Second Reading no Committee Amendments
	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
1:46	Speaker Redmond	HB 91 Concurrence
	Deuster	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Madigan)	Yield?
	Deuster)	
12:47	Speaker Redmond	House concurs HB 91 - Senate Amendment #1
12:48	Grotberg	HB 164 - Senate Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	
	Madigan)	Sponsor yield?
12:49	Grotberg)	
	Speaker Redmond	
12:52	Skinner)	Question
12:52	Grotberg)	
12:54	Speaker Redmond	HB 164 - House concurs Senate Amendment #1
	Speaker Redmond	"Coffee, etc."
12:55	Friedrich	HB 165 - Senate Amendment #1
12:56	Speaker Redmond	HB 165 - Senate Amendment #1 - House concurs
	Geo-Karis	HB 172 - Senate Amendment #1
12:56	Speaker Redmond	House
	Schlickman)	Yield?
12:57	Geo-Karis)	
	Shea in Chair	



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12:57	Duff	
12:59	Shea	
12:59	Geo-Karis	
	Shea	HB 172 - Senate Amendment #1 - House concurs
	Skinner	HB 325 - Senate Amendment #2
	Shea	HB 325 passed
	Madigan	Announcement
	Shea	
	Friedrich	Senate Amendment #1 - HB 524
	Shea	House concurs - HB 524 passed
	Hoffman, R.K.	Senate Amendment - HB 580
	Shea	
	Kane)	More specific
	Hoffman)	
	Shea	
	Schlickman)	Yield?
	Hoffman)	
	Shea	House concurs - HB 580 passed
	Grotberg)	HB 601 - Senate Amendment #1
	shea)	
	Grotberg	Take out
	Grotberg	Move we concur with #2
	Shea	Non-concur with both?
	Grotberg	
	Shea	House non-concurs
	Deuster	"Am in shape"
	Shea	



	Merlo	
	Shea	Hold for awhile
	Jack O'Brien	SB 751, Second Reading one Committee Amendment
	Porter	ask to Table Committee Amendment #1 in favor of Floor Amendment #2
	Shea	Amendment #1 is Tabled
	Jack O'Brien	Floor Amendment #2
	Porter	
	Shea	
	Schlickman)	Parliamentary inquiry
	Shea)	"Wanna take out?"
	Porter	"Sure"
	Shea	SB 751...Out of Record
1:22	Jack O'Brien	SB 863, Second Reading one Committee Amendment
	Shea	
	McClain	
	Shea	
1:23	Schraeder	
1:25	Shea	Take out of Record
	Schraeder	Amendment #1
	Shea	
	McClain	"Go with it as is"
	Shea	Moves to reconsider vote.
	Schraeder	
1:25	Shea	"You're withdrawing objection?"
1:25	Shea	Amendment Tabled
1:25	Schraeder	



	Shea	Third Reading
1:27	VanDuyne	
	Shea	
1:28	Schraeder	Explain Amendment
	Shea	
1:29	VanDuyne)	
)	
1:29	Schraeder)	
)	
1:29	Shea	
1:29	Cunningham	Point of Order
	Shea	
1:30	Friedrich	
	Shea	
	Jack O'Brien	SB 1247, Second Reading one Committee Amendment
1:31	Shea	
	?	Amendment #1
	Shea	Amendment Adopt, Third Reading
	Jack O'Brien	SB 418, Second Reading one Committee Amendment
	Shea	
	Sharp	Amendment #1
	Shea	Amendment
1:33	Waddell	
	Shea	Further Discussion
	Sharp	
1:35	Shea	
	Waddell	
	Skinner)	Yield?
	Sharp)	



