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Speaker Shea: "The hour having reached 4 o'clock, the House is in Session. The record shows that the Assistant Majority Leader, Michael Madigan, is present. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bills of the following titles to wit: House Bill 3646 together with Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 26, 1976.

Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representative the Senate has passed Bills of the following title; instructed to ask concurrence...concurred with the House of Representatives in passage of Bill of the following title House Bill 3403 together with Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended June 26, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in passing a Bill of the following title, to-wit: House Bill 3816 together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate as amended June 26, 1976.

Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate adopted following First Conference Committee Report, Senate Bill 1620. Adopted by the Senate June 26, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate adopted the following First Conference Committee Report, Senate Bill 1609. Adopted by the Senate June 26, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the First Conference Committee Report to House Bill 3850. Adopted by the Senate June 26, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has



concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Preamble and Joint Resolution, House Joint Resolution 103, concurred in by the Senate June 26, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution to-wit: House Joint Resolution 104. Concurred in by the Senate June 26, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further messages."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Madigan moves that the House do now stand in recess until the hour of six p.m. All in favor say aye; those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it and the House stands in recess."

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Doorkeeper: "All persons not entitled to the House floor, please retire to the gallery."

Speaker Shea: "The hour having reached six o'clock p.m. the House will come to order; we will be lead in prayer by the...our colleague Corneal Davis and would our friends in the gallery please rise and join us in prayer."

Davis: "Let us pray. We will lift up our eyes now unto the hills from whence cometh our strength. Our strength cometh from the Lord who made the Heavens and the Earth and He will not suffer the foot of His children to be moved. Yea He that keepeth us neither slumbers or sleeps for the Lord is my keeper. He is the shade upon my right hand and the sun shall not smite me by day or the moon by night. The Lord who preserves your coming in will preserve your going out. Your Word, O God, is a lamp unto my feet and a light unto my path for all of Your Goodness and for all of Your Loving Kindness may we show forth our praises unto Thee both with our lips and with our lives by giving up ourselves and by walking before Thee in a righteousness so that men will see our good works and glorify Our Father in Heaven we pray in the name of Jesus. Amen."

Speaker Shea: "Roll Call for attendance. On the order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 3811. Is Mr. Stearney on



the floor? On the order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 3906. Take it out of the record at the Sponsor's request. House Bill 3933, out of the record at the Sponsor's request. Senate Bills Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 887, R. K. Hoffman. Take it out of the record. House Bill 1533, the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd..."

Speaker Shea: "Senate Bill."

Leinenweber: "I'd like leave to consider 1533 and 1534 together if I could, please."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to hear Senate Bills 1533 and 1534 together but, and take one Roll Call. Is there leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Read 1533 and 1534, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bills 1533, a Bill for an act to vacate a highway easement in Will County. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1534, a Bill for an act to vacate a highway easement in Will County. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Leinenweber: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Senate Bills 1533 and 1534 are...seek to vacate right-of-way easements of certain land in Will County. The land was acquired many, many years ago when State Bond Issue Route 4 was constructed. About ten years ago Illinois Route 53 which goes on the route of old State Bond Issue Route 4 the interchange was reconstructed leaving several irregular shaped parcels approximately four in number. 1533 involves vacation of slightly over 2 acres and 1534 slightly over 1 acre of land. The Department of Transportation concurs and recommends that the land be vacated. The Department prepared the appraisal and recently updated them so that in Senate Bill 1533 the appraised value for 2.2 acres is \$17,000 which about 7500 an acre. And Senate Bill 1534 the appraisal of \$15,250 an acre. These are new appraisals they were prepared by the Department of Transportation, they concur. The land is to be acquired by the adjoining property owner



and I move the adoption of Senate Bill 1533 and 1534."

Speaker Shea: "Is there debate? The question is shall Senate Bills 1533 and 1534 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 these questions there are 105 ayes, no nays, 4 Members present. Senate Bills 1533 and 1534 having received the constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 3417. The order of concurrences appears House Bill 3417 and on that question the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would move not to concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves that the House do not concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. And on that question is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor explain the Amendments he's not concurring?"

Speaker Shea: "All of them."

Totten: "What...could we divide the question?"

Speaker Shea: "Do you want to divide it on the non-concurrence, Mr. Totten?"

Totten: "Well, could anyone make a substitute motion to concur?"

Speaker Shea: "It's the Gentleman's motion, do you want me to take it out of the record while you discuss it with the Sponsor?"

Williams: "That would be fine."

Speaker Shea: "Take it out of the record. On the order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 3811 and on that question the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Stearney."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3811. A Bill for an act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3811 provides for a speedy preliminary hearing. This matter was passed last year by the House and sent over to the Senate. Un-



fortunately it failed to get out of Committee. The Bill is in substantially the same form it was last year except that it provides now that the state may not be barred from proceeding against an individual if they felt that they had to drop the charge. I ask for a favorable Roll Call on this measure."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook has moved that House Bill 3811 pass. Is there discussion? All those in favor will vote aye; those...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Stearney, will you explain House Amendment #1 to me?"

Stearney: "Amendment #1 provides that if the state's attorney dropped the charges against an individual at the preliminary hearing nevertheless at any time they could re-file those very same charges."

Kosinski: "In other words this doesn't exclude the possibility of prosecution?"

Stearney: "No."

Kosinski: "They still have, we still have a hook in the guy no matter what happens, right?"

Stearney: "Yes."

Kosinski: "Okay."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 3811. The question is shall the House Bill 3811 pass? All those in favor will vote aye;...Mr. Sangmeister, do you seek recognition, Sir?"

Sangmeister: "Yes. Yes. Yes. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Sangmeister: "I'm looking at the digest and trying to figure out what the posture of your Bill is now, is this reducing...this in effect reduces the 120 day rule, does it not, Representative Stearney?"

Stearney: "No, it only provides the preliminary hearing."

Sangmeister: "Well, if he's not accorded this preliminary right, is that right, then it's 45 days."

Stearney: "Well, that's only if a material witness was unavailable, such as if he were in the...hospitalized as a result of the crime."

Sangmeister: "And the individual is in custody?"

Stearney: "If you remember, Mr. Sangmeister, you attached that Amendment and a few other Amendments last year in Judiciary on that very same



Bill."

Sangmeister: "Yeah. Well, then, my question is are those Amendments still on there?"

Stearney: "Yes, except the further Amendment provides that the state is not barred from re-filing at a later date even if they had to drop the charges after a thirty days without prejudice."

Sangmeister: "Okay, but this is the Bill that we put, is this the one you always kid us about that we put the Amendment on and then don't vote it, is that the one?"

Stearney: "Yes, that's..."

Sangmeister: "Oh, I see. Well, maybe we ought to follow that same procedure."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "If the Sponsor would yield for a question."

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will, Sir."

Deuster: "I am wondering what the purpose of this Bill is or what... what teeth there are...there is in the Bill. As I understand the Bill the purpose of it is to guarantee to a defendant or a person in custody that he...he's going to have a right to a preliminary hearing within 30 days and then however, House Amendment #1 says that even though that doesn't happen, he could be discharged and then they could prosecute him again for the same defense, so what is the purpose of this, what does this accomplish for the defendant?"

Stearney: "If I may answer, the state would be rather hesitant about releasing an individual so this will prompt them to prosecute within 30 days. This Bill here is a result of a Supreme Court decision last year mandating, asking the General Assembly to provide certain, certain rules and a procedure for preliminary hearing. And this Bill is in response to that Supreme Court decision."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 3811 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? Gentleman from Cook, Mr.



Stearney, to explain his vote."

Stearney: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is necessitated by a Supreme Court ruling last year. However, we tried to provide in this Bill that there will be some fairness, a great deal of fairness, to the state's attorneys in...in this state in providing that when an individual is in incarcerated and this Bill only provides for those who are in custody that they be given a hearing within 30 days and this is the implication of the Supreme Court decision. We've also provided that if the state were not able to proceed within 30 days and they were forced to discharge an individual, nevertheless, they would have an opportunity to re-proceed against...to re-file those charges against an individual at a later date. It's a reasonable, rational means of trying to comply with the Supreme Court decision on this matter. And the reason that we're doing this is because we may, we may regret what the Supreme Court comes up with in a decision at a later date. So hopefully by statute we'll know exactly how the state's attorney should proceed in this particular matter. I ask for a favorable Roll Call on this matter."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Daniels to explain his vote."

Daniels: "Yes,...Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've reviewed this Bill very carefully over the period of last year and this year; we've heard this in Judiciary Committee and the Bill has enough safeguards that in the event that a dismissal is necessary under the 45 day provision that there can be...the charge can be re-filed without prejudice by the state's attorneys office. I feel that there are adequate safeguards in it and I feel that it's a Bill that will definitely go in the interest of justice on both sides and the protection of the defendant's rights and also the protection of the people through the state's attorneys office. I would encourage your aye vote and remind you that last Bill...last year we passed out this Bill and sent it over to the Senate and I'm hopeful that this year we'll have a little more success in it. So I would ask all of you to put your



green lights on, some of you that and in a little doubt, keep in mind this Bill does have safeguards, protections and precautions in it and I would urge your aye vote. And furthermore I would say please vote aye because I don't want my seatmate to beat me up if we lose on this one."

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

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a Bill identical to this went into the Senate and was killed, it was by Brian Duff. It may have been on a political basis, I would like very much to have a similar Bill go into the Senate, I encourage your aye vote and I shall vote aye."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 91 ayes, 17 nays, 6 Members voting present. House Bill 3811 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Rigney, that Bill of yours is out for the entire day, is that correct, Sir? Mr. Giorgi, out for the entire day? Mr....On the order of House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 3935 and on that question, Mr. Schneider. You want that out, is that for the entire day, Mr. Schneider? Could you come up here for a minute, please? On the order of the concurrence calendar appears House Bill 3377 and on that question the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers."

Byers: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would move that the House non-concur with House Bill 3377 with Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman...is there discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House do nonconcur with Senate Amendment numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 to House Bill 3377. All those in favor will say aye; those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it and the House does nonconcur. On the order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 887 and on that question the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. K. Hoffman. Senate Bills Third Reading, I'm sorry."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker..."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 887, a Bill for an act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 887 has been in process for quite some time; what this does, originally, was to repeal Section 3-12 and 3-13, Park District Code. However in the time that it was being considered in Cities and Villages and then in Rules, Representative Kempiners, Representative Grotberg worked out the appropriate language so that now the Amendment is actually the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted by this House and in essence clarifies the language for disconnection of park districts and I solicit an aye vote."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman, moves that the House do concur, or moves that the House pass Senate Bill 887. Is there debate? The question is shall Senate Bill 887 pass. 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 122 ayes, 1 nay, no present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of concurrences, on the order of concurrences appears House Bill 3417. Turn on Mr. Williams, please."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I have discussed this now with the Leadership on the other side and I move not to concur in the Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves that the House do not concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Is there discussion? All those in favor will say aye; those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it and the House does not concur with Senate Amendment numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, seek recognition?"

Choate: "I only wanted to point out that I would vote to nonconcur not knowing what the Amendments are but I...I would think we would need to know if we were going to concur as was previously stated a moment ago."

Speaker Redmond: "On the order of concurrence, House Bill 3318."



Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the Senate in their wisdom adopted three Amendments to 3318 and I move to non-concur with the three Amendments. It's the State Minimum Wage Act that they amended."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to House Bill 3318. All in favor say... Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd appreciate it since this is an extremely important Bill if the House Sponsor would explain the Amendment that he's urging us to nonconcur in."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 removes, amends House Bill 3318 by deleting lines 30 and 31 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, 'For any employer employing fewer than five full-time employees'. Line 32 and inserting in lieu thereof, 'from #1 to #2'. And page 2, lines 22 and 24, I hope you have the Bill, Mr. Griesheimer. It's pretty technical what they've done here. Lines 22 through 24 by deleting two, number three; three to number four; four to number five and inserting in lieu thereof three, four and five respectively. That's Amendment #1 in the Senate. Amendment #2 in the Senate is deleting all the exemptions in the agricultural situation on minimum wage that we have worked out over the many years of negotiating with the I.A.A. and the rest. And they have removed from complete concept of the minimum wage, any farming activity and deleted all the languages on, from line 1 to 21 in page 2. And Amendment #3 is that the language they added, 'However at no time shall the minimum hourly wages established by this Act exceed those specified under federal law'. And we had an agreement with the Senate that if they amended this Act, that it would include that at no time it would exceed nor be less than. That would be the language that was acceptable to the House Sponsor. So, because of these three Amendments that are on the Bill, I move to nonconcur with Amendments #1, 2 and 3 as adopted



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by the Senate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greisheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, before I rose on this issue merely to have them explained and I would like to speak to the motion at the present time."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Griesheimer: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have traditionally, unfortunately, for business over the last eighteen months done everything we can to screw business in the state of Illinois. We have put them down; we have taken advantage of them; we've taken ...we've taken their employees and placed them in a position where it's truly better to be an employee than the owner, operator, manager or administrator of a business. Now the Senate in their wisdom, for a change, took this terrible minimum wage bill and at least eliminated small businessmen where businesses are under five employees in certain agricultural businesses. If we fail to concur as the Sponsor is suggesting we will be exposing every small business in the state of Illinois to this minimum wage and this would be a disaster that will in effect put many businesses out of business as we know in our own communities. I would urge you not to vote to nonconcur and then a substitute motion be made thereafter to concur in these Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I concur with the Gentleman from Lake that we...we should vote against this motion to nonconcur. As was pointed out time and again when these bills come...minimum wage bills come up all they do is lead to increased unemployment. These Amendments seek to eliminate the smaller employers who employ the people on the lower rings of the economic ladder and I certainly think that they ought to be exempted from this Bill so they don't have to throw these people out of work. Certainly we have enough unemployment in this state right now and we ought'nt to increase it, we should resist this motion and later move to concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, I was going to speak against the Amendment, too. I

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think it very...very important for every Member of the House to take out these three Amendments and take a look at them. The three amendments, Senate Amendments that we're being asked to nonconcur in are very good amendments. Amendment #1 simply says if you're an employer employing fewer than five, that's four employees, you ought to be exempt from this requirement. And that, we've got to protect the real small businessmen. And the third Senate Amendment simply says that our minimum wage here in the state of Illinois will not exceed, not exceed the federal minimum wage. Well, that's reasonable, that's good, that's just, we ought to bring this legislative process to a conclusion, not spend anymore time and concur with the Senate Amendment. So as a first step I urge you to nonconcur and to vote no when... put a red light on when the Roll Call is put on the board."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Could we divide this, Mr. Speaker, and get these Amendments one by one?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. We'll do it one by one. Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, that was going to be my request, also."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question. Put up Amendment #1, will be the first one. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr...Mr. Speaker, I move to nonconcur with Amendment #1 the Senate has put on, eliminating in closing, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #1 if adopted to the minimum wage law would completely eliminate 90,000 employers from coverage of the Bill and approximately 200,000 employees that desperately need the coverage that the minimum wage bill as passed by this House overwhelmingly just a week ago, desperately needs the coverage for. This is an emasculating amendment; one that's most devastating to the intent of helping those people who need it most and I move to nonconcur in Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved to nonconcur and that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3318. Those in



favor of the motion vote aye and the opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? ...All voted who wish? Representative Washburn, do you seek recognition?"

Washburn: "In explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Washburn: "Yes, just want to point out to the Membership that this is a nonconcur motion and that the Amendment would increase to five employees an exemption to come under this Bill. Certainly a help to the business, small businessman with five employees rather than just one as stated in the Bill. And this is a nonconcur motion so those that are trying to protect the small businessman and improve the business community in Illinois would have a red light up there."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take... Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, there are a lot of people here that have got green lights up there and I suggest they get off and get on present so we can get an honest account."

Speaker Redmond: "You want to identify a couple and we'll see what happens?"

Schraeder: "Well, there's two in front of me and there's two more in the next row and if you want names I'll give you names but I think it's an obvious punching button system."

Speaker Redmond: "Well...Representative Choate."

Choate: "If he's talking about these two gentlemen right here they're voted and they're on a Conference Committee and they can be here as soon as I get 'em out of the Conference Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg, no. Well, my only thought here is that this a serious matter and it would seem to me that we should respect our colleagues and not vote their switch. Now we have two courses of action here, we can dump the Roll Call or we can verify it. And I don't know how many, but I don't think it's fair to our colleagues to be voting them on a Bill like this unless they're...Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Well, as you indicate this is a very serious matter; ..



important issue and I would suggest that you dump it and then see what happens....looks like after that, take another one and see what it looks like."

Speaker Redmond: "...We'll dump this one and...question's on the Gentleman's motion. All in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Cautionyou're not to vote somebody else's switch. Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I hate to say it but the same thing's happening on my side of the aisle and I would...I'm going to ask a verification if those switches aren't left alone. Now, we want to dump it one more time and try for the third time. So I'm going to ask for..."

Speaker Redmond: "Identify, identify one."

Schraeder: "Well, there's one...Mrs. Chapman, I don't think's here and..."

Chapman: "Standing right here."

Schraeder: "Okay. How about Mrs. Younge? And Brinkmeier."

Speaker Redmond: "Like to remind the Members that it's pretty serious business to be moving somebody else's switch. Representative Hill."

Hill: "I'd like to ask a question, maybe it can clarify things for the next couple days. Representative Jaffe is out here in the hallway, I asked him how he wanted to vote and he said he wanted to vote aye. Apparently he's in some Conference Committee Report or something, I don't know. Now what is the situation on that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, Representative Jaffe ~~is~~ not voting at the present time. Representative Schraeder did suggest that there are..."

Hill: "Well, I'm asking you this, well, is it all right to vote a man like that..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, if you look at the Rule and the Rule says that nobody shall vote somebody else's switch. Have all voted who wish? Representative Jaffe, aye. Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker, according to the Rules then why are we in Session if we have people that are on Conference Committee? Taking a vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I don't think there's...I don't think there's anything prohibits that..."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker, the Rules specifically say when there's



conferences or anything then we shouldn't be in Session. Then we might as well..."

Speaker Redmond: "Which Rule is that? Well, I just wanted to make it crystal clear that all I'm trying to do here is protect a Member who might be embarrassed by a vote and if you...Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well, just offhand, Mr. Speaker, I see that Representative Farley is off the floor and Representative Jacobs, there's two for starters and...I'm not trying to be dilatory. I think this is too important a Bill for the people of the state of Illinois to be playing games."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think Representative Schraeder has a good point but there is a procedure which we have used the entire Session, verification, and I think we ought..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Okay. Representative Choate."

Choate: "Since Representative Jacobs' name was mentioned, I want...I want you to tell the House how he's voting because he isn't voting."

Speaker Redmond: "Not voted."

Choate: "Right."

Speaker Redmond: "The only thing that I recall is that one Session Representative Bill Scott was home in Bloomington and somebody voted his switch and he really got a terrible blast in the newspapers the way he was voted is somebody else voted his switch. And I'm just trying to protect the Members here. On this question...take the record. On this question there's 68 aye and 62 no, Gentleman's motion carries. Representative Schneider, aye. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, I move to nonconcur in Amendment #2..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder, are you seeking a verification? I don't want anymore trouble on this one."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm not, I don't think I've got enough as far as, but...what I see on the floor and I'm going to request from now on we're at the end of the Session, we're getting on

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some very tight Bills, they're going to affect the economy of the state of Illinois very seriously and if it's necessary to verify even if the vote isn't close...maybe we ought to take that position because I don't want someone to vote my switch when I'm not here unless they're given permission and they've done a good job. But by the same token some of these Bills are here and they may have very serious ideas about another vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Just for the record, Mr. Speaker, Representative Ewell has authority from me to vote my switch anytime I'm not on the floor and that will be considered a bonafide vote."

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

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #2 may be well intentioned but in effect it is completely removing the agriculture, any farming activity from coverage of the minimum wage law. Right now under the state minimum wage any employee's family is exempt; we exempt all farms that have two hundred and fifty man days, five hundred man days a quarter from coverage. This Amendment if adopted into the law would completely remove the corporate farming from the minimum wage law and I might point out that I've got a complaint I'm going to file this week with the State Department of Labor against the Jewel Food Farms that I found out over the weekend are paying \$2.00 an hour and employee 30 and 40 people in Loda, Illinois, is eggpickers you know from coverage and this is a multinational corporation that is doing this. And for those of you know where Loda is, it's in Iroquois County and I had a friend over at the house telling me yesterday that what they do to violate the law but this...this Amendment would be devastating from the coverage we have worked out with the Illinois Agriculture Association; many of the exemptions that were needed for them to be...feel that they were comfortable with a minimum wage law and I move to nonconcur with Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Sangmeister: "Well, Representative Hanahan, you talked about the Illinois Agriculture Association, are you saying that they...if they had their druthers here that they would be moving not to concur in this Amendment?"

Hanahan: "Yes, I would say that because we have over the years met with the Illinois Agriculture Association and the language that's in the Act right now has been achieved through negotiation with the Illinois Agriculture Association and the NFO and the Farm Bureau. Whether this change 'come' about in the Senate Amendment I...it just dropped out of somebody's head, it didn't come from any organization representing the farm community."

Sangmeister: "Well, are you saying that the Agriculture Association, Illinois Agriculture Association then would want the corporate farmer to be covered under the minimum wage?"

Hanahan: "I can't speak for them but I would say very honestly that this is the...they have accepted the language in the Act, they have never come to me...another outside exemption."

Sangmeister: "And you have no idea what happened over in the Senate?"

Hanahan: "None whatsoever. Believe me with 34 Democrats over there I'm beginning to wonder."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greisheimer."

Greisheimer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm sorry I fell asleep at the switch back there for the verification on that last vote. I will be verifying the rest of these votes and I just can't believe that this House of Representatives can sit down here and pretend like we're working at the present time and allowed to be bamboozled by the labor interests continuously. Now this Representative that's the Sponsor of this Bill has just told us that the farm interest, the Agriculture Association, is in favor of raising minimum wages and what's completely baffling to me is that he is so naive as to not to understand that by not knocking the wages up for these completely untechnically qualified people all he's going to be doing is causing more people to lose their jobs in the state of Illinois. Here's a chance for us to do a little something for our biggest single industry in this state, agriculture."

And I think we should categorically vote down his motion to nonconcur and to concur in this Senate Amendment. I...I challenge this Representative to bring to me one representative of the Agriculture Association that says that they're in favor of this and if he can't do it I think he owes this House an apology."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Will the Speaker yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Rigney: "The Sponsor yeild?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Rigney: "I was off the floor at the time this debate started. It... what happened in the Senate, did they put the farmers into the overtime provision, is that what they've attempted to do?"

Hanahan: "No. They have, Amendment #2 addresses itself in the coverage of the Minimum Wage Law that has been agreed to by the Illinois Agriculture Association over the many years and as...as far as I'm concerned the former speaker questioning me and my relationship with the Illinois Agriculture Association, I'll point out that they did not ask for this Amendment; nobody from the Agriculture Association appeared before the House Committee or for...in anyway communicated with me that the...they wanted a total exemption, especially the corporate farmers from coverage of the Minimum Wage Act."

Rigney: "Well, then, Amendment 2, takes them out, is that what it does?"

Hanahan: "Takes the farming activities completely out of the minimum wage and all the language that's struck is about 25, 30 lines of language that's in the Act that was agreed upon over months and months of negotiation and years of negotiation with the IAA for that language to be inserted into the law. All of a sudden the Senate in its wisdom adopted an Amendment to strike corporate farming and all farmers from the...and that's who they're mainly covering, from the Minimum Wage Act."

Rigney: "As it stands right now, how many employees must they have before they're brought under the provisions of the minimum wage?"

Hanahan: "500 man days a quarter and...and which...which you're talking

a large...farm, corporate farm, mainly, and all...all relatives, all family members are exempt so it would be on top of the 500 man days per quarter, it'd be...on top of that the families would be exempt also. So you're talking about major farming, corporate farming interest that are being exempt by this Amendment like Jewel Food Company and places like that that would have a complete exemption from the Minimum Wage Act."

Rigney: "My only comment, I think would be, IAA would not be opposed to something like this..."

Hanahan: "I never said they were...and they never asked for it."

Rigney: "They did agree at one time to go with the 500 day..."

Hanahan: "Right."

Rigney: "...Provision."

Hanahan: "They agreed to the language. A...an amendment like this is in complete violation of a trust that we entered into in agreeing to allow the coverage of 500 man days."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Deuster: "Question Representative Hanahan. As I understand the present law before this Bill that those engaged in agricultural activities were exempt with some limitations, is that correct?"

Hanahan: "No."

Deuster: "Well,..."

Hanahan: "The language that is struck in Amendment #2, if you have the Amendment in front of you,..."

Deuster: "I do."

Hanahan: "...Starting on page...on line 7 all the way to line 3 on the second page, is the language of the law presently. And if you read it it says'such employees employed by an employer did not during any calendar quarter during a preceding calendar use...use more than 500 man days of agriculture labor'."

Deuster: "You're talking about the second part of the Amendment. Let's get back to the first part of the Amendment,..."

Hanahan: "The first part of the Amendment is completely exempt..."

that...that...here you've got to remember that we're talking about who is covered first. They completely exempt any farming activity, number one, plus they remove all the language of the specific exemption that's in the...existing law. That's what... a two part amendment is."

Deuster: "Let me ask you this question. Presently nurserymen, we have a lot of nurserymen in northern Lake County in your district and mine, nurserymen are included under the general category of agriculture. "

Hanahan: "Right."

Deuster: "But this Senate Amendment restricts the exemption to farming activities and I don't think nurserymen are included as farmers or in farming activity, is that correct?"

Hanahan: "I...I...I don't know because under the federal..... you know, job code they would not be under the same code."

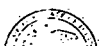
Deuster: "So I'm inclined to agree with you that we ought not to concur with the Senate because we'd be throwing our nurserymen out...out of the exemption."

Hanahan: "Plus let me tell you something. The multinational corporations like Northern Pump that have bought into corporate farming which under this Senate Amendment would be exempt from any minimum wage and they could have five hundred employees working for them and they could exploit these young people and mainly people who are itinerant and the rest, exploit them as long as they put them under farming activities for employment."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question."

Deuster: "...Yes, Mr. Speaker, just speaking briefly on this Amendment I would agree that this is a bad Amendment, which we ought to nonconcur because it does appear that the large corporate farming activities have had their way for some strange reason and that nurserymen and other agricultural type activities that are not defined as strict farming have been thrown out of the exemption and I would urge that we agree in nonconcurring and cast a green vote on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan to close."



Hanahan: "I ask for a favorable aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "I had my light on for a question, Mr. Speaker, before..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Choate: "Representative Hanahan, let's use the fruit and vegetable grower of southern Illinois as an example. Let's suppose that the itinerant apple picker, peach picker, strawberry picker, what have you comes through southern Illinois at fruit harvesting time and he's paid by the...by the bushel or the quart rather than adhering ...the grower rather than adhering to the minimum wage pays by the bushel of apples which ultimately the man makes more money during the day than he would if he's paid by the minimum wage. Do you understand what I'm saying? Now, supposing though that he worked for ten hours and then the government comes back and tells you that you owe him for overtime which...what would happen then?"

Hanahan: "Right...right now, this...this language...first of all we're not talking about any overtime at all. The Bill does not cover overtime in agricultural industry at all."

Choate: "Yeah, but the federal guidelines does...does mention it."

Hanahan: "No. There are some but not in agriculture. Not...nct... none at all in agriculture. The expansion of the Federal Fair Standard Act is not into agriculture on overtime."

Choate: "Well, you're certainly more knowledgeable than..."

Hanahan: "And we're talking about..."

Choate: "...I am but I think if my memory serves me correctly, Tom, that some of the people down there have told me that they've been called by the federal people that they do owe...overtime rather..."

Hanahan: "No...agriculture...I'll read you federal statute exactly. 'Agriculture employment is exempt'."

Choate: "Okay."

Hanahan: "So there is none in agriculture, that's for overtime. Now for the minimum wage agriculture is covered at 2.30 an hour. Now in our state law we now exempt and I'll read it to you verbatim 'if such employees is employed as a hand harvest laborer is paid on a piece rate basis in an operation which has been and is custom-

ily and generally recognized as having been paid on a piece rate basis in the region of employment' we're talking about those peach pickers and those fruit pickers that are picked in that manner, they shall continue to be paid at that rate."

Choate: "Now, let me..."

Hanahan: "I don't change that law...Senate Amendment does."

Choate: "Let me pose another question to you because it happens. I know in southern Illinois and I would assume that it happens in other areas of the state, let's suppose that you own a farm, as an example, and you have a tenant living on that farm more or less as overseer and you pay him so much a month just to live there to make sure that vandalism isn't perpetuated or something of that nature, in other words, just have somebody on the farm and would he fall under the guidelines of the minimum wage?"

Hanahan: "Yes, but you could include his rent as part of his minimum wage."

Choate: "Would you be able, if you give him the home, would you be able to write that off as..."

Hanahan: "Yes."

Choate: "Plus his utilities and what have you..."

Hanahan: "That all constitutes part of the minimum wage, all the rent, whatever you would get in a fair market value for rent, all utilities and all other expenses would be...would be offset on the \$2.30 minimum wage."

Choate: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan to close."

Hanahan: "I ask for a favorable vote..."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 3318. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 71 aye and 51 no. The Gentleman's motion carries and the House does not concur in Senate Amendment #2. Amendment #3. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "...The...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #3

in the Senate is an odd Amendment cause I...I don't really understand the rationalization of it, no Senators came to me and explained...Senator Regner offered it and it was discussed in Committee and the discussion went like this that should the state minimum wage ever exceed the federal minimum wage and I suggested no that it should not but it should never be less than and I thought we had a general commitment among the Members of the Senate when I discussed this Amendment with the Senate Members that if we were going to change any of the language on specifying that it cannot exceed the federal minimum wage that we would also limit it to a minimum of the federal wage so that if there were going to be any changes in the future on the minimum wage law concerning whether it would be \$2.30 or 2.50 or 2.70 or \$3.00 an hour that these same applicability would take place on the state minimum wage. But it seems foolish to say that it cannot be the more than but not say that it should be less than, so this Amendment for whatever reason put in I don't know what good it does except to say that it confuses the real issue of minimum wage being at least comparable to the federal amount. And I move for nonconcurrency of Amendment #3 to House Bill 3318."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 3318. All in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Representative Porter."

Porter: "Well, I hope the Members know what they're voting on here. This doesn't have anything to do with anything. From Mr. Hanahan's standpoint he says that it's not part of his agreement. All that you're being asked to do here is to concur in an Amendment that says that the state minimum hourly wages shall not exceed those specified by federal act. Now what could be more reasonable than that? What could be more reasonable I ask you? It seems to me that all we have to do is project this and to concur in it and we can get that part done and the devil with any agreements that Mr. Hanahan has or hasn't made. Let's vote on the merits of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 69 ayes and 57 no; Gentleman's motion



carries and the House does not concur in Senate Amendment #3, Representative Mann, aye. Representative Kane. Representative Choate, aye. Washington, aye. House Bill 3379, Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3379 is the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. There are three Committee Amendments and I will move to concur in each one of the three Committee Amendments. The first Amendment does several things. It breaks out all personal services for each grant and reduces discretionary grant by \$3,860,000. The purpose for this is to limit the General Revenue Fund to \$395,000. It provides a 50% spending limitation on the Agency's operation and it provides language that should have the effect of limiting any federal expenditures of money not approved by the General Assembly. Senate Amendment #2 makes technical changes in Senate Amendment #1. There are no dollar implications involved. And Senate Amendment #3 changes a \$115,000 from a line item for counseling and health care and changes that to the Department of Correction under the line item of prison industry. There's no dollar change implication in that and I would move for concurrence in all three House...Senate Amendments to House Bill 3379."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 3379. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Final action 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 133 aye and no nay and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3. Representative Maragos, aye. House Bill 3486, Representative McMasters. Out of the record."