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1:37	Shea	
1:37	Kane)	Question?
)	
	Sharp)	
1:38	Mugalian	
	Shea	
1:39	Barnes	
1:40	Shea)	Amendment #1..SB 418...Adopted
)	Third Reading
	Walsh)	
1:41	Shea	SB 805..Take back to Second for
		Amendment
	Jack O'Brien	#3 Amendment adopted..
	Shea	previously Amendment #5
1:42	McMaster	Amendment #5
	Shea	Amendment #5
1:42	Schlickman)	Question
)	
	McMaster)	
)	
	Schlickman)	
)	
1:43	Shea)	
)	
	McMaster)	
)	
1:45	Schlickman)	
)	
	Shea	
1:45	McMaster	
	Shea	
1:46	Borchers)	
)	
	McMaster)	
)	
	Shea	Amendment #5..Adopted, Third Reading
1:46	Shea	SB 1022, back to Second for Amendment



			11.
1:46	Jack O'Brien	Amendment #1, Merlo	
1:47	Merlo		
	Shea	Amendment #3 adopted, Third Reading	
1:48	Shea	HB..Third Reading	
	Tipsword	Back to Second for Amendment	
	Shea	Take back with leave	
1:49	Walsh		
	Tipsword	Prefer to do it later, OK.	
1:50	Shea	Chair will skip Appropriation Bills on Third	
	Shea	HB 3035	
	Duff		
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3037...Third Reading	
1:50	Duff		
	Shea		
1:51	Skinner		
	Shea		
1:52	Mann	Oppose Bill	
	Shea		
	Schlickman)	Yield?	
)		
1:55	Duff)		
)		
	Shea)		
1:56	Washington	Support	
	Shea		
1:57	Bradley)		
)		
	Duff)		
)		
1:58	Shea)	"2477" Original HB	
1:59	Waddell		
	Shea		



1:59	Tuerk)	
)	
2:00	Duff)	
)	
2:01	Shea	HB 3037
2:02	Mautino	Question
	Shea	HB 3037
2:03	Duff	Explain vote
	Shea	Postpone Consideration
2:06	Jack O'Brien	HB 3049, Third Reading
	Shea	
2:07	Hoffman, G. L.	
2:08	Shea	HB 3049...Passed
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3063, Third Reading
	Shea	
	Beaupre	How about 3061?
	Shea	
2:10	Jack O'Brien	HB 3061, Third Reading
	Shea	"Proceed"
2:11	Beaupre	Sponsor
	Shea	
2:13	Skinner	Support
	Shea	
	Berman)	Yield?
)	
	Beaupre)	
)	
	Shea	
	Tuerk)	Yield?
)	
	Beaupre)	
)	
	Shea	



	Lechowicz)	Yield?
	Beaupre)	
	Shea	
2:27	Shea	"Permission granted for p.....?"
	Lechowicz	HB 3061
	Shea	
2:28	Hoffman, G. L.	
	Shea	
2:30	Tipsword	Question
2:31	Beaupre	
	Shea	
2:33	Beaupre	
2:35	Shea	HB 3061
	Schraeder	
2:38	Shea	
	LaFleur	for
	Shea	
2:40	Choate	Oppose
	Shea	
2:42	Grotberg	for
2:43	Shea	
2:43	Geo-Karis	Explain vote
2:43	Shea	
	Skinner	
	Shea	
2:44	Beaupre	Explain or close
2:47	Shea	
	Dunn, R.	



Shea

2:47 Richmond yields to Beaupre

2:48 Beaupre Take out of record

Shea

2:48 Beaupre "No Fault" defer to Berman

Shea With leave go to 3062

2:48 Berman)
Shea)

2:49 Fred Selcke ~~HB 3062, Second Reading~~

Shea

2:49 Deuster

Fred Selcke Amendment #10

Deuster)
Shea)

"#11 is Huff's"

Shea Amendment #10 is Tabled

Shea

Berman

Shea

2:51 Friedrich)
Shea)

Fred Selcke Amendment #14, Deuster

Shea)
Walsh)

2:52 Walsh)