McMaster: "No. Hey, I..."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, you're...pardon me, I can't see. Will the Gentleman standing between Representative McMasters and the Chair please be seated? Now I can see."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Senate Amendment to House Bill 3486 is correcting language, changing language, which in their estimation their words are better than ours. It does not change any intent of the Bill or anything like that so I would

move to concur in the Senate Amendment to House Bill 3486."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman's moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3486. All in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 126 aye and 1 no and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3486. 3704, Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank...thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would move that the House do concur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2; they are simply clarifications in the language. It does not change the intent of the Bill at all. I would move to concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Leinenweber."

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

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Leinenweber: "Representative Stiehl, could you give a little more detail on what the Amendments do?"

Stiehl: "Yes, I will. Amendment #1 strikes the word 'additional' so that it would say 'provided that emergency medical technician is not receiving any fee or compensation for performing certain services' the Senate felt that that would insure that that would insure that they would be volunteers."

Leinenweber: "Okay. What about two?"

Stiehl: "Senate Amendment #2 strikes the word 'as a compensated ambulance driver or attendant' so that it will read 'or is not functioning in the scope of his or her employment' they felt that this again would insure that they could not be employed in any area that they would have to be purely a volunteer."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman. Berman, do you seek recognition?"

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was confused by the language of this Bill before it left the House and I think all that these Amendments do is add to my confusion. The last...Amendment #2 strikes the compensated ambulance provision. Then that means to me that you're giving immunity from negligence to lawsuits to anybody who acts outside the scope of his employment regardless of what his employment



is. As was explained to me by the Sponsor..."

Stiehl: "No, it's only if they are..."

Berman: "Let me finish, Cissy. Let me just finish. As you explained to me originally you wanted to protect people who might be ambulance drivers but are acting medical technicians in the ambulance. That I understood. Here you're not connecting them up at all. Now could you explain that to me?"

Stiehl: "Yes. What we're doing is extending the Good Samaritan to the emergency medical technician who is certified, correctly certified and has passed the examination by the Department of Public Health. We did not want to cover ambulance drivers in the course of their employment because then this would make the...also the company immune and we did not feel that that was right or that they should have that. So that they have to be purely serving as a volunteer not in their employment."

Berman: "All right, thank you. My...my lawyer, Senator Nudelman tells me it's okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner. You got a good one. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the Lady yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Will the Lady yield?"

Stiehl: "Yes, I will."

Skinner: "Maybe I put that indiscreetly. Would members of voluntary rescue squads who are emergency medical technicians be covered under this Senate Amendment, that is, would they be absolved of liability?"

Stiehl: "Yes."

Skinner: "Now, if they were paid..."

Stiehl: "If they are correctly certified by the Department of Public Health."

Skinner: "Yes. If members of rescue squads were paid a nominal fee for each call, would they be covered?"

Stiehl: "Not if that's in the scope of their job."

Skinner: "What if they...what if it is only a part-time job?"

Stiehl: "They are not to receive any pay fee or compensation whatsoever."



Skinner: "Representative Stiehl, you are about to resolve a very tacky little problem in the city of Crystal Lake and for that, I thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? Question's on the Lady's motion the House concur in Senate Amendments 1 & 2 to House Bill 3704. All in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record... have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question 131 aye and 1 no and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1 & 2 to House Bill 3704. 3483. Representative Porter. 3803. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, I've complained before when Amendments weren't available on other people's Bills and I think in fairness I don't find this Amendment in my billbook..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, out of the record."

Porter: "...Think it's been distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Lechowicz on the floor? 3818. 3818, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House do not concur in Senate Amendment #..."

Speaker Redmond: "1 & 2?"

Lechowicz: "1 & 2. Senate Amendment #1 provides that 50% of the funds appropriated through all our agencies, personal services and travel may be spent prior to January 1, 1977. I really don't have any objection on that Amendment. But Amendment #2 reduces House Bill 3818 by 57,100...I'm sorry \$57,313 and so I would like to move not to concur in Senate Amendments 1 & 2. And a Conference Committee be called."

Speaker Redmond: "Any question? Gentleman has moved that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 & 2 to House Bill 3818. All in favor indicate by saying aye; aye;...Representative Totten, pardon me."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 would be fine to concur in. Amendment #2, though, is one that I think is also fine to concur and I'm surprised that the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee when we debated this in the Appropriations Committee, if my memory is correct, we did exactly



what Senate Amendment 2 did, what the floor, House floor reversed the action. What Senate Amendment 2 does is eliminate the Vehicle Recycling Board from the Bill and it's a reduction of \$57,313 and I think that the Chairman when he looks at it carefully may decide that, yes, we should concur in both Amendments and get the Bill to the Governor."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in reply to my distinguished... spokesman on Appropriations Committee from the Republican Party, we reduced this appropriation by \$125,000 in Committee and left \$57,313 for the Vehicle Recycling Board and for this reason I move that we do not concur with Senate Amendment #1...and 2,"

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman...anything further? Gentleman...Representative Meyers."

Meyer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Representative Totten's motion to...to oppose Representative Lechowicz's motion. This is about the Vehicle Recycling Board and there's been a lot of controversy during the primary about this Board and legislation. I think the state of Illinois is better off without it. And this is, the Senate voted to eliminate it and I think the House should concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment...Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I'd just like to point out that this gives the Members of the General Assembly a second chance to get on record with regard to how they stand on the Sun Steel Company."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 & 2 to House Bill 3818. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 69 yes and 62 no and the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments 1 & 2 to House Bill 3818. 3819. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "You want to take it out of the record for a few minutes?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. House...Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1932. Representative Lechowicz,



do you desire to be recognized on that one? No. House Bill 3821, Representative Barnes. Representative Genes Barnes, 3821."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

I move that we do concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 of House Bill 3821. 1 and...three?"

Speaker Redmond: "1 and 3."

Barnes: "1 and 3. Senate Amendment #1 which is the Human Relations Commission is the 50% Amendment of which we've been adopting on all the Bills so I move that we do concur in Senate Amendment #1. Senate Amendment #3...Senate Amendment #3, lines out funds appropriated for the court reporters,...arbitrators and industrial commission reporters. Under #3 also it lines out funds for the electronic data processing and also under #3 it reduces personal service by additional \$32,000. I would move that we do concur in Senate Amendment 1 and 3 to House Bill 3821."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 3 on House Bill 3821. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Final action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question 136 aye and 3 no and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 3 to House Bill 3821. Former Representative John Henry Klein is on the floor. John Henry Klein. It's difficult to see him but I did. The order of nonconcurrence, Senate Bills 1637, Representative Kane. Is he on the floor? Representative Kane on the floor? Out of the record. 1...there he comes, put it back in the record. 1637. Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move to recede from House Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 1637. This was an Amendment that added \$62,000 to the Board of Higher Education for an intern program and I would move to...that the House recede."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House recede from House Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 1637. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."



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Ryan: "Specifically, Representative Kane, what...what does this Amendment #5 do?"

Kane: "This was the Amendment that added 62,000. If you vote yes you're reducing the budget by 62,000."

Ryan: "Yeah, what was the 62,000 for?"

Kane: "It was for...undergrad...to fund an undergraduate intern program."

Ryan: "Is that a Legislative Intern Program?"

Kane: "Yes."

Ryan: "Where?"

Kane: "Here in the Legislature."

Ryan: "Well, I understand that, where was the money to be spent? What...the university...what...?"

Kane: "There were...are about 8 or 9 universities that...that are participating in this program primarily in the Chicago area."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Ryan: "Well,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, pardon me. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I'd like to address the Amendment. I would recommend, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that we do not recede. This is a program that's benefitted several Members of the House and the Senate and they're trying to increase. And I think it's...probably an Amendment that ought to be left on the Bill. And I would encourage a red vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Exactly...will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Leverenz: "Why is this that the appropriation should now be reduced?"

Kane: "This was an addition to the Board of Higher Education budget that we added, that was not in the original budget; the Senate refused to go along with the Amendment and at this time I would ask the House to recede."

Leverenz: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond; "Representative Harold Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I agree with Representative Ryan. Every year



we pass out legislation supporting an intern program by way of a Bill which the House kills or by way of Amendment which we eventually recede from. And it's quite evident that we are at loggerheads in reference to whether we're going to have Legislative Intern Programs or not. It seems to me that if there's anything that is a fruitful source of discussion between the two Houses and a Conference Committee, it's this particular item. This thing has gone on too long. We have overwhelmingly supported it; they've rejected it. I think we should nonconcur, or rather I think we should vote red on this. I agree with Representative Ryan and let the Conference Committee discuss this issue once and for all and resolve it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I, too, would urge the Members to nonconcur. This House has worked long...and long supported the internship program. I just understand that this was cut out in the Senate Amendment. This is a good program and I would urge we nonconcur and maybe we can get it straightened out in Conference Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes. Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will. Representative Kane, will you yield?"

Kane: "Sure."

Ebbesen: "Representative Kane, if we take out this \$62,000 is there any money whatsoever that's appropriated to fill this program that's been initiated already, or does this eliminate the program?"

Kane: "As I understand it, this year part of the money is coming from the 'HECA' funds from the Board of Higher Education. I would assume that if...and the Board of Higher Education feels that if the program is to continue it should have a separate appropriation and I would assume that if this money is not put in this year that the program will be substantially reduced."

Ebbesen: "Well I certainly would encourage a no vote so we could have a Conference Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House recede from House Amendment



#5 to Senate Bill 1637. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I'd like to say a word on behalf of the motion. I think a green vote is appropriate. We do receive up to \$12,000, money we can spend on...for assistance of legislative nature and I don't really see why we should appropriate additional money to provide this free when we do have the money if we so desire to use it that way to hire our own legislative interns as it were."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 44...45 aye and 80 no and the Gentleman's motion is lost. Representative Kane."

Kane: "Given the vote on the board I would move to refuse to recede and ask for the Senate for a Conference Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #5 and request a Conference Committee. Those in favor say aye; opposed, no. The ayes have it and the Gentleman's motion carries. The House refuses to recede from House Amendment #5 and a Conference Committee will be requested. Representative Caldwell. Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would rise to suggest to the Sponsor, Representative Kane and to the Speaker, that in the light of this action that some one of us who are familiar with this program and who have made efforts during the past three terms to get this program started, ought to be included on the Conference Committee. I would hope, certainly, that someone who is involved would be included to intelligently discuss it."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you, Sir. 1650, Representative Stone. Out of the record. 1935, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move to nonconcur with ...I move to not to recede from the House Amendments #1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12 and 16 that were adopted by this House to Senate Bill 1935 which is the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of Education and a grant program. These Amendments were adopted by this House overwhelmingly and I feel that we should not recede from these Amendments and go to a Conference Committee."



Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Any questions? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman be willing to split the question on this?"

Hanahan: "Yes, well, Mr. Speaker, that's a question, parliamentary question, maybe I even have. What difference does it make if one Amendment is refused to be receded or not if the whole Bill goes to Conference Committee they could amend any part of the Bill they wanted and discuss any Amendment; there's no rule prohibiting that I don't believe. So what difference does it make, these...all these Amendments, many of them are good Amendments and the House overwhelmingly adopted them. I'm sure one of them will not be...yeah, will refuse to recede, so why split the question? I...I have no objection if you want to go through it routinely, but am I correct in the parliamentary observation that the Conference Committee could adopt any kind..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, they could. It might make it cleaner to have the...have it all on one if you intend to refuse to recede on all of them."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I...it was my impression that the rules said that we could only deal...the Conference Committees only dealt with those Amendments that were in question."

Speaker Redmond: "That was what we had hoped would be in the Joint Rules but the Senate didn't adopt it so that isn't the case."

Hanahan: "Yeah, that's a problem I understand, they didn't adopt that..."

Speaker Redmond: "They did not adopt that, no."

Hanahan: "So the whole Bill is opened up once we, once we get a Bill on the Conference Committee they come out with spaghetti or scrambled eggs or according to what the Conference Committee wants."

Ryan: "I have no objection."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Barnes: "Well, Representative Hanahan, I have no particular problem



with what you're trying to do here but I would like to know what seems to be the bone of contention."

Hanahan: "I would, too, Sir. I don't...no...nobody from the Senate came over here to tell me what was wrong with the Amendments. I thought Amendment #16 was the only one that they may have had some problem accepting and that was the one where the federal grants be spent, you know while we're not in Session, in a manner in which they spent. And I thought that was the only one we had any question on but they just refused to accept any of them without very much debate or anything I understand."

Barnes: "All right, thank you very much."

Hanahan: "Just to get the Bill in the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's request...motion that the House refuse to recede from Amendments 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12 and 16. Those in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. The Gentleman's motion carried and the House refuses to recede from Amendments 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12 and 16. 3819, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3819...Jack, you want to change the board?"

Speaker Redmond: "We're on the order of concurrence."

Lechowicz: "3819. Thank you. House Bill 3819, Ladies and Gentlemen, is the fiscal appropriation for the State Board of Elections. The Senate has offered a total of seven amendments and I would move that the House do concur in the Amendments that were offered in the Senate. The first amendment is the reduction, or 50% amendment; provides that no more than a 50% of the entire appropriation be extended prior to January 1, 1977. The second amendment was tabled and the Senate, Amendment #3 reduces chattel by 7,800. Amendment #4 makes a reduction \$5,000 for electronic data processing in the Administration Division and the Election Division of...reduction of \$20,000 for travel and \$5,000 for commodities. General Council Division reduction of \$29,000 in contractual services. It also, in Amendment #5 makes a further reduction of 77,000 of contractual services. These two reductions combined would seriously hamper



the services of the Board. And also deletes the special project... Amendment #6 deletes the Special Project Division at \$161,372. Senate Amendment #7 restores \$7,800 for the Board; and as far as travel restores \$75,000 for contractual and general council so in that reduction overall in this budget as it stands now is \$56,000 and I move for the adoption of the Senate Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, maybe the...the Sponsor will correct me if I'm wrong but it would appear to me that Amendments 3, 4, 5 and 6 make reductions and then Senate Amendment #7 restores most of those reductions and...and puts it right back in, am...am I..."

Lechowicz: "No, Sir, that is absolutely correct and I stated the purpose of the reduction and on further review in the Senate they restored it. I...by unanimous vote, both sides of the aisle."

Collins: "Well, wait a minute, I...I am confused, Ted. Amendments that were adopted and which you are moving to concur in..."

Lechowicz: "That is correct."

Collins: "Made substantial reduction."

Lechowicz: "Correct in conjunction with Amendment #7 which also restored some of the reductions that were made in the Senate and the overall effect now is the reduction of \$56,000."

Collins: "And.....all right, so...so what...what we're being...I think I do understand now what we are being asked to do is to adopt Amendments making substantial reductions and then in Amendment #7 restoring a good deal of it all but fifty something thousand dollars."

Lechowicz: "\$56,000."

Collins: "\$56,000 and restoring the Special Products...Projects Division."

Lechowicz: "Correct."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may address myself..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Collins: "...To the Amendment, I think that I would heartily concur with the Gentleman in his motion to adopt the...or concur in the Amendments up through Senate Amendment #6 and I would just as



heartily suggest that we reject Amendment #7. This is a Bill that should have been cut much more extensively than it was in either House and now with Amendment #7 we're putting it back in relatively in the same shape that it left this House. This is State Board of Elections probably the agency most culpable and guilty of wasting money in this biennium and in...in every year since its initiation. The Senate Amendment #7 puts back in the Special Projects Division which is highly questionable as to whether they have any statutory authority to indulge in these projects. I think Representative Totten explained at some length the waste that has gone on in this particular division but in this agency it's an entirety; it's an abomination, I...I think that it goes contrary to every intent of the Constitutional Convention when they created this Agency. I think that we should refuse to concur in any of these Amendments; let's send the thing back into...a Conference Committee and perhaps, perhaps we could hold out the wild hope that we could abolish this Agency entirely. But, that failing at least we should make some substantial reduction more than these early Amendments made, more than the House made and let's start all over again. This...this Agency is just a disgrace to all of us, I'm particularly outraged because I did handle an early appropriations for it. I'm ashamed of...my part in creating this thing. I'm ashamed of my part in appropriating money for this Agency. I'd like to in some way atone and the best way I can think of would be to cut this appropriation to zero. And I would ask that we refuse to concur in these Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, thank you. I agree with what the previous speaker just said and if I could make a stronger argument I would. I think this...this Agency is improperly constituted and it's operations have been a farce and fraud on the people of the state of Illinois. Not...it...it does not make our elections more efficient and more honest but if anything it makes them less honest, more corrupt and this Agency is loaded with payrollers. I think this is one state agency that we can all do well without and I'd be very



happy to see it get no funds at all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, while Representative Collins has hit the nail right on the head, this ...this of course is some of the same debate that we had in the House. It surprises me that the Senate finally receded from Amendment #6 and did what they did in Amendment #7 because if you can remember in our debate on this House floor regarding the activities of the State Board of Election and some of the things that have been going on in their newly created Special Projects Division there is serious question in many Member's mind as to what they were constitutionally created for is really being done. In addition, time and time again, many members of the press and many Members right here on the floor have questioned the huge amounts of money that are being spent at the State Board of Elections and whether the activities that they're spending that money for are really being used in the right fashion. There are monies in addition that are being used for verifications and certification of signatures on initiative petitions that the Board says that they are absorbing which were in no way included in the first amounts of money that were...appeared in this budget when it was presented to the General Assembly. I, too, concur that in...I think, that Amendments #1 and 6 can be concurred and Amendment #7 should be...do not...should be a do not concur motion but if the Sponsor...wishes to lump them all together then I say we should vote no on the motion to concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 3, 4, 5, 6...Representative Collins."

Collins: "Can we divide..."

Speaker Redmond: "Surely. 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 the House concur in 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6. All in favor...Representative Lechowicz. The request has been made that we...Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if that's the way we're going to go I want to deal them one at a time."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you take the first five in one? I guess there's no objection to that and then 7..."



Lechowicz: "I want Senate Amendment #1 first."

Speaker Redmond: "Question...Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, was there a formal request for a division in a motion?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins did, yes." Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 127 aye and no nay and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1. Senate Amendment #3. ...Clerk, Mr. Clerk...question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #3. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question 127 aye and 2 no and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #3. Senate Amendment #4. Have to wait until the machine catches up to the men. Representative Lechowicz, do you want...? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, could I have leave of the House to now go to Amendment #7 and save a little time on this list? See what we're doing."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Amendment #7. Amendment #7."

Lechowicz: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #7 restores \$244,172 in the following areas of the Bill, restores the Special Projects Division \$161,172. Restores 7800 for the Board Member's travel and \$75,000 in contractual. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins. Well, he...he requested and received leave to go to 7 out of order. We concurred in 1 and 3 and he asked leave to go to Amendment 7 and leave was granted so now we're on..."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, can we do that? Seven is restoring things that haven't been reduced before the other Amendments are adopted."

Lechowicz: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Lechowicz: "Part of 7 is the restoration which was Amendment #3."

Collins: "Yes, but part of 7 is also restoration of Amendment #6."



I ask the parliamentarian to look at the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in adoption of the Governor's Amendment to Bill of the following title, House Bill 3844. Concurred in by the Senate June 27, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of Bills of the following title, to-wit: House Bills 3609, 3610, 3611, 3612, and 3841. Passed by the Senate June 27, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from

the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate refused to recede from Amendment #1 to House Bill 3553 and further request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate, June 27, 1976. Kenneth

Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in adoption of Amendment to Senate Bill 1613. Concurred in by the Senate June 27, 1976.

Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House and passed a Bill of the following title to-wit: House Bill 3930 together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate as amended June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of Bill of the following title to-wit: House Bill 3138 together with an amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended June 27, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Conference Committee now."

Clerk O'Brien: "Announcement relating to a Conference Committee on House Bill 3553. The Members appointed to the Conference Committee are Representative Williams, Barnes, that would be Eugene Barnes,



Bradley, Ryan and Totten. The meeting of the Members of the Conference Committee will be Monday, June 28th at hour of 9:30 in the east House corridor."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, to save some time in the House, I'll move that the...take out 7 out of the record at the present and move..."

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

Lechowicz: "3, 4, 5 and 6, I want a Roll Call, these are all the reductions."

Speaker Redmond: "Believe we've already concurred in 3, have we not, Mr. Clerk?"

Lechowicz: "Right. It would be 4, 5 and 6."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 4, 5 and 6 to House Bill 3819. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 131 aye and no nay and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 4, 5 and 6, to House Bill 3819. Amendment #7."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, again, Amendment #7 restores \$161,000 in the Special Projects Division; \$7800 in travel and \$75,000 in contractual services and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, just let me point out to the House once again that in your earlier action by adopting Amendments 3, 4, 5 and 6 you have made substantial reductions. You voted to make these reductions in concurring with these Amendments. Now, I...I would suggest to you that it's ludicrous now to put almost all of it back in with Amendment #7. These reductions that we've made certainly didn't go far enough but it's as far as we're going to be able to go this year so I would implore you please reject Amendment #7."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten, if I could see you."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr...thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose the motion to concur on Amendment #7 also and in addition to restoring the Special Projects Division



cut of \$161,000 there is also on line 27 on page 2 an increase of \$70,000 for contractual services. That line item is for attorneys under the General Council...and brings that amount up to \$250,000. Now this also is probably one of the most misused contractual line item figures in any state budget and if you're not opposed to the Special Projects Division you ought to be opposed to the one on Special...on the contractual services for attorneys which is a \$70,000 entry and that line item, over the way, it is after Amendment #6. So I rise to oppose this concurrence on both these counts, the restoration of 70,000 in contractual services and 161 on special projects."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise also in opposition to this motion. I don't believe there is any agency which has come in and asked for more money and more increases and given fewer reasons for those increases. It appears to me that the Board of Elections has become an octopus continually expending itself in doing nothing. It has increased its employees; increased its contractual services and not increased its services. It has not done what it has been mandated to do. I think we ought to start from the beginning, begin again, create a new board, create an agency which will actually do what it's supposed to do and then move on from there. I oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz to close."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, for the fourth time I just want to point out to this Body, in fiscal '76 this Agency had an appropriation of \$3,536,000. They came in by themselves as a request of \$2,980,000, a reduction of over \$400,000 from last year's appropriated budget. Let me also point out that this was discussed not only in the Appropriations Committee in toto, they have a total of 104 employees. This boondoggle agency has 104 employees and when we just restored a number of employees in CDB they only have approximately 440. When we just...went through General Registration and Education at 704 employees and in turn we're talking about an agency with 100 employees I wouldn't consider it a mammoth agency. But let me point out



to this General Assembly as far as the Special Projects Divisions what this does; it restores that division. You can't operate a state board without this important division. Let me just tell you what this division does. It's incorporated with other five divisions before fiscal '77 and in turn their responsibility is to inform the people concerning elections laws...of this state. The Special Projects Division is responsible for notifying all of the proper authorities when changes have been made in the Election Code and also the Board is consistently receiving requests from various organizations as far as the status of this...the election laws. And you and I know you can't operate a division without any money. The Senate Amendment #7 restores that because they in turn discussed this issue and realize, yes, they made a mistake and I ask for a concurrence and adoption of Senate Amendment #7 to House Bill 3819."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #7 to House Bill 3819. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Final action. Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would rise again and also ask for a no vote on this agency. I know the county clerks down in my district they call the Election Board and you can never get any answers out of them, they can never find out what's the right thing to do and far as I'm concerned the county clerks would do away with this overnight if they had anything to say about it. So I think the right vote in this should be a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to vote green on this Amendment though I do agree with Representative Collins and the reason I'm going to vote green is because if this Bill doesn't pass in the shape it's in it will go to a Conference Committee and when those conferees get together in that Conference Committee they'll give them so much more money that when Representative Collins pays his taxes next year he'll be wearing a barrel for the whole next Session. So I would suggest that the Members do vote green on this and keep the Bill in the shape it's in."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish?"

Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 91 aye and 53 no and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #7 to House Bill 3819. 3803. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3803 changes the method by which the Director of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation is selected. As the Bill passed the House the Director would be selected from three nominees submitted by the Board, selected by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. In the Senate's infinite wisdom they have chosen to change that so that the Director would be appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate and in making the appointment of the Director the Governor shall consider the recommendations of the Board. And I would move that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3803."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3803. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Final action 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question 130 aye and 2 no and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3803. Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1956. Representative Stubblefield."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1956. A Bill for an act making an appropriation of the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like leave to bring the Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of offering an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections leave is granted. It will be returned to the order of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3. Simms. Amends Senate Bill 1956 as amended on page 1, line 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Could...I would yield to Representative Simms to explain



the Amendment."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in light of Representative Anderson's Amendment yesterday to give consideration to those counties that we're assessing above 33-1/3% it's necessary to increase the appropriation to make the Bill correct to conform to the figures that the State Board of Education has given. Therefore I move for the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1956 which increases the appropriation by 1.4 million. I move for its adoption."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1950. Senate Bills Third Reading. 1950. Representative Maragos."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1950. A Bill for an act to require labeling of equipment facilities for the use of transportation transmission storage of manufacture of hazardous substances. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have leave to bring Senate Bill 1950 to Second Reading for Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none it will be returned to the order of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Maragos, amends Senate..."

Maragos: "No, Mr. Speaker, before we go to...Mr. Speaker, I would like at this time for leave to table Amendment #1 which has already been placed on this Bill because of a technical reason on language which is not correct and therefore I'd like to have it tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "How was it adopted, do you recall? Was it a voice vote or a Roll Call?"

Maragos: "I think it was adopted by voice vote, it was a Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Gentleman has moved Amendment #1 be tabled. Representative Ryan."



Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Maragos: "Yes."

Ryan: "Representative Maragos, would you tell us just what is on...

in Senate Amendment #1 other than technical difficulties you had with it, you going to put it back on after you correct it?"

Maragos: "Yes. In fact there's going to be two Amendments put on and...even Amendment #2 has been corrected, the language they... it is not doing what the Committee wanted to originally after it was checked over by the Senate staff and our staff and I've checked this with the Minority Spokesman of the Transportation Committee and with the other Members on our side of the aisle which makes up the Transportation Committee and they said it's all right to put them on in that form."

Ryan: "All right, thank you."

Maragos: "I again reiterate that I'd like to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #1. Those in favor say aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it; the motion carries and Amendment #1 is tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2. Maragos. Amends Senate Bill 1950 as amended on page 2 and so forth."

Maragos: "I again ask leave to table Amendment #2 because it's technically not written correctly and therefore I ask for leave to table Amendment #2. Table Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #2. Any objections? Hearing none Amendment #2 is tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Maragos. Amends Senate Bill 1950 on page 10 immediately after line 29 and so forth."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #3 prevents any jurisdictional conflict regarding the police force and the firefighting forces or any of the personnel when they are on active duty taking care of these emergency responses and therefore I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Question's on the adoption of Amendment #3. Those in favor say aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes



have it; the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Maragos: "Amendment #4..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Amends Senate Bill 1950 as amended on page 2 by renumbering Section 2.03 and so forth."

Maragos: "Amendment #4, Mr. Speaker, is what originally #1 intended to do excepting that it clarifies the language between the responsibilities of the Department of Transportation and the Illinois Emergency Services and I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Lauer,"

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield?"

Maragos: "Yes."

Lauer: "Mr. Maragos, in the present posture of the Bill if we adopt this Amendment, where is the control of the hazardous substances in transit residing?"

Maragos: "That problem is still being studied by another...other... by other measures which we passed out of this House. That's House Bill 1815 and House Bill 3960, I believe, which is Representative Dunn's. This is the Amendment to Senate Bill 1950 which has only to do...to do with the placarding and originally in Amendment #1 which is a Committee Amendment put in Department of Transportation but it did not eliminate the language regarding the Department... the Department Emergency Services Disaster. I can see that there's some conflict and this is clarification language saying that the Department of Transportation cannot act in the capacity of on the ...also defense actions, that's what we're doing here."

Lauer: "So then, one step further, then the Department of Transportation does not have the ultimate authority and responsibility."

Maragos: "Not at the present...state...not under the present statutes, that's right."

Lauer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Maragos: "Yes."

Mahar: "Representative Maragos, just exactly what part does the ESDA



play in this now? Did it...has it all been taken away from him?"

Maragos: "The original Amendment took them out entirely and after we had discussed...Erie Jones had discussed the directive...ESDA and the Department of Transportation they came with an agreed Amendment to me to put this in this form so there'll be no conflict of jurisdiction between the I-DOT and the ESDA."

Mahar: "In other words you're saying that Erie Jones now has agreed that these Amendments are okay?"

Maragos: "Yeah, because it still does not take away the emergency response provision and the Department will be in charge of the hazardous substances but because the original Amendment, you serve certain areas of the ESDA regarding emergency response and we had to put it back to correct that conflict."

Mahar: "Is there a public member still on the Advisory Board or what's happened there?"

Maragos: "We have nothing to do...we have nothing to do with the...with the..."

Mahar: "The Advisory Board?"

Maragos: "Nothing. Nothing."

Mahar: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question's on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #4. All those in favor say aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Senate Bills Third Reading in the category of appropriations, 1581, Representative Madigan are you ready on that one?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1581. Madigan. A Bill for an act to permit an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, this is the ordinary and contingent expense bill for the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor



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vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 126 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1608. Representative Maragos, aye,"

Representative Madison, aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1608..."

Speaker Redmond: "Tip sword, aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1608..."

Speaker Redmond: "Dunn, aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1608, a Bill for an act to provide for the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis, aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of General Services. Third Reading of the Bill,"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Bill 1608 is the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of General Services for the fiscal period. This Bill had a thorough discussion on Second Reading; the Senate cut \$1,500,000 out of the budget. We restored a sum total of approximately 50,000 from General Services of somewhere. I know of no opposition to it; it had thorough discussion. I move the House do pass 1608."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 139...140 aye and no nay. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1936...oh... 1712, Representative Berman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1712. A Bill for an act making appropriation to the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this is a Bill for the appropriation to distribution of funds for fiscal year of '77 for the common school fund. The amount of this Bill as it presently stands is \$1,265,000,000 plus \$22,000,000 in Amendment...that was added by Amendment #2 on



Saturday, yesterday. The...appropriation is broken down as follows: for the distributive aid formula, \$1,259,500,000; summer school is 3,000,000; impaction is two-and-a-half million; and as I mentioned the so-called 'hold harmless' amendment is 22,000,000 for a total of \$1,287,000,000. This is the level that was recommended in the Governor's budget; it is less than many of us would like to appropriate. It is, however, added to by the 22,000,000 so that no school district will be injured as a result of any of the proposed changes in the school aid formula. This...this represents an increase of over the amount that we have...that we appropriated last year of approximately \$60,000,000. This is another step forward not as great as any of us would like but it certainly is an increase along the road to the funding of our schools. I solicit your aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think there's any question but what this Appropriation Bill ought to be passed however I plan to vote present on this Bill as a protest in the way in which the \$22,000,000 has been added as a separate line item. I think there's something that everyone ought to recognize and that is this, that the Governor can do with that 22,000,000 as he sees fit. He could leave that in and take 22,000,000 out of distributive aid and the 'hold harmless' then would go to those that that Bill would affect or vice versa. It isn't fair and the appropriation is being set up to be distributed by a formula that isn't fair and to reflect my attitude towards the formula Bill which we'll be voting on tomorrow after this appropriation Bill has been considered by the House, I wish and will so record my vote, as present in a protest against the way the whole process has been handled."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, yesterday we had quite a debate on the money that was going to a school district that closed early and the law right now presently reads that anyone that does not fulfill their



number of required school days they are penalized. I think all school districts in the state of Illinois are following that mandate and I see no reason why at this point in time we go back and give to some one single school district \$27,000,000 to bail 'em out when they made their own problems. I think this \$27,000,000 ought to very well go to...toward more fully fund the regular school resource equalizer and I would say we ought to vote no, I know there's a lot of votes there, that if we continue this process we might as well fill out the whole formula."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 115 aye, 22 no. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1744, E. M. Barnes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1744. A Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the ordinary and contingency expense for the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid; we had thorough debate on this. The amounts involved in this appropriation for fiscal '77 is \$530,700 which is a reduction of \$7,600. I would solicit your support on the House for Senate Bill 1744."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan, do you seek recognition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Washington."

Washington: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, there was a thorough debate on this Bill yesterday and I'm going to be...I want to be recorded as present as a protest for three reasons basically. One, the Legislative Public Advisory Commission of Council has exceeded its statutory authority and gone into an area which they have no mandate from this House. Two, I think their budget is outlandish, it exceeds the entire budget for all standing committees of this House including both appropriations staffs; and, lastly, in the final analysis I think this Council is nothing but a public relations firm which is doing whatsoever to resolve the problem. I want to be recorded as voting present."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."