Shea

2:53 Choate

2:54 Shea Out of Record

2:55 Beaupre

Shea



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2:55	Fred Selcke	HB 3063, Third Reading
	Shea	
	Beaupre	
	Shea	
2:56	Barnes, E.)	Question
	Beaupre)	
	Shea)	
2:59	Barnes	Speaks on Bill
3:00	Shea	
3:00	Londrigan	
	Shea	
3:01	Beaupre	To close
3:04	Shea	HB 3063
3:05	Schuneman	Explain vote
	Shea	
3:07	Washington	
	Shea	
3:07	Barnes	
3:07	Shea	HB 3063...Passed
	Fred Selcke	HB 3066..Third Reading
	Shea	
3:08	McClain	
3:08	Shea	HB 3066
3:09	Grotberg	Explain vote
3:10	Shea	HB 3066...Passed
	Fred Selcke	HB 3067, Third Reading
	Shea	



	Beaupre	"Chapman is Sponsor"
3:11	Shea	Out of Record
3:11	Shea	HB 3068, back to Second for Amendment
	Fred Selcke	"Give me Amendment."
	Shea)	Do you have Amendment?
	Downs)	"I have it zeroxed."
	Fred Selcke	Amendment #1
3:12	Downs	
	Shea	
	Bradley in Chair	
	Walsh)	Unable to find Amendment
	Bradley)	Suggest we take out
	Downs)	"I'll take it out."
	Bradley)	
	Bradley	HB 3069
	Fred Selcke	
	Fred Selcke	
	Bradley	
	Matijeovich	
	Bradley	HB 3070
	Fred Selcke	Third Reading
	Bradley	
3:18	LaFleur	HB 3070
3:19	Bradley	HB 3070....Passed
3:20	Fred Selcke	HB 3071..Third Reading
	Bradley	
3:20	LaFleur	



3:21	Bradley		HB 3071...Passed
	Fred Selcke		HB 3072..Third Reading
	Bradley		
3:22	Shea		
	Bradley		HB 3072... passed
3:25	Friedrich)	Explain vote
)	
	Bradley)	
)	
3:25	Shea)	
3:25	Bradley		HB 3072...passed
	Fred Selcke		HB 3073..Third Reading
	Shea		
3:26	Bradley		
	Willer)	Question
)	
	Shea)	
3:27	Willer		Speaks against Bill
3:30	Bradley		
3:30	Macdonald)	Question...Oppose
)	
	Shea)	
3:32	Bradley		
3:32	Matijevich)	for
)	
	Bradley)	
3:34	Schlickman		
	Bradley		
3:35	Shea		To Close
3:37	Bradley		
3:37	Lundy		No vote
	Bradley		



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3:39	Dunn, R. Bradley	Oppose
3:40	Matijevich	
3:42	Bradley Willer	
3:43	Bradley	
3:43	Geo-Karis Bradley	Vote 'aye'
3:44	Shea	
3:45	Bradley	
3:45	Macdonald Bradley	
3:46	Porter Bradley	Ask for verification at proper...
3:47	Shea Fred Selcke Bradley	Poll absentees
3:48	Fred Selcke	Affirm Roll Call
3:51	Bradley Fred Selcke Bradley	"Speaker votes 'aye'." Continues
3:52	McClain	Vote me 'aye'.
3:52	Fred Selcke Bradley	Continues Roll Call. Questions of affirmative Roll Call.
3:54	Porter Bradley	
3:59	Shea	



	Bradley	
	Schraeder	Change to 'aye'.
4:00	Bradley	Hart votes 'aye'.
	Fred Selcke	
	Bradley	HB 3073...Passed
4:01	Fred Selcke	HB 3074
	Bradley	
4:01	Matijeovich	
	Bradley	
	Geo-Karis	
4:02	Matijeovich	
	Bradley	HB 3074...Passed
	Fred Selcke	HB 3075, Third Reading
	Bradley	
4:03	Matijeovich	
	Shea in Chair.....	
4:05	Dunn, R)	Question
)	
4:06	Matijeovich)	
	Shea	
4:06	Kosinski)	
)	
	Matijeovich)	
4:07	Kosinski	Speak for the Bill
	Shea	
4:08	Peters)	
)	
	Matijeovich)	
	Shea	
4:12	Lauer	Oppose



	Shea		
4:13	Lechowicz)	Inquiry of Chair	
	Shea)	"89"	
	Lechowicz)	Yield	
4:14	Matijevich)		
	Shea		
	Ebbesen	Move previous question	
	Shea	Motion carries	
4:15	Matijevich	To close	
4:17	Shea	HB 3075	
4:17	Girogi	Against	
	Shea		
4:18	Kosinski	Vote 'no'	
	Shea	HB 3075...lost	
4:18	Jack O'Brien	HB 3076, Third Reading	
	Shea		
4:18	Peters		
	Shea		
4:19	Ebbesen)	Question	
	Peters)		
	Shea		
4:20	Meyer		
	Shea		
4:21	Kane)	Yield	
	Meyer)		
4:23	Shea		
	Kelly	Move Previous Question	



	Shea	"ayes" have it.
4:24	Meyer	To close
	Shea	
	Schlickman	
4:25	Shea	HB 3076...Passed
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3077, Third Reading
	Shea	Leave to hear 2790 with this.
4:27	Jack O'Brien	HB 2790
	Shea	
4:27	Peters	
	Shea	HB 2790 and 3077 ...passed.
4:28	Jack O'Brien	HB 3082, Third Reading
	Shea	
4:30	Williams	
4:32	Shea	
	Mann)	
	Williams)	
4:33	Williams)	
4:33	Mann	"May I be heard on Bill?"
	Shea	
4:35	McAuliffe	Support HB 3082
	Shea	
4:37	Duff)	
	Williams)	
4:37	Williams)	
	Shea	
4:40	Williams	To close
	Shea	HB 3082
4:42	McClain	



	Shea	HB 3082...Passed
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3083, Third Reading
	Shea	
4:43	Carroll	
	Shea	HB 3083...Passed
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3085, Third Reading
	Shea	Take out of Record
	Catania	HB 3087
	Shea	Go back to HB 3086
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3086, Third Reading
	Shea	
	Schneider	
	Shea	
	Catania	
	Shea	
	Waddell)	Yield.
	Catania)	
	Shea	
	Catania	To close
	Shea	
	Grotberg	To explain vote
	Shea	Catania moves postpone consideration.
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3087, Third Reading
	Shea	
	Merlo	
	Shea	



	Peters)	Yield?
)	
	Merlo)	
)	
	Shea	
	McCourt)	Yield?
)	
	Merlo)	
)	
	Shea	
	McClain)	Yield?
)	
	Merlo)	
)	
	Shea	
	Shea	
	Schneider	
	Shea	
	Schlickman)	Yield?
)	
	Schneider)	"This is correct
)	
	Shea	
	Borchers	
	Shea	
	Hoffman, G. L.	
	Shea	
	Merlo	To close
5:05	Shea	HB 3087...Passed
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3088, Third Reading
	Shea	
5:06	Washington	
	Shea	HB 3088
5:07	Walsh	Oppose
5:08	Shea	HB 3088...Passed



5:08 Jack O'Brien HB 3089, Third Reading
Shea

5:08 Schoberlein
Shea HB 3089...Passed

5:10 Jack O'Brien HB 3090
Jaffee)
Byers)
Shea

5:11 Byers Vote 'no'
Shea

5:12 Kempiners)
5:12 Jaffee)

5:15 Kempiners Address the Bill... "no"
Shea
Stone
Shea
Friedrich "no"
Shea
Dunn "no"
Shea
Hoffman, G.
Shea
Ebbesen Move Previous Question
Shea Ayes have it.
Jaffe HB 3090, Third Reading
Shea Vote
Jaffe Take the Record