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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "Representative Barnes, what's the total amount of dollars in this budget and how much is it up over last year?"

Barnes: "Well, the total amount in the budget for this year is \$530,700 which is an overall increase of 58% general revenue and 20 federal for a total increase of 77% over last year."

Byers: "This budget has a 77% increase in it, Representative?"

Barnes: "That's correct."

Byers: "And where do they have their offices located?"

Barnes: "The office is now located in Midlothian, Illinois."

Byers: "Where?"

Barnes: "Midlothian."

Byers: "Are there a lot of poor people there? I'm going to vote present on this, I think this is outlandish, the 78% increase in this budget and I think there should be a lot of other people vote present on this also."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question, 109 aye, 19 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1932, Representative Lechowicz?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill...Senate Bill 1932. A Bill for an act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of various commissions, boards and agencies of state government, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I discussed this issue with the Leadership of both sides and I ask leave to bring Senate Bill 1932 back to Second Reading for a corrective amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objections? Hearing none, will be returned to the order of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #24. Lechowicz. Amends Senate Bill 1932 as amended by deleting the following 'Section 3.4' and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #24 does two things.

Yesterday we adopted an amendment for the Dirksen Parkway Computer Facility for the Secretary of State in the amount of \$65,920 and that Amendment called that the money come from the General Revenue Fund. In checking with the Secretary of State's Office and the Comptroller's Office they agree with my concept money could be taken from the Road Fund; this Amendment does that and properly. And also provides that no more than 50% of the appropriations for personal services, travel and commodity in Section 14 shall be expended or obligated. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #24. Those in favor say aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it; the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1936, Representative Mudd."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1936. A Bill for an act making an appropriation to reappropriate in the Capital Development Board, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move for passage of this Bill. It's on Third Reading. Move for its passage."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that one out?"

Mudd: "No, move for its passage."

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

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to point out to the Members of the House that as amended this Bill now contains \$73,913,800 for the Capital Development Board."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 106 aye; 36 no. Representative Yourell, present. 106 aye and 36 no, the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1632, Representative Lechowicz, do you seek recognition? Or, 1932."

Lechowicz: "1932, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I ask leave and I've



again discussed this with Leadership on both sides here, Senate Bill 1932 on Third Reading at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1932. A Bill for an act making an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of various commissions, boards and agencies of state government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1932 as it is amended, as it was amended through late last night called for an expenditure of \$6,635,486 and may I point out to you that it is \$2,604,050 less than what came in from the Senate and I ask for your aye vote on Senate Bill 1932."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Clerk will take the record. This question there's 130 aye and 12 no and the Bill having received the ...Representative Hudson, aye. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bills Third Reading, category of those with...Representative Geo-Karis, no. Those with amendments...1651, Representative Stone?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1651: A Bill for an act to amend the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone. Bad cough."

Stone: "It is something I had, I think."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

Stone: "Fred Schraeder's been in my file, I think, I can't even find the Bill. This is, this is the substantive bill for the Public Community Colleges and in effect it deletes references to the flat grant and substitutes credit hour grant. And I think there's no question about it now and I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Question...Representative Walsh. Not yet? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have no objection whatever to what this Bill started to do. As I understand what it started to do it would pay extra to junior colleges who are doing that for which they were established, namely,



providing vocational education and would benefit those...those junior colleges more than a junior college that was dealing mostly in liberal arts. However the Amendment that the Gentleman placed on the Bill yesterday would extend for another year and make it 8 or 9 or whatever the opportunity for high school districts to stay out of junior college districts. It adds a little bit of a sweetener, I suppose, something that would make us think that they are trying at least to get them into junior college districts but actually it will not have that effect. It says that they will be...permitted to levy for junior college, for the students in their district that go to other outlying junior colleges provided they file a petition or make an attempt to annex to a junior college to an existing junior college district. Well, this is an easy matter, Mr. Speaker, they have no difficulty doing that at all. The only way, apparently, with the court decision that we will get these high school districts into junior college districts as they should be is to deny them this opportunity for this levy without referendum. We could attach a referendum to the prospect of this levy, I would go for it. But as long as we keep extending it year after year after year there can be no leadership on the part of high school districts to try to get those areas into junior college districts and as a result of that those of us who are in junior college districts are discriminated against and I suggest that you vote no on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question...Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I really regret to have to disagree with the respected Assistant Minority Leader but I can remember when I came down here why he always fought with us on these issues until he got taken care of and now he's against us."

Speaker Redmond: "Care to elaborate?"

Duff: "And on the other hand Representative Stone used to always fight us and I think in fact he has proposed probably the greatest and most statesmanlike compromise on this very difficult problem that's come along in the last six years. This is not what those of us who were in need wanted in its entirety by any means. And in fact



if this were all by itself as a Bill I suppose we'd have to fight it. But in fact it is a compromise, a real one, a difficult one to work out and one that I think everybody here should support because Paul Stone has had the reputation in this place, he's been the biggest advocate of the junior colleges in the history of Illinois and frankly we appreciate his effort to work out this very difficult effort even though in fact it is a long way from what we want. And before Representative Greiman has apoplexy over it, let me suggest that when he might stand up and repeat for the third or fourth time some epitaph about those 'homes' his junior college would like to swallow whole we would suggest that this might make us just a little more thorny than he wants. Please do help."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grieman."

Grieman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I will not dignify the previous speaker's remark with any response despite the personal antagonism shown, however the settlement, so-called, it is a charade. It is the most illusory piece of legislation that I have seen in this House. It's what purports to be a resolution of the matter nearly extends the problem another year. As Mr. Walsh has so ably pointed out and clearly pointed out the districts involved need merely file their petition, hold their resolution...their referendum, easily defeat the notion of community college annexation or involvement in their district and go about their business for another year. They are imaginative people I'm sure they will have something for us next year. It will be a little different but we will, they will sell it to us as the great settlement of 1977. After a decade I think it's time to lay our cards on the table and say this is really the moment of truth for community colleges. My community college is not particularly interested in annexing anybody. We have a very good tax base, we have a final educational institution. We will live without them, we will live with them. As...at the present moment however, because of the alert and adroit Legislators that they send to this district, this Legislature, my district is paying several hundreds of thousands of dollars to educate their children and we are not getting reimbursed. They have the best of all



worlds, they collect the money and they don't pay the tuition.

I think it's time to end that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman's moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? All those in favor say aye; aye; opposed, no. The ayes have it. Representative Stone to close."

Stone: "Again, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen this...this is an important issue we have before us. The Assistant Majority Leader has brought all this on himself. I came over and told him one day not too long ago that if he supported another Bill in this House that we were going to be in trouble and I...I reprimanded him for deserting the ship and I even referred to him as...as being what it usually is that deserts ships but he insisted and made a speech on the wrong side on that Bill that passed. And the Bill got to the Senate and we had problems with it because it couldn't get through over there and this is a compromise that came out of that bad, bad, bad mistake that the Assistant Majority Leader made on another Bill before this House. Now I would like to point out to you the exact position we are in here. There's no one on this House floor that can stand up and say that he, he or she is more against extending this power than I am but there are a few school districts in the state of Illinois that must have something done. I hope that they learn from this that it cannot continue to go on and on as it has in the past. This is the fifth time that we've extended this one year at a time and I believe that the...these particular districts must learn their lesson but they are now in a position that we must pass this Bill as it is and I believe that the Assistant Majority Leader should walk down the aisle over there and ask for a yes vote on...on this Bill, to sort of help atone for the mistake that he made a few days ago. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I sincerely ask for your yes vote for both for those of us who are against this Amendment and those who are for it because we must have it at this late date."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor



vote aye; opposed vote no. Representative Lauer to explain his vote."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this has to be a truly red-letter day because for the first time in four years the Gentleman from Moultrie and I are on the same side of a question having to do with community colleges. We have been in opposition to each other almost to the point of reaching a fuliginous acrimony. But at this time we are on the same side and I would echo the remarks of the Gentleman from Moultrie and strongly request an aye vote as I intend to give an aye vote. Now I hope that the Gentleman from Moultrie is also looking deep into his crystal ball when he made reference to the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, as the Assistant Majority Leader because we anticipate that this will happen after the November election."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as the Chairman of the Higher Education Committee, I don't know why any particular district or district should get a free ride while the rest of the districts have to pay their own way. It's not our fault that they've come to us for five consecutive Sessions. We feel that by now they should have learned their lesson and it isn't our fault that they come to us at the ninth hour to plead their special case. Every other district carries its own weight and I think it's about time that we tell whatever districts are involved that their special interest is not going to contravene those who are paying their way. It's an imposition and it's unfair to everybody else in the state and I urge a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to call attention to those people who are voting red up there that if you follow the line of reasoning that everybody has to be in every district, and I'm talking now about the junior college district, then let's put that to work on the park district. I don't suppose we could go swimming in somebody else's pool unless we had a district also. We don't try and force everybody into a district. The law wasn't set up that everybody had to be in a junior college



district and I think it's unfair for those people out in the rural areas who aren't going to get any service from the tax to be forced upon them. And I would urge a green vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, may I explain my vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Kosinski: "I am concerned and the Sponsor might feel otherwise that this substantive bill possibly does not follow the amended appropriation and my thought is possibly to hold this until we get a clarification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want you to follow the logic of what Representative Walsh has been saying so that we can understand exactly where this is going to take us. Part of this Bill deals with the extension of the chargeback. If you take away the chargeback authority so that the high school districts cannot levy a tax for the purpose of paying the tuition for junior college students in an area where there is no junior college to attend in surrounding areas where will that put any pressure on the people to pass the referendum? It certainly won't. The only pressure that it's going to place on them is on the high school district itself and they've been working for years to get this...passed in our area. They've been working for the last 14 years in our area to get the referendum passed because they don't want to be concerned with the junior college, their...their goal is to educate students at the high school level. For fourteen years in our area high school administrators have been working at this; they've gone to a hundred meetings or more each...for referenda have failed. How is...how is it possible by putting additional pressure on them by taking away their funds that it's going to pass any kind of a referendum. It isn't. Believe me you can't put pressure on people by cutting down their tax bill and that's exactly what you're going to do in our area. You're going to have our area residents paying less in the way of taxes and how's that going to



encourage them to vote for junior college formation? Now, sure, the Gentleman from Skokie would like to have Evanston and New Trier and Glenbrook in his district and why would he like to have that? Why would Olsen like to have us in their district? Why? Because we have far fewer students that attend junior colleges; we would end up paying for most of their expenses if they could only have us. It seems to me that if you're going to put pressure on us the way to do it is to increase our tax dole, not to decrease them. I would certainly urge an aye vote this has to be done, please vote aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone to explain his vote."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I...I think that...that we should go ahead and get another five or six votes up there. Again, I want to state to you people that I do not like to come down here year after year and see this extended, this right to extend the tax. But we do have a problem in certain areas in the state of Illinois and it's necessary that it be done. I want you to believe that I would not ask you to do it if I didn't feel that it was necessary and I hope that next year I won't be here, but I do hope that you tell these people it can't be extended anymore. This time we are putting a penalty clause in so that...that they do have to call for another referendum. It will be considerable expense to these people but it is a way out for them for this one more time and I'll come down next year to...to help take the referendum out if...if that will please you. I'll do whatever I can but this time we need a few more green votes. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's 90 aye and 47 no. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I was going to speak against this but I will request a verification, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested a verification. Clerk will verify the affirmative Roll Call. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, will you poll the absentees?"

Speaker Redmond: "Request has been made for a poll of the absentees. Please poll the absentees."



Clerk O'Brien: "Brandt, Campbell, Capuzi, Carroll, Craig, Darrow, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Giglio, Hart, Hirschfeld, Dan Houlihan, Katz, Klosak, LaFleur, Lundy, McPartlin, Palmer, Pierce, Rose, Schlickman, that's all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "...Mr....in the interest of time, record me as voting aye, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman aye. Proceed with the verification of the affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "J. M. Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Birchler, Bluthardt, Boyle, Gerald Bradley, Brummet, Caldwell, Choate, Cunningham, Davis, Deavers,..."

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

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, change my vote to yes, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to aye. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "DiPrima, Domico, Duff, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Ewing, Farley, Fleck, Flinn, Friedrich, Gaines, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, my concern has been answered. I wish to revert my vote to yes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hudson, Hart, Jacobs, Keller, Kent, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Lauer,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz, for what purpose..."

Representative Katz, aye. Representative Vitek, aye. Representative Capparelli, aye. Representative Brandt, aye. Representative Stiehl. Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, would...Mr. Speaker, would you please change my vote to aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Lady from no to aye. Anything further? Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Please...please record me as voting no, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as no. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Lechowicz,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."



Clerk O'Brien: "Londrigan, Lucco, Madigan, Mahar, Maragos, Marovitz, McAvoy, McClain, McCourt, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, Merlo, Meyer, Molloy, Mudd, Nardulli, Patrick, Polk, Porter, Pouncey, Randolph, Reed, Richmond, Ryan, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schraeder, Schuneman, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Simms, Stearney, E. G. Stiehl, C. M. Steele, Stone, Stubblefield, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich,..."

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

Leon: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Present."

Leon: "Vote me aye please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote him aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Tuerk, Vitek, Wall, Washburn,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe desires to be recorded as aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Washington, White, Winchester, Wolfe, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call. What's the score now?"

Clerk O'Brien: "100 ayes."

Speaker Redmond: "100 to...Representative Klosak, aye. Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Representative Birchler."

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

Deuster: "Boyle."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Deuster: "Brummet."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Deuster: "Brummet."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummet's here."

Deuster: "Choate."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Deuster: "Davis...DiPrima."

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



Deuster: "Domico."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Deuster: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Farley?"

Deuster: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "How's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Deuster: "Carmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Deuster: "Okay. Griesheimer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer here? Anything further?"

Representative Miller desires to be recorded from no to aye."

Deuster: "Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Deuster: "Jacobs."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs is here."

Deuster: "Keller."

Speaker Redmond: "Keller's here."

Deuster: "Kent."

Speaker Redmond: "She's here. Talking to McClain, having a conference
in their district."

Deuster: "Kucharski."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Deuster: "Londrigan."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here. He has the green shirt."

Deuster: "McAvoy."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Deuster: "McClain."

Speaker Deuster: "He's talking..."

Deuster: "McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."

Deuster: "McGrew."



Speaker Redmond: "Is he here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Deuster: "McLendon."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Deuster: "I'm not sure if I saw Merlo."

Speaker Redmond: "He's just passing his bow."

Deuster: "Oh, yes. Patrick."

Speaker Redmond: "Patrick's here."

Deuster: "Polk."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk?"

Deuster: "Polk. P-o-l-k."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Deuster: "Pouncey."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Deuster: "Randolph."

Speaker Redmond: "How's Representative Randolph...he's here."

Deuster: "Riccolo."

Speaker Redmond: "Not voting."

Deuster: "Simms is here. Stearney."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney. Representative Polk has returned put him back on the roll. You've got 'em down to 101 now."

Deuster: "Taylor."

Speaker Redmond: "You abandon ship?"

Deuster: "Abandon ship."

Speaker Redmond: "This Bill having received the constitutional majority is...97 aye is hereby declared passed. Representative Arnell."

Arnell: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "Arnell, how is he recorded?"

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

Arnell: "Vote me aye, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote him aye. That's 98 aye. Neff, desires to be recorded..."



Neff: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

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

Arnell: "Please change that to aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Change it to aye. 99 aye and 47 no. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Am going to...the order of business is Conference Committee Report. Conference Committee Report appears Senate Bill 1609. Representative J. D. Jones. J. D. Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that we accept the Conference Committee Report. They made some adjustments in it and all ten Members have signed the Conference Report and I move it's acceptance at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any question? Question's on...question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House do adopt the First Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1609. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. On this question 121 aye...take the record. 122 aye and 3 no and the House does adopt the First Conference Committee Report. 3370, Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, at the outset I want to say that I want.."

Speaker Redmond: "3370."