Shea	Bill Lost
Jack O'Brien	3094, Third Reading
Shea	Took out of Record
Shea	HB 3098, Took out of Record
Jack O'Brien	HB 3099, Third Reading
Shea	HB 3099
Mann	Explains the Bill, Sponsor
Shea	HB 3099
Hudson	Question of Sponsor
Mann	"Yes, Sir; Yes, Sir."
Hudson	Another question
Mann	Responds to question & Discussion
Hudson	Speaks to the Bill
Shea	
Mann	To close
Shea	Take the record; Passed
Jack O'Brien	HB 3035, Third Reading
Shea	
Taylor	Took out of Record
Shea	HB 3038
Hart	Sponsor
Jack O'Brien	3038, Third Reading
Barnes	HB 3038 and 3039 heard together
Shea	Leave granted
Jack O'Brien	3039, Third Reading
Barnes	HB 3038 & 3039 explains the Bill.
	Co-sponsor
Shea	HB 3038 & 3039



Hart	HB 3038 & 3039, also explains Bill, Co-Sponsor
Shea	
Bradley	Question of Sponsor
Shea	
Hart	In response
Shea	
Bradley	Speaks to the Bill
Shea	
Schlickman	
Shea	
Schlickman	Question asked
Shea	
Barnes	In response
Schlickman	HB 3038 & 3039, -Cont. questioning
Barnes	Discussion
Schlickman	Final question
Barnes	Answer
Schlickman	Discussion
Barnes	
Schlickman	
Barnes	
Shea	
Matijevich	Question of Sponsor
Shea	
Waddell	
Shea	
Waddell	Question



	Haet	Response
	Waddell	Second question
	Hart	Response
	Shea	
	Beatty	
	Shea	
5:50	Beatty	
	Shea	HB 3038 and 3039, Response to Beatty
	Beatty	
	Shea	
	Houlihan	Question
	Shea	Yields
	Houlihan	Question asked
	Barnes	Discussion
	Houlihan	
	Barnes	
	Houlihan	
	Barnes	
	Houlihan	Speaks to the Bill
	Shea	
	Anderson	Question of Sponsor
	Barnes	Discussion
	Anderson	
	Barnes	
	Anderson	
	Barnes	
	Anderson	



Barnes	
Anderson	HB 3038 and 3039
Shea	
Sangmeister	Moved Previous Question
Shea	So moved
Hart	To close
Shea	Vote
Davis in Chair	
Davis	Take the record, Bill Passed
Jack O'Brien	HB 3040, Third Reading
Davis	
Peters	
Davis	Took out of Record
Jack O'Brien	HB 3043, Third Reading
Davis	HB 3043
Deavers	HB 3043, Explains the Bill, Sponsor
Davis	HB 3043, Vote, Take the Record, Passed.
Jack O'Brien	HB 3044, Third Reading
Davis	HB 3044
Deavers	HB 3044, Explains the Bill, Sponsor
Davis	
Friedrich	Question
Deavers	HB 3044
Davis	HB 3044
Leinenweber	Question
Davis	Yields
Leinenweber	Question asked



Deavers	Discussion
Leinenweber	
Deavers	
Leinenweber	
Deavers	
Davis	
Geo-Karis	Question
Davis	Yields
Geo-Karis	Question asked
Deavers	Discussion
Geo-Karis	
Deavers	
Geo-Karis	
Deavers	
Geo-Karis	
Davis	
Mugalian	FB 3044
Davis	HB 3044
Mugalian	Mistake in Calendar?
Deavers	
Mugalian	
Davis	
Matijevich	Question
Davis	Yields
Matijevich	Question asked
Deavers	Response and Discussion
Matijevich	Speaks on the Bill



	Davis	HB 3044 (cont.)
	Schuneman	Question
	Davis	Yields
	Schuneman	Question asked
	Deavers	Discussion
	Schuneman	
	Deavers	
	Davis	
	Leon	Question
	Davis	
18:13	Leon	HB 3044
	Deavers	
18:14	Leon	Speaks on the Bill
	Davis	
	Deavers	To close
18:14	Davis	Vote
18:15	Skinner	Explains 'no' vote
	Davis	
	Deavers	Explain vote
18:17	Davis	Take the record
	Leon	
	Davis	Bill Passed
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3053, Third Reading
18:18	Van Duyne	HB 3053, Explains the Bill, Sponsor
	Davis	
	Schraeder	Discussion on Bill
	Davis	



	Kempiners	Against the Bill
	Davis	
18:21	Eyers	Supports the Bill
	Davis	HB 3053
	?	
	Davis	
	VanDuyne	To Close
	Davis	Vote
	Sangmeister	Explain his vote
	Davis	
	Satterthwaite	Speaks in favor of Bill
	Davis	
	Peters	Verification
	Davis	
	Eyers	Good Bill
	Davis	Take the Record
6:30	Jack O'Brien	Verification
	Davis	
	Schraeder	Change to 'aye'
	Walsh	
	Jack O'Brien	Continues verification
	Davis	
	Beatty ?	
	Jack O'Brien	
	Davis	
	Deavers	HB 3053
	Davis	



	Deavers	
	Davis	Postpone Consideration
	Davis	HB 3056, Took out of Record
	Davis	HB 3058
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3058, Third Reading
	?	
	Davis	
18:34	Neff	Explains the Bill
18:34	Davis	Vote, Take the Record, Passed
	Neff	
	Davis	HB 3061
18:36	Jack O'Brien	HB 3061, Third Reading
	Davis	
	Maragos	
	Davis	
	Peters	
	Davis	
	Maragos	Explains the Bill
	Davis	
	?	Took out of Record
	Davis	HB 3067
	Jack O'Brien	HB 3067
	Davis	HB 3067
	Beaupre	
18:39	Davis	Took out of Record
	Davis	HB 3069, Took out of Record
	Davis	HB 3068, Leave to take back to Second



	Jack O'Brien	HB 3068
	Downs	Explains Amendment
	Davis	
	Kempiners	Question
	Davis	Yields
	Kempiners	Question asked
	Downs	Response
	Kempiners	Discussion
18:41	Downs	
	Kempiners	
	Downs	
	Davis	
	Geo-Karis	Question
	Davis	HB 3068...Yields
	Geo-Karis	Question
	Downs	
	Davis	
	Peters	Question
	Davis	Yields
	Peters	Question asked
	Downs	Discussion
	Peters	
18:44	Downs	
	Peters	
	Downs	
	Peters	
	Downs	



	Davis	
	Downs	To Close
	Davis	Vote on Amendment
18:46	Mann	Explain vote
	Davis	
	Flynn	Explain vote
	Davis	
	Byers	HB 3068, Explain vote on Amendment.
	Taylor	Moves Previous Question
	Davis	So moved
	Downs	To Close
	Davis	
	Borchers	Explains vote
	Davis	
	Schraeder	Point of order
	Davis	
	Borchers	
	Davis	Take the Record, Amendment lost, Third
	Downs	Leave Bill on Second
	Davis	HB 3084
	Fred Selcke	HB 3084, Took out of Record
	Davis	HB 3085
	Fred Selcke	HB 3085, Third Reading
	Satterthwaite	HB 3085, Explains the Bill, Sponsor
	Davis	Vote, Bill passed.
	Fred Selcke	HB 3098, Third Reading
	Davis	Took out of Record



19:00	Davis	323, Concurrence
	Fred Selcke	Page 20
	Griesheimer	Explains
	Davis	Senate Amendment #1 passed
	McPartlin	532, Explains Senate Amendment #1
	Davis	Vote, Passed
	McPartlin	533....Senate Amendment #1, Explained
	Davis	
	McPartlin	Amendment #2, Explained
	Davis	Discussion
	Fleck	
	McPartlin	
	Fleck	
	McPartlin	
	Davis	
	Schlickman	
	McPartlin	
	Schlickman	
	McPartlin	
	Schlickman	
	McPartlin	
	Schlickman	
	Davis	Vote, Amendment 1 & 2 concurred.
	Davis	Senate Bills, Third Reading SB 45
	Fred Selcke	SB 45, Third Reading
	Davis	
	Kempiners	SB 45, Explains the Bill.