DiPrima: "Yeah. I'd thank George 'Scrooge' Ryan and Donald 'Thorn' Totten for restoring 50,000 that was taken from the Bill but since somebody told them that we were going to put \$14,000 in commodity...commodities and we were going to use that money for flags for the cause of patriotism on behalf of the schools, the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts and the...here me out a bit, will ya? So anyway Alphonse and Gaston, or Damon and Pythias made a turn around, they're scared of the press; the press heard we're going to pad...the Legislators were going to get flags. The flags were for Boy Scout and Girl Scout troops and possibly the schools who have a deficiency in their appropriation, give them a flag for their schools and they got scared to death of the press and they took away \$14,000 but rather than argue this thing out I'm going to move to concur with the Second Conference Committee Report on House Bill 3370."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."



Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, Colonel DiPrima, I'm not sure that I understand what he's saying but there was \$14,000 taken out of there and I might suggest to the Colonel that in the future if you want flags for the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts I don't know why the local veteran's organizations can't buy them. The VFW and the American Legion ought to be able to take that out of their own funds. I can see no obligation on the part of the taxpayers of the state of Illinois to furnish flags to the... to the civic groups of the state. And so I think that you...you've finally seen the light, Colonel, and I'm glad that you have. And I would also move to concur with the Bill as it now is."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion...Representative Totten."

Totten: "Private Totten. I am in concurrence with the Second Conference Committee Report as it is now. I just want to remind the Members of the General Assembly that a similar matter came up, I forgot what Bill we were hearing in Committee and it was regarding bi-centennial flags, I think it was the Bicentennial Commission. And at the insistence of the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and myself, those flags are available to the Members of the General Assembly but you'll receive an invoice and you pay for them. And I think that's only the proper way to do it, this line item reduction and this commodity item is now as it should be and I concur with the Second Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House adopt the Second Conference Committee Report. Representative James Houlihan."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

DiPrima: "Yeah."

Houlihan: "Representative DiPrima, on page 3 of the Bill..."

DiPrima: "What line?"

Houlihan: "Line 22. "

DiPrima: "Up your nostrils."



Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House adopt the Second Conference Committee Report on House Bill 3370. All in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 136 aye and 1 no and the House...Gentleman's motion carries and the House does adopt the Second Conference Committee Report. 3820. You want that held? Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that all House Bills on Second Reading and all House Bills on Third Reading be taken from the calendar and returned to the Committee from which they came."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. All those in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. All the Bills, House Bills on Second and Third Reading are returned from the Committee from whence they came...Senate Bills Third Reading. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I wonder if we could add all House Bills on the order of motions, put those somewhere too, can we do that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Tomorrow may be another day."

Matijevich: "All right, I hear it will be. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills Third Reading. Senate Bills Third Reading and the order is easements 1572. Representative J. Dunn."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1572. A Bill for an act to make of an easement for highway purposes in Macon County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "This Bill passed unanimously in Committee. This is a Bill to return 6,450 square feet of the easement to the property owner return for payment of \$250 and I request a favorable Roll Call; no opposition to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that this Bill be passed. The question is shall this Bill pass? All those in favor vote aye and opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 133 aye



and no nay and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Same subject matter, 1707. Representative Schraeder."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1707. A Bill for an act authorizing the Director of General Services be paid certain real property in the County of Peoria. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there's an Amendment pending but the Sponsor's not around so I'd like to hold that until the Sponsor shows up."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 1543. Senate Bill Third."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1543. A Bill for an act to amend sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative E. M. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is really a corrective amendment and it does exactly what it says in the synopsis book. All...all this Bill is...is to delete the position of the act that requires the signing by the Treasurer. The Treasurer has no function whatsoever nor do...do is he involved in the overall process and the only thing that this Bill would do is to delete the requirements that he must sign on...on the vouchering system and it was at the request of the Treasurer's Department that this Bill was put in and it is also in keeping with the proposal of the Auditor General. So I would solicit the support of the House for Senate Bill 1523."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to a question or two here if I may."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Ryan: "Representative Barnes, will this...will this money still stay under a separate fund under the Department of Public Aid?"

Barnes: "Absolutely, there's no change, the only change involved here and it was at the suggestion of the Comptroller and the Auditor General and at the request of the Treasurer that the Treasurer



will not have to sign on as one of the signees. He has no function here and he don't feel that he should be one of the signees. It..it does nothing to...the manner in which it's processed, it does nothing to the fund whatsoever; he just is not one of the signees on the voucher."

Ryan: "Well this wasn't because there was abuse that was turned up by the Auditor General in the Treasurer's Office, that hasn't got anything to do with that?"

Barnes: "To the best of my knowledge, no. As I...as it was presented to me and as it was presented in Committee by the Treasurer's Office this was...this is a procedure that was recommended by the Auditor General and endorsed by the Comptroller in the manner in which this should be handled." Now what precipitated that I really couldn't tell you."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 111...112 aye, 7 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1544."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1544. A Bill for an act to amend an act in relation to State Treasurer. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane. Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd ask leave to hear Senate Bill 1543, 1544 and 1545 together."

Speaker Redmond: "...43 has been passed. 43 has passed. 44 and 45?"

Kane: "1544 and 1545."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Read 1545, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1545..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, well these...these aren't the same kind of Bills. Do you want to put them on one Roll Call? I would object to that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. 1545. 1545, Representative Kane. Shea will take 44."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1545. A Bill for an act relating to state monies and the safekeeping of securities deposited with the State Treasurer. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1545 provides that the State Treasurer may authorize a depository bank to hold securities used to secure state monies. And the bank also, under the bank's control in this state or by a bank in New York City the securities are held by...held for the depository bank by such a New York bank. What this would do is save the Treasurer's Office considerable time and money by eliminating the requirement that securities be transferred between New York and the State of Illinois when they're used as security for state deposit. I'd move the passage of Senate Bill 1545."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "...Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ryan: "Representative Kane, can you tell me what the exact reason for this is? Why do we want to put our securities in a New York bank?"

Kane: "We're not putting our...we're not putting our securities in a New York bank. What we're doing is allowing an Illinois bank to use securities held in a New York bank as collateral for Illinois deposit. What this would do is reduce the transportation insurance cost currently associated with interstate movement of securities."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 124 aye and 5 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1545...44, Representative Shea."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1544. A Bill for an act to amend an act in relation to State Treasurer. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was



introduced at the request of the State Treasurer. What it does is delete that provision of the act which excludes the state of Illinois as a public agency. The intent of the Bill is to correct an error made by the Legislative Reference Bureau last year which excluded the state itself from the definition of public agency for the purposes of participating in the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool and I would move for the adoption of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is...Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield? Representative Shea, is this because the municipalities don't have enough money to participate in this program or don't put enough money into it to participate in it, the way it should be? Is that the reason for this?"

Shea: "All I know is that the State Treasurer asked for this so that they, the Treasurer, could participate in this investment pool."

Ryan: "With State of Illinois funds? Does that cut our interest return down on the money that could be deposited elsewhere?"

Shea: "I doubt that."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take...Clerk will take the record. This question there's 123 aye and 16 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1547."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1547. A Bill for an act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kozubowski. Out of the record. 1567."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1567. A Bill for an act to amend the State Employee's Group Insurance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1567 was introduced at the request of the Illinois State Employee's Group Insurance Commission and what the Bill does is extend the authority of the Commission to request bids for the insurance contract for the State Employee's Group Insurance and this would



give the Commission authority to award a contract for two years as well as one year under the present statutes. The Bill passed out of Senate with a vote of 46 to 3 and I would move adoption of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 144 aye and 2 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1590 and 91 with the concurrence of the Sponsor will be taken out of the record. 1594."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1594. A Bill for an act requiring that certain types of bills introduced in the General Assembly have provided a note indicating the effect thereof on public pension systems. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill ...1594 requires a pension impact note, requires the sponsor of any bill proposing changes in the Illinois Pension Code to obtain from the Pension Laws Commission a pension impact note assessing the impact of proposed changes on the public pension system. We added on Amendment #1 yesterday which would simply put the onus on providing an impact statement on the Pension Laws Commission and it would also make available to any Member of the House requesting that be provided to them within seven days. And I would urge adoption of Senate Bill 1594."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. All voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question 146 aye, 6 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1664."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1664. A Bill for an act to amend Personnel Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like leave of the House to hear Senate Bill 1664 and 1665 which are companion bills."



Speaker Redmond: "Is leave granted? Hearing no objections leave is granted. Will you read 1665, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1665. A Bill for an act to amend sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, these Senate Bills amend the Personnel and Pension Codes which will exempt investment offices employed by the Illinois State Board of Investment from jurisdictions under...under the Code. And recently there's been considerable attention focused on the State Board of Investments regarding fees paid to consultants who assist the Board with its investments. They have out in commissions approximately \$250,000 were paid out in commission fees, they handle in excess of \$530,000,000 and it is intent of this Bill to hire competent investment officers with salary that would enable the Board to attract necessary qualified personnel. And I would urge...urge adoption of these two Senate Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Will the speaker yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Waddell: "Was there any limitation set on the amount that the fixing of those compensations could accumulate to those individuals?"

Terzich: "Representative Waddell, no, there isn't, that you get the qualified investment counselors, I would assume, that would ever be the competitive rate for the professionals in that field; that would be the fee that they would be paying."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Question is shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I wonder if Mr. Terzich could tell us what range...what the current rate would be. Is it going to be \$100,000 a year \$200,000 a year? \$50,000 a year?"

Terzich: "I do not happen to be in the investment consulting business and I couldn't answer..."

Skinner: "Maybe Doug could."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On these questions there is a 122 aye and 9 no and the Bills having received the constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. 1676."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1676. A Bill for an act directing the Director of General Services to convey certain real property in Peoria County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this allows the Director of General Services before the sale of the Peoria State Hospital to convey some land for the normal extension of two roads in the city of Bartonville. I urge your support of this 1676."

Speaker Redmond: "Any...any questions? Machine caught up with us yet, Jack? Question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1690. Representative Madison, what purpose do you rise?"

Madison: "I've an inquiry of the Chair, Mr Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "State your inquiry."

Madison: "I'm wondering if a motion that Representative Shea made about House Bills also affected House Bills on consideration postponed?"

Speaker Redmond: "No."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter. Porter."

Porter: "Has the Bill been read a third time?"

Speaker Redmond: "1691."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1691. A Bill for an act to amend the Illinois Driver's License Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "...This is truly a merely bill. You need a permit to drive a school bus in Illinois. Present law provides that as a condition for obtaining the permit after September 1, 1976, you must have taken an initial course in school bus safety by the IOE. The



course for one reason or another has not been set up yet and they're presently training instructors to begin the course this fall. The Bill provides for a one year extension in that condition and also gives the superintendent of the educational service region the right to extend on an emergency basis bus drivers permits for a 30 day term. I know of no opponents and I ask a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question 151 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1721. Representative McGrew, he in the Chamber? Take that out of the record. 1739, Representative Berman, out of the record. Confess to the Sponsor of 1750 is out of the record. 1751."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1751. A Bill for an act to amend an act to enable county boards to appropriate funds for the use of soil and crop improvement and association of their several counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Bill does just what the digest said it would do, it would allow the county boards to appropriate money to soil and water conservation districts. It lists the \$5,000 limitation and they could give \$7500 or 10,000. I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question 146 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1786."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1786. An act to amend Section 1 of an act to provide financing state program and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pouncey."

Pouncey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House; this is an act to provide for financing of the abandoned automobile



and since the emphasis is on cash, this Bill will help solve the problem of the state and this money is to be contributed to the Common School Fund from the Vehicle Recycling Fund. I urge your favorable support on this Bill today."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 131 aye and 1 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Barnes, aye. 1789, Representative Barnes, aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1789. A Bill for an act to amend Sections 3, 4, 7, 8, 13 and 14 of the Chicago Regional Port District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we've discussed this Bill and has been amended. It's similar to House Bill 3036 which went over to the Senate, I would ask for a favorable vote and give Senator Dougherty who is retiring an opportunity to have this name... this Bill on name and pass it out of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass? Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, if the Gentleman would yield for a question."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Holewinski: "In what...in any major ways is this different from the Bill that we passed out of here earlier that you sponsored?"

Maragos: "No, it's the same Bill, it's exactly, with all of the Amendments approved by all the forces involved..."

Holewinski: "It's generally identical to the Bill that we passed out..."

Maragos: "Yes, what Schlickman wanted and everything else."

Holewinski: "Thank you."

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

Porter: "I had a question for the record for the Sponsor, could I ask



him now?"

Speaker Redmond: "He'll..he'll answer."

Porter: "Representative Maragos, am I correct that this keeps the Chicago Regional Port District Authority solely within the area of the corporate limits of the city of Chicago, that's correct?"

Maragos: "That's correct and it also has a condemnation even more narrow than that."

Porter: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question 124 aye and 19 no. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1799."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1799. A Bill for an act to amend the State Employee's Group Insurance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, there's several Bills on the calendar which, I think, could all be considered...one Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "You asking leave to have them considered as one..."

Schuneman: "Yes, Sir, I would ask leave."

Speaker Redmond: "1799, 1800, 1803, 1804, 1806. Is that correct?"

Schuneman: "Yes, Sir."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1800. An act to amend City Employee's Group Insurance Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1803. An act to amend State Employee's Group Insurance Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1804. An act to amend the State Employee's Group Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1806. An act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Schuneman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 1799, all of these Bills, are Bills that emanated from the State Employees Group Insurance Commission and Senate Bill 1799 authorizes the offering of prepaid preventive health care through health maintenance organizations as an alternative to group health insurance. The extra cost of such alternative coverage, if any, is to be born by the participant who elects such coverage. Senate Bill 1800 is another one in the series of Bills; this provides that the surplus resulting from favorable experience before June 20, 1972 under the optional life insurance



and health insurance coverage shall be applied to reduce the premium or increase benefits for optional coverages in the same manner as of any surplus occurring after that date. Senate Bill 1803 amends the definition of an employee to exclude any person who is not eligible to participate in one of the state pension systems presently operated by the state. Senate Bill 1804 authorizes any ex-officio member of the State Employees Group Insurance Advisory Commission to delegate his powers and duties as a member of the Commission to another person. And Senate Bill 1806 exempts the 2% state premium tax, those premiums received under group insurance contracts awarded under the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971. Mr. Speaker, I would move adoption of these Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any questions? Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Representative Schuneman, since the State Group Insurance Program is on a refund formula what affect will participation in the HMO program have on any refunds as coming back to the state, are you aware of anything like that? That would be under 1799..."

Schuneman: "Yes...No, that hasn't been discussed in...in the Committee discussion on this Representative but as you know we have not participated in any HMO's up 'til the present time and this Bill would merely authorize that we could set up such coverage and I think the question that you asked would have to be determined by the Commission and by this Legislature if we in fact do set up HMO."

Terzich: "Well, there's approximately 120,000 participants in the state health insurance program and this would simply take them out of the group insurance plan and put 'em in HMO and make it pay directly to HMO organization. You don't know what effect it would have... how many members we would lose or anything of this..."

Schuneman: "No, it wouldn't do that at all. It would not do. It would authorize the state establish HMO."

Terzich: "All right. Well, the other thing, do you know what we're approximately paying for group insurance premiums now?"

Schuneman: "I don't...you mean the total insurance premium? No, Sir, I don't have that figure."

Terzich: "And then on...please excuse me asking another question here."



On the refunds you mentioned something that if there's any refunds made that it would be applied to future or to increase benefits or reduce premiums?"

Schuneman: "Yeah."

Terzich: "Then you don't know what that would be for reduced premiums or increased benefits."

Schuneman: "Yes, I could, I could answer that for you. This applies to premiums collected prior to June 20th of 1972. And as you may know the insurance carrier that was writing the group life insurance at that time is in bankruptcy and that liquidation has not been completed but it...it appears that the state may receive a dividend of something like \$100,000 after that liquidation is completed. Under the present law the state would be required to issue refunds checks to all the participants who were then participating in the group life insurance program and my understanding that this would be like a 100,000 checks for perhaps less than a dollar per check and...and this Bill would merely authorize that amount of money, if any, to go into the surplus that we have under the plan to be distributed by way of increased coverage or reduced premiums to our present employees."

Terzich: "Thank you." First and last refund we'll get."