Davis	
Leinenweber	Opposes the Bill ...SB 45
Davis	
Beatty	Question
Davis	Yields
Beatty	Question asked
Kempiners	Discussion
Beatty	
Kempiners	
Beatty	
Davis	
Schlickman	
Davis	
Kempiners	To Close
Davis	Vote, take the Record, Passed.
Fred Selcke	SB 57, Third Reading
Davis	SB 57
Londrigan	SB 57, Explains the Bill, Sponsor
Davis	
Griesheimer	Speaks on the Bill
Davis	
Londrigan	To Close
Davis	
Griesheimer	Point of Personal Privilege
Davis	Vote, take the record, Passed
Fred Selcke	SB 138, Third Reading
Davis	SB 138



19:16	Farley	SB 138, Explains the Bill, Sponsor
	Davis	
	Leinenweber	Question
	Farley))	Response
	Leinenweber))	Discussion
	Davis	
19:21	Meyer	
	Davis	
	Peters	
	Farley	SB 138
	Davis	
	Farley	
	Peters	
	Farley	
	Peters	
	Davis	
	Skinner))	Discussion
	Farley))	
	Davis	
	Lechowicz	
	Davis	
	Borchers	
	Davis	
	Duff	Question
	Davis	Yields
	Duff	Question asked
	Farley	Refer to Meyer



	Davis	Recognition of Representative
	Meyer	Answers Question
	Duff	Question
19:28	Meyer	SB 138, Discussion
	Duff	
	Meyer	
	Davis	
	Flynn	Moves Previous Question
	Davis	So moved
	Farley	To Close
	Davis	Vote, Bill Passed
	Fred Selcke	SB 173
	Davis	
	Marovitz	Explains the Bill, Sponsor
	Davis	
	Ebbesen	
	Davis	
	Hoffman)	Question
)	
	Marovitz)	
	Davis	
	Geo-Karis	
	Davis	
	Skinner	
	Davis	
19:35	Marovitz	SB 173...to close
	Davis	Take the Record...Passed
	Fred Selcke	SB 179, Third REading



Davis	SB 179 (cont.)
Porter	SB 179...Explains
Davis	
Walsh	Speaks on Bill
Davis	
McCourt	
Davis	
Duff	
Davis	
Stone	Question
Davis	Yields
Stone	Question asked
Porter	Response
Stone	
Davis	
Greiman	Discussion on Bill
Davis	
Bradley	
Davis	SB 179
Hoffman	Moves Previous Question
Davis	So Moved
Porter	To Close
Davis	Vote
Skinner	Explain Vote
Davis	
Berman	Explains Vote
Davis	



	Hoffman	Explain Vote
	Davis	SB 179...Passed
	Jack O'Brien	SB 204, Third Reading
	Davis	SB 204
	Porter	
	Davis	
	Deuster	
	Porter	
	Deuster	
	Davis	
	Madison	
	Porter	
19:58	Davis	SB 204
	Jaffe	Discussion
	Porter	
	Jaffe	
	Poeter	
	Jaffe	
	Porter	
	Jaffe	Speaks on the Bill
	Davis	
	Leinenweber	Opposes the Bill
	Davis	
	Kosinski	Point of information
	Davis	
	Porter	To Close
20:02	Davis	Vote



	Porter	Explains vote
	Davis	Take the record - passed
	Jack O'Brien	210 - Third Reading
	Davis	
20:04	Tipsword	
	Davis	
20:05	Simms	Question
	Tipsword	Discussion
	Simms	
	Tipsword	
	Simms	Opposes the Bill
	Davis	
	Collins	Opposes the Bill
	Davis	
	Skinner	
	Davis	
	Duff	Vote 'no'
	Davis	
	Tipsword	To close
	Davis	Vote
	Simms	Verification
	Davis	
	Satterthwaite	Supports the Bill
	Davis	
	Friedrich	Supports the Bill
	Davis	
	Hoffman	



20:13	Davis	
	Duff	
	Davis	
	Duff	
	Davis	
	Tipsword	To close
	Davis	
	Jaffe	Explains vote
	Davis	Take the record
	Jack O'Brien	Poll absentees
	Bradley in the Chair	
	Jack O'Brien	Affirmative Roll Call
	Bradley	
	Lechowicz	
	Bradley)	Questions of Affirmative Roll Call
	Simms)	
	Jack O'Brien	
	Craig	
	Jack O'Brien	
	Bradley	
	Marovitz	
	Jack O'Brien	
	Bradley	
	Kornowicz	
	Jack O'Brien	
	Bradley	
	Peters	



Bradley
Jack O'Brien
20:34 Peters
Bradley
Madison
Bradley
Jack O'Brien
Madison
Bradley
McClain
Bradley
Jack O'Brien
Bradley
Darrow
Bradley
Jack O'Brien
Bradley
Keller
Jack O'Brien
Keller
Bradley
Maragos
Bradley
Jack O'Brien
Bradley
Bluthardt
Bradley



Walsh	
Bradley	
Tipsword	Postponed consideration
Bradley	211
Jack O'Brien	211 Third Reading
Bradley	
Jones	Explains Bill - Sponsor
Bradley	211 passed
Jack O'Brien	220 Third Reading
Bradley	220
Maragos	Leave #221
Bradley	Leave granted
Jack O'Brien	221 Third Reading
Bradley	
Maragos	220 & 221 Explains the Bill
Bradley	
Madison	
Bradley	
Madison	
Maragos	
Madison	
Maragos	
Bradley	
Bluthardt	Question
Bradley	Yields
Bluthardt	Question asked
Maragos	



	Bluthardt	
	Maragos)	Discussion
	Bluthardt)	
	Bradley	Clear the aisle
	Maragos	
	Bluthardt	
	Bradley	
	Bluthardt	Speaks on the Bill
	Bradley	
20:46	Duff	Question
	Maragos	Response
	Bradley	
	Mugalian	
	Bradley	
	Lauer	Question
	Bradley	Yields
	Lauer)	Question asked
	Maragos)	Response
	Lauer	Speaks on Bill
	Bradley	
	Maragos	To close
	Bradley	Vote
	Skinner	
	Bradley	
	Dyer	Explains vote
	Bradley	
	Hoffman	Explains vote



Bradley	
Maragos	Explains vote
Bradley	
Duff	Explains vote
Bradley	
Bluthardt	Explains vote
Bradley	
Leon	
Bradley	Passed - Agreed Resolutions
Jack O'Brien	Reading of Resolutions
Bradley	
Matijevich	Explains the Resolution & moves to adopt
Bradley	Resolution adopted
Jack O'Brien	Further Resolution 353
Bradley	
Washington	Announcement - suspend rules
Bradley	Leave granted
Washburn	
Bradley	
Washburn	
Bradley	
Shea	
Bradley	
Washington	
Bradley	
Lechowicz	Leave to suspend rules
Bradley	Leave granted



	Beaupre	
	Bradley	
21:12	Barnes	Leave to suspend rules
	Bradley	Leave granted
	Barnes	Announcement
	Bradley	
	Washington	Leave requested
	Bradley	Leave granted
	Garmisa	Resolution 340 - extend reporting date - leave
	Bradley	Leave granted
	Houlihan	
	Bradley	
	Shea	
	Bradley	Leave granted
	Matijevich	Leave request to suspend rules
	Bradley	
	Lecnowicz	Announcement
	Bradley	
	Beaupre	Announcement
	Bradley	
	Maragos	Announcement
	Bradley	
	Geo-Karis	Announcement
	Bradley	
	Houlihan	Transcript request
	Bradley	Death Resolutions
	Jack O'Brien	Reading of Resolution



Bradley

Shea

Bradley

Shea

Jack O'Brien

Bradley

Resolution adopted

Move to recess & adjournment

Messages from Senate

House adjourned till 12:30 p.m.