Schuneman: "First and last refund we'll get."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question 146 aye and no nay and these Bills having received the constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. 1851."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1851. A Bill for an act authorizing the exchange of real estate between the Illinois Department of Conservation, Winnebago County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is an exchange of land parcels in Rock Cut State Park between Winnebago County and Department of Conservation. Everyone involved say this is a fair deal that will be an exchange of land, appraisal of the land, our bidding is copacetic so I urge



the adoption of House Bill...Senate Bill 1851."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. This question 143 aye and 3 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1871."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 18..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman on the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "...1871. A Bill for an act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1871 authorizes without referendum \$60,000,000 of school construction and modernization bonds for the issuance by the Chicago Board of Education. These bonds are necessary in order to complete a five year school facility program designed to provide additional facilities in overcrowded. For providing facilities for new educational programs and the promotion of desegregation; to provide for the replacement of obsolete facilities that cannot be rehabilitated. The needs for these bonds are...are set forth as follows, population shifts have created a severe overcrowding in many schools. This trend is expected to continue. Approximately 40 projects have been identified as immediately needed; some have been needed since 1974. I would point out that many students are housed in over 150 schools that were built before the turn of this century, 19th century schools and in addition there are over 32,000 children in Chicago schools that are housed in temporary facilities. These bonds will allow the city of Chicago to provide the match for funds that have been set aside by the Capital Development Board for the construction projects set forth in this program. I will be... solicit your aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann. On Jaffe's..."

Mann: "Thank you very much. I'm not a philosopher like Representative Jaffe but I'll try anyway. I...do you have a list of the schools which would be the beneficiaries of this Bill?"

Berman: "Yes, Sir. I'll be glad to show it to you."



Mann: "Yeah, I'd...I'd like to see them. I'd like to see what will happen in the 24th District where we had a lot of schools which do need some rehabilitation work."

Berman: "No, this is not rehabilitation. This is new construction, Bob,"

Mann: "Oh, only new construction."

Berman: "That's right. The next Bill is rehabilitation."

Mann: "Oh, I see. What's the Bill after that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Demolition."

Mann: "Demolition. The next one we start building all over again. I'll hold the question."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other questions? Representative Dan Houlihan."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Houlihan: "Representative Berman, is Cooley School on that list?"

Berman: "This is new construction."

Houlihan: "That's correct."

Berman: "No, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I was suggesting maybe this ought to be taken out of the record while they can go over all the schools in Chicago and find out what they're getting in..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, we can't seem to find copies of this Bill in our book. Wonder if it's been distributed?"

Berman: "The Bill has been on the calendar for three days."

Speaker Redmond: "1871. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Friedrich: "The people down my way are complaining because Chicago gets such a disproportionate part of the state aid to schools. How disproportionate is the CDB money that's going to building fund in addition to other? How...how, in other words, what proportion of the CDB money for rebuilding schools is going to the city of Chicago?"

Berman: "When we originally passed the Bill several years ago, there was a \$400,000,000 appropriation; \$100,000,000 was set aside for



Chicago at that time that was approximately the percentage of students that was served by the city of Chicago."

Friedrich: "All right. Now you've got 22%, is that right? And what percentage is the CDB getting now?"

Berman: "I believe it's the same. Instead of 25 it's still 22."

Friedrich: "Including this?"

Berman: "Yes, this...this is within the same \$400,000,000; this is our match for that money."

Friedrich: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh, any more questions? Representative..."

Walsh: "Well, I don't have any more questions, Mr. Speaker, I would like to be heard on this and the reason that some of us are unable to find the Bill is that the Bill was numbered incorrectly and is at a different place in the book. I imagine that's your fault, Mr. Speaker. Now, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what the Gentleman hopes to do with this Bill in addition to some minor changes is increase the limitation from 90 to \$150,000,000 that the Chicago Board of Education has for the issuance of bonds. And you know this bond thing is becoming so alarming, Mr. Speaker, that I think those of us who do not live in Chicago and are not faced directly with the possibility of bankruptcy of the city government of Chicago ought to be looking to it because we're the ones who are going to have to address the problem of Chicago becoming bankrupt just as the New York Legislature is struggling with the issue of New York City. I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that we vote no on this. I don't suppose that this will have much effect on anything but we are really treading on very dangerous ground."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Madison: "Representative Berman, you indicated in your opening remarks on the floor and also in Committee that these funds were also to be used for a program of promoting desegregation. Would you indicate to me how that program is going to be carried out?"

Berman: "It is my understanding that with population shifts and movement



of...of people throughout the city that in order to comply with new boundary lines, in order to comply with HEW requirements that new construction is necessary. You have the problem of availability especially in the elementary schools with pre-Twentieth Century buildings, buildings that were built in 1900, that cannot comply with HEW standards because of their location in...in the midst of communities that are totally black or totally white. With the new construction might...provided in here I think this will allow the Board of Education to build the new schools that would be in line with the HEW guidelines."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes. Those who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones and since I have a Bill that I hope will get passed that would raise taxes without a referendum I certainly am going to vote in favor of this but I wonder if the Sponsor would mind telling us where these are; where these locations are? Someone has suggested who really cares, I think the people of Chicago might care."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Skinner, these...these Bills have been on the calendar for...in the House here since last Thursday. I have a list here of..."

Skinner: "I'll be happy to take the list."

Berman: "Fine. I'll be glad to make it available to you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye and opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's...Representative Jaffe, want to be recorded as no? Oh, an aye. Maragos, aye. Mann, aye. Kane, aye. Caldwell, aye. Madison, aye. Fleck, aye. Duff, no. Mrs. Macdonald. Mrs. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "I'd like to be recorded as no, please, I hit the wrong button."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as no. Representative Geo-Karis desires to be recorded as no. Representative Capparelli, aye. Stearney, aye. What's the score, Mr...Representative Gaines, aye. This question there's 111 ayes,...112 aye and 27 nays and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1872."



Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1872. A Bill for an act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1872 would provide authorization of the Chicago Board of Education for an increase of \$80,000,000 in the School Rehabilitation Bond Program to complete work in a 132 schools for which are not available under the current authorization. In 1971 a program for rehabilitating...excuse me, 387 Chicago public schools that were built before 1950 was developed. The estimated cost at that time was \$302,000,000. The 77th General Assembly authorized a bond issue of \$250,000,000 so that we were underbudgeted even at that time. This \$80,000,000 is to complete the rehabilitation project. It is sorely needed for many schools throughout the city of Chicago and I urge the favorable vote by the General Assembly on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor...Representative Mann."

Mann: "Yes, Art, do you have a list of those schools?"

Berman: "Bob, I looked for 'em, I had it in this file and at the...at the moment I don't have it I'm sorry to say. I may..."

Mann: "Well, let me say this to the Sponsor. I...I am not trying to obstruct this Bill; there are a number of schools in my district which I feel require some kind of rehabilitation and if the Sponsor would, I'd appreciate it if he'd take it out of the record."

Berman: "Well, let me respond...let me respond to you in this way. Every school has been surveyed as to their needs. If they've been indicated for rehabilitation programs and the rehabilitation has not yet been done that's what this \$80,000,000 is for."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, that's not an answer because..."

Berman: "All right. Mr. Speaker, I'll be glad to abide by the Gentleman's request, we'll take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 1877."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1877. An act to amend the Personnel Code. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 1877 amends the Personnel Code, the digest adequately describes just what this Bill does. It establishes the procedure for development and implementation of equal opportunity plans for State government. It provides for the appointment of a State Equal Employment Opportunity Officer with the advice and consent of the Senate. It delegates overall administrative responsibility to the Director of Personnel and establishes a five-member Advisory Committee. There are no new funds involved in this agency. The present system under the executive order of the Governor, those funds were budgeted in the Department of Personnel. This Bill passed the Senate by a vote of 43 yes, no noes. I ask for you support for 1877, Senate Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question...Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "I wish to speak in support of Representative Washington, this is a bipartisan matter, the Republican candidate for Governor is in line with it as well as most of the members of the black community and all who are interested in fair play. So everyone can vote for this Bill without being too partisan in favor of the other side so I'm urging a green light."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well just in case the fiscal conservatives have not been listening to what this is. This is worse than anything we've had so far today. This calls for the issuance of bonds being an additional authorization for issuance of bonds..."

Speaker Redmond: "...Representative Washington, I see you are horror struck."

Washington: "Wrong Bill, Mr. Minority Leader."

Walsh: "Oh, sorry Harold."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you say that again, Representative Walsh, and turn your microphone up?"

Walsh: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker..."



Speaker Redmond: "...The question is...he said he was sorry, Harold... shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote aye. Representative Yourell, aye. Take the record. On this question there are 124 aye and 6 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1881."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1881. An Act relating to dangerous drug abuses. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1881 is a Bill which will comply with the federal mandate requiring the establishment of a single state agency for drug abuse services. The Amendment has been put on that Bill as Amendment #1 to help the community services of the 708 and the Department of Mental Health is all for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions?"

Geo-Karis: "And I request a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass? All in favor say aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 150 aye and 2 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1881. Geo-Karis, aye, on that last one."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1891. An Act to amend the Chicago Regional Port District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos. Out of the record. 1930."

Clerk Selcke: "1930. An Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1930 is intended to permit the creation of a working cash fund which would consist of monies specifically set aside for payment of current expenses as they arise in anticipation of taxes which will be collected later in the year for those expenses."



When the taxes are ultimately collected, the working cash fund must be reimbursed. The use of the working cash fund can thereby reduce or eliminate the need for selling tax anticipation warrants and as a result, are designed to reduce the taxing district interest costs. Presently both counties and school districts have authority to create a working cash fund and levy a tax with which to initially fund it. In addition, a school district has the authority to sell the bonds up to seventy-five percent of the taxes which it is authorized to levy for the current year and to levy a tax sufficient to service those bonds subject to a back door referendum. This is the same authority that is contained in the provisions relative to this subject matter in the counties and I ask for a favorable support of Senate Bill 1930."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Madison: "Representative Yourell, as I read the digest, this provides for an increase in taxes. Is that correct assessment of the digest?"

Yourell: "It was originally drafted to include a five cents per hundred levy. It has been amended to make that two and one half cents for \$100 assessed evaluation."

Madison: "But it is a new tax?"

Yourell: "Yes, with a back door referendum."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 100 aye and 27 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1945. Representative Grotberg, aye. Representative Geo-Karis, aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1945. An Act to authorize municipal real property tax increment on allocation redevelopment financing by amending certain Acts therein named. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 1945 is identical to House Bill 3930. As you recall, the other night we added some Amendments on this Bill, 1945, which tightens up the language considerably. It speaks to many of the problems that not only we had in the House, but also some of the objections of the Governor's Office. The Amendments, as adopted, require considerable more specificity in what's included in the redevelopment plan. It provides that the project area must be entirely contiguous, the cost of administration refined to insure only the time that municipal employees spend on the redevelopment plan could be included in the cost. It makes sure that the municipality cannot build a new building for a private developer. The question was raised relative to the function and roll of the Commission and what this does is clarify the Commission's powers subject to the approval of the corporate authorities. Among other things, it defines payment in lieu of taxes, speaks precisely to the point that a municipality may pay the taxes to the other governmental bodies during that time that the municipality owns the property at the rate commensurate to that they would have received if a tax increment project had not been adopted. Now what these Amendments to the Senate Bill do is as, I said, is tighten up the language, it clarifies it considerably. I think it answers most of the questions that the House Members have had over a period of time on this Bill. It cannot address itself to everything, but I think this is a good Bill and I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. Representative Mugalian, pardon me."

Mugalian: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Members of the House, perhaps this Bill was first offered in order to solve a local problem. But this Bill would establish a law for the whole State of Illinois. I have looked at this Bill and I've looked at the Amendment and I



am of the opinion that it has a potential for great abuse. I would urge my colleagues to think twice before lending their vote to the adoption of a Bill that among other things, permits the issuance of bonds without an interest ceiling, without an interest ceiling. Now those of you who are concerned about usury may think and may realize that taxpayers are also entitled to some protection, that bonds could be issued and bought probably by banks that might pay ten, fifteen, or twenty percent or more. I urge you to think twice. This Bill also authorizes a municipality to impose an additional tax and there is no limit, as I understand this Bill, on the tax that may be extended. This Bill also has the potential for great harm to other taxing districts, including school districts. This Bill is so complicated and has so many danger areas that it would take too long to enumerate them. It is also probably unconstitutional, but I urge you, don't depend upon the Governor to veto this Bill and don't depend upon the courts to declare it unconstitutional. You have an obligation to look at this Bill and to vote on it as a legislator. If you read this Bill carefully, I'm certain that you would not vote for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is shall this Bill pass. Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Anderson: "Representative, how does this differ from House Bill 3930?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "I'm sorry, I was trying to answer some questions privately back here, what was the question?"

Anderson: "How does this differ from House Bill 3930?"

Tuerk: "Well, House Bill 3930, as amended in the Senate, is the same as Senate Bill 1945, as amended in the House. They are identical Bills."

Anderson: "Is there a back door referendum in this thing?"

Tuerk: "There is for non home rule units."

Anderson: "What about home rule?"

Tuerk: "No, home rule units don't need referendum to pass bonds."



Anderson: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Skinner: "Would the sponsor tell me why he thinks this Bill is not in conflict with the Revenue Article of the Illinois State Constitution, that's Article 9, Section 4(a) where it says 'any real estate on your real property taxation except as otherwise provided in this Section, taxes upon real property shall be rated uniformly by evaluation ascertained as the General Assembly shall provide by law'."

Tuerk: "There have been some constitutional lawyers that have voiced an opinion that this Bill is constitutional. There have been some other people that say that they have an opinion that perhaps it wouldn't. Now the only way to solve that problem is to test it in court."

Skinner: Mr. Speaker, if I might direct the General Assembly..."

Speaker Redmond: "...Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "...or perhaps I should say the Illinois Supreme Court, I would hope the Court would take into account when they decide upon this Bill the questions that I asked in my explanation of vote of House Bill 3930. I would apologize to the Court for not having the file on the floor to be able to repeat them verbatim."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question...Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Question of the sponsor, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schuneman: "Fred, I vaguely remember this discussion. Did we pass 3930? What's the posture of 3930? It was passed?"

Tuerk: "3930 is on the calendar now for concurrence because it was amended in the Senate to put that Bill with the Amendments in the same posture that this Bill is in the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."



Telcser: "Will the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Telcser: "Representative Tuerk, is there any limitation regarding what this bond money can be used for? My point is, that can it be used for payrolls, construction projects, and operating expenses while building these facilities."

Tuerk: "One of the Amendments to this Bill provide that only that portion that...a...of time spent by municipal employees on the redevelopment project could be part of the cost of the project."

Telcser: "You're saying then that the bond money could be used for planning..."

Tuerk: "...no."

Telcser: "...and for architect's fees..."

Tuerk: "...no..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk. Tuerk, to close."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 3930, a couple of week's ago, was debated rather thoroughly and there were questions raised at that point. I am quite aware of that. I, at that time, I mentioned the fact that we would be in discussion to put some Amendments on the House Bill, which we did in the Senate, we put the identical Amendments to the Senate in the House, we did tighten the language to answer most of the serious questions. This is an opportunity to give municipalities the opportunity to improve some of the blighted areas in the cities across this State. It does apply across the State, it's not for only one community in the State of Illinois. It applies equally across the State. It gives them an opportunity to do something for the communities without penalizing the government... er...the taxing bodies except during that period when the bonds are being paid off. Now if conversely they don't get penalized because with the blighted area condition as it exists today, the taxing units are going to give 'X' number of dollars. They will be guaranteed that amount of dollars, they'll be guaranteed that amount of dollars once the bonds are paid off, the various taxing



units within that area will get a bonanza in terms of increased tax money. The schools across the State, to my knowledge, do not object to this. We did attach an Amendment on which said that even that period when the city, the municipality owned that property, those taxing units could get the same amount of money even during that one interim period of maybe six months to a year and I would say that the taxing units within the area of redevelopment are going to profit by this legislation in the long run. Even in the short run, they'll profit by it because as I said, they are guaranteed exactly what they are getting today in terms of tax revenue. These are good Bills, this is a good Bill, it has a great opportunity to improve the, particularly, those blighted areas in the municipalities across the State of Illinois and I would urge for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Will the sponsor yield for a question please? Did you say...did you say...did he close, I'm sorry, I had my light on and I think this is an important question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, direct your questions to Representative Tuerk."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you, thank you sir. Representative..."

Tuerk: "...I thought I closed the debate, I..."

Geo-Karis: "...did you say there was a referendum provision on this Bill?"

Tuerk: "For non home rule units."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk to close."

Tuerk: "I did close."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill, regrettably, but I must reiterate what Representative Skinner has said and also what



Representative Mugalian has said and warn this Body that I believe this Bill is unconstitutional by virtue of Section 4, subsection A, of the Constitution. I urge a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. This particular piece of legislation had a great deal of discussion in the Subcommittee, in Committee, and many of the problems that were apparent at that time have been solved by the Amendment that has been placed on in the House and the Senate. I think the only question we have here is the question of constitutionality which we, as the sponsor mentioned, several lawyers said that it was constitutional, others said it was not. This is another method of financing the local government can use. It's at their option and I think that the only way that we can have this question solved and answered is to pass the Bill and to let the courts decide. I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, when we talk about constitutionality of the Bill, if you will go back, the ones who were here in the 78th General Assembly, 78-1, the first Bill I passed, everybody told me it was unconstitutional and today it's still on the books."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would rise in support of Senate Bill 1945 for very many many good reasons, all of which are every town in the State of Illinois, whether home rule or non home rule. Here is a Gentleman, Mr. Tuerk, and this Senate Bill being the same version of a Bill that he has been working on so long, making another attempt to help save the downtowns of every town in the State of Illinois. I don't know about your districts, but I'll take any Bill that will help turn on some money, some green power, in the towns in our district, each and every one of them. I



don't think this is a Peoria Bill or a Madison-St. Clair County Bill. I think it's a Bill that will energize the reconstruction and redevelopment of every town in the State of Illinois is properly used. Let the courts decide. Good God, we send them enough money, let them decide an issue like this, let's not worry about that. But we must in our best effort do something to turn on the strength of the green...the green strength and the money strength to rehabilitate the towns of Illinois and I suggest an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to bring to the attention of the House Members that I'm a minority spokesman on this in Cities and Villages and awful lot of work went into this concept and this Bill, in the form that it is in, is identical to the one over in the Senate now, the House Bill, and it received very very careful study and this is really not a new concept, this is working very, very successfully in the State of California for fifteen or twenty years. The State of Iowa, a very conservative State also has this, Wisconsin, it's not a new concept. I think that it deserves the support of this House and I would encourage everyone to vote in favor of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone further? Representative Tuerk to explain his vote."

Tuerk: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this has been debated for long periods of time, both in the House and in the Senate. We need a fair and real calculated effort to make some improvements on to this Bill along the lines that many of the Members address themselves to a couple of weeks ago. Now we did make those changes, we have tightened up the Bill considerably. It is a workable Bill. As others have said, if you have any conscience relative to the constitutionality of the Bill, let the court decide that. Once it gets to the court if, indeed, it does get to the court. I'm not so sure it will, but if it should get to the court, those are the people that will decide on that issue. I happen to feel that it is constitutional, particularly with the Amendments that we've attached to the Bill to improve it



and as Representative Ebbesen said, it has been in operation for some years in the State of California. It has been successful. It's being implemented in Iowa and Wisconsin and among other states about, twenty states as I recall from the information that I have. I would urge a few more green votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone further? Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we have heard this Bill at great length and it has proven in Committee that it has the possibilities of helping cities develop areas that are... that need rehabilitated. I think that we all have to remember that we did, during a period of time, rely on the federal government to help us in different areas of rehabilitation. Things have changed so greatly in...just in the mere times that we've lost a lot of federal funding and we have to come up with new vehicles to rehabilitate property. This one has a great deal of potential. I think that the only thing that makes this Bill complicated, we are talking about a concept. And I think the only way we can get the proper funds to redevelop property is to use new progressive ways. Today we have shopping centers that are taking business out of our downtown areas and a great many cities like Galesburg, Peoria and all through the State of Illinois, we have to come up with a new vehicle. The Municipal League supports this one hundred percent and have been lobbying and helping us to try and get the votes to pass it and I think it gives us a vehicle that we can use to see some areas rehabilitated and to protect our tax base in these cities and I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I know that the sponsor has closed, but I think this concept of increment financing is so important that we should do all that we possibly can to get at least 89 votes up there because this Bill is very important to many municipal corporations throughout the State of Illinois. It will do something about taking blighted property and putting it



back into the production to produce additional taxes that all municipal corporations of the State are faced with today. At the recent Council of Mayors in Milwaukee, this was one subject matter that was discussed with a great deal of vigor and certainly in a positive, affirmative manner. The mayors and the city councils all over the State of Illinois are waiting for this Bill and I would hope that we would get the necessary green lights to make it a reality."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. I too, think that it is a fine concept. I think that we in the Legislature have given a lot of money, given a lot of assistance to all forms of local government which has been fine, but I think this is an opportunity to allow the cities and the municipalities throughout our State to help themselves and I urge an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, if this Bill gets 89 votes or more, I'd like to ask for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 90 aye and 50 no and Representative Mugalian requests a verification of the affirmative Roll Call. Representative Tuerk. Tuerk requests a poll of the absentees."

Tuerk: "Right."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that what you want, Representative Tuerk? Poll of the absentees?"

Tuerk: "Poll the absentees, please."

Clerk Selcke: "Boyle. Jerry Bradly. Capparelli. Capuzi. Collins. Craig. Darrow. Epton. Ewell. Giglio. Greiman. Hart. Hirschfeld. Gene Hoffman. Dan Houlihan. Hudson. Kosinski. Lafleur. Madison. McClain. Madison, present. McClain. Okay, how did he vote? Peters. Pierce. Riccolo. Ryan. Schlickman. Stone."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Mautino: "Please change it to aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Change it to aye, there was a mistake, Representative Riccolo has been ghost voted, so that brought it down to 89. Representative Luft."

Luft: "Would you change me from no to aye too, please, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as aye, Representative Luft." Representative Ewing, aye. Starting with 92 ayes. Representative Klosak, do you seek recognition?"

Klosak: "Mr. Speaker, would you change me from no to aye please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from no to aye. Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Would you change me from no to aye please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change him from no to aye. Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Make me aye."

Speaker Redmond: "No to aye. Proceed with the verification of the affirmative Roll Call. Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "From no to aye, is that correct?"

Clerk Selcke: "Is that it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any other absentees? Verify the affirmative Roll Call. ...96 ayes, Representative Mugalian."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson. Arnell. E. M. Barnes. Jane Barnes. Beatty. Berman. Birchler. Bluthardt. D. Bradley. Brandt. Brummet. Choate. Coffey. Cunningham. Davis. Deavers. DiPrima. Dimico. John Dunn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone desires to be recorded as aye."

Clerk Selcke: "John Dunn. Dyer. Ebbesen. Ewing. Farley. Fleck. Flinn. Friedrich. Gaines. Garmisa. Giorgi. Grotberg. Hanahan. Ron Hoffman. Holewinski. Huff. Jacobs. Emil Jones. Dave Jones. Keller. Kelly. Kent. Klosak. Kornowicz. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Lauer. Laurino."



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

Mugalian: "I could proceed a lot faster if my colleagues would just raise their hands. I don't want to call anyone that I'm not sure of, but..."

Speaker Redmond: "Raise your hand when you're called."

Clerk Selcke: "Lechowicz. Leon. Leverenz. Lucco. Luft. Madigan. Mahar. Maragos. Marovitz. Mautino. McAuliffe. McAvoy. McCourt. McGrew. McLendon. McPartlin. Merlo. Mudd. Nardulli. O'Daniel. Patrick. Polk. Pouncey. Randolph. Richmond. Ryan. Schisler. Schraeder. Schuneman. Sevcik. Shea. Simms. E. G. Steele. Stone. Stubblefield. Taylor. Terzich. Tipword. Turk. VanDuyne. Vitek. Wall. Washington. Washburn. White. Williams. Winchester. Wolf. Younge. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any question of...Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Present."

Madison: "Would you change my vote to aye?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to aye. Representative Caldwell. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting present."

Speaker Redmond: "Change him to aye. Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "I'd like to have my vote changed from no to aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Change him from no to aye."

Clerk Selcke: "100 ayes, 43 nays."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Sir, please record me as aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as aye. Mugalian is...has discontinued the request for a verification. On this question there's 101 ayes, 43 nays, and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1997. Representative Shea."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1997. A Bill to amend the Unified Code



of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1997 is a Bill that amends the Uniform Code of Corrections. It permits a defendant in a misdemeanor case or a traffic offense to be placed under supervision for up to two years and it is in the identical position that this Bill passed the House, I would move for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "A question of the sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Rayson: "Do I understand, Representative Shea, that this is in the position that the House Bill went out on and not in the position as Senator Daley amended the House Bill."

Shea: "That's absolutely correct."

Rayson: "Well, I'd like to speak against this, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Rayson: "We've had a lot of discussion in our Subcommittee and our Committee with regard to the problems of supervision. I'm sure we all know that because of the Supreme Court case in *People vs. Breen*, wherein the court said there's no power that rests within the court to impose supervision. It's been kind of a hand-nail finesse that's been used in Cook County and elsewhere for many many years. Because of that situation, we have a Bill now which somehow says we can allow supervision under certain circumstances which are fine and I certainly like that, but it says 'subject to the consent of the State's Attorney' which really suggests to me that it is an unlawful delegation of judicial power to an executive office, the Office of the State's Attorney, and that it shouldn't be and if we are going to have a meaningful supervision Bill, let's have a constitutional one. Let's do something with supervision. There's too many ways in which a crime, you know, don't get the proper treatment, supervision can be one if meaningfully used such as use it for restitutional, but not on the present circumstances by having a veto power, judicial veto



power in the hands of the State's Attorney. Yes, they are very influential and judges generally follow their recommendation, but we shouldn't by legislative fiat, make that the rule."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Katz."

Katz: "The Judiciary II Committee appointed a Subcommittee headed by Representative Getty that returned a Bill relating to supervision, this particular Bill, Senate Bill 1997, has been amended so that it exactly conforms to the Bill recommended by that Committee and the same Bill that has passed the House in a House Bill. Now the Committee is deeply aware of the questions that Mr. Rayson has raised, but what will be taking place is that there are differences between the House and the Senate Bills, those will have to be resolved in a Conference Committee, we will be back at a later date when those differences have been resolved and Mr. Rayson and any other Member can raise any question at that time. At this moment we have to proceed to raise the issue, it is a most important subject, I would urge the approval of Senate Bill 1997 and can assure the Members of the House that the matter will be back before us on Monday or Tuesday or Wednesday in which you will have the common judgement of the Judiciary Committees, both of the Senate and in the House, I would urge the support of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, sharing some of the concerns that Representative Rayson expressed, I've taken the time to talk to all the major parties of interest on this supervision subject. We all share a deep concern that it is a matter which can be solved and solved quickly and we share a concern about the constitutional problem on the prosecutor angle. I am confident that what Representative Katz and Representative Shea have just said is the tone in which this subject is going to be handled and I am confident that we are going to get another opportunity if we pass this Bill out tonight in the form it is in. Representative Houlihan has been a major factor in handling this subject. He's not here tonight, unfortunately, were he here, I'm very sure that he would give you the same assurances that we are



giving you now and I would suggest that we should pass it out at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this supervision Bill eliminates felonies much as the House Judiciary's Supervision Bill held. It also provides for checks and balances. Now if there's to be discussion, it should be in conference when the two Bills meet. I agree with Mr. Katz that this Bill should be passed tonight."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the sponsor if this..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Giorgi: "...is a prelude to taking all traffic matters out of the courts and starting an independent judging system without using judges maybe just referees or arbitrators rather than clogging the courts with these thousands of thousands of tickets that have to do with running a stop sign or rear light that isn't on or something, is this a prelude to that, Jerry? We're going to take the traffic out of the courts?"

Shea: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "No, I just rose in support this Bill and its concept, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, because the Supreme Court decision has put a very big crimp in the justice procedure in the State of Illinois for individuals who need this."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 127 ayes and 12 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1999. Representative Terzich."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1999. An Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."



Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1999 is completely changed by House Committee Amendment #1. It strikes everything after the enacting clause and substitutes language amending the Chicago Teachers Retirement System. Amendment #1, which is now Senate Bill 1999, would assist those Chicago teachers who would retire within the next three or four year, who are up in the sixty, sixty-five year age group, who are effected by the economic lay-off resulting from the early school closing. The reason for the Amendment is that these teachers would have a reduced final average salary due to the economic lay-off and therefore receive a lesser retirement annuity than had been expected. The Amendment calls for contributions by the members in effect of eight percent based upon the salary which would have been earned had this economic lay-off not occurred. Mr. Sam Doneck, the President of the Chicago Teachers Association, estimates that the annual loss to the annuitants would range from \$300 to \$700 annually. The following costs information was provided by Mrs. Edna V. Hickey, the Executive Director of the Chicago School Teachers Pension and Retirement Fund of Chicago. Mrs. Hickey estimates that there are approximately 1200 to 1500 employees would be effected by the early closing. Those persons desiring to purchase the additional service would be required to contribute eight percent of their salary or approximately \$150 per employee. The normal cost of the employer is twelve percent or approximately \$200 per person. Therefore, the normal cost would be approximately \$240,000, which is 1/20 of 1 percent of the payroll of \$500,000,000. Now this Amendment only covers the economic lay-off. It is a one-shot deal because many of these people, their pension was determined on their four-year average salary, which was through no fault of their own that this was the economic lay-off happened, and this extension of benefit would only be extended one time and I would urge adoption of Senate Bill 1999."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."



McClain: "Bob, a few questions if I may. Did I misunderstand you, did you say the annuitants would pay for..."

Terzich: "...that is correct. Out of their own pockets pay for the same salary had they been in for the full school year."

McClain: "Okay, that was a confusion back and then the second problem is what if a person retired of his own volition and was caught in this bind, would he also be covered or is it just the ones that because of economic lay-off?"

Terzich: "This is only because of the economic lay-off that they can contribute out of their own pocket based upon the salary had they been in for the full school year. And this mainly effects those people who are going to retire within the next three years."

McClain: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Point of parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. The index or the digest as well as the Bill itself states that it has to do with the Judges Retirement System Article. I just wonder if this has been amended or if this, the judges retirement has been taken out or what. What the posture might be?"

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, I mentioned at the beginning that it replaces the Judges Retirement System because of the fact that the amendatory provision of Senate Bill 1999 was contained in House Bill 3705, which passed out of this House and into the Senate and this completely.. excuse me?"

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 135 ayes and 2 noes. Representative Yourell, aye. Representative Walsh, no. Grotberg, aye. Reed, aye. On this question there's 140 aye and 2 nay and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2000."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2000. A Bill for an Act to amend the Transportation Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa."



Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 2000 would provide \$15,000,000 of the funds that are already authorized to be obtained by the sale of Series A bonds and these are to be used by the Department of Transportation for the repair and reconstruction of unsafe or substandard bridges on roads that are maintained by counties, municipalities, townships, and road districts. This \$15,000,000 is contained in the appropriation. Senate Bill 2000 explicitly would authorize the use of transportation bonds for this purpose. The distribution of the State funds is to be based on a priority basis. Now they would start with the school bus route, then go to agriculture mail, and finally general travel routes. Money that would not be allocated under this program would be returned to the State Treasury within a twelve-month period. Now the purpose of this program is to alleviate the problem of closed and unsafe bridges on the local highway system. The selection of the bridge improvement would be accomplished by local agencies, the Office of Education and the Illinois Department of Transportation. I would ask for an aye vote on this very important piece of legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Would the Sponsor yield please?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Friedrich: "How does this differ from 1750?"

Garmisa: "This Senate Bill 1750 would provide for a continuous provision for just this. Now this Bill provides for...this takes care of a one-year program. Not only that, but then this Senate Bill 1750 would only take care of the township bridges only, ..."

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

Garmisa: "...this then, would not only take care of the counties, the municipalities, the townships and the road districts."

Friedrich: "But presumably some of it could go to townships in addition to the, Representative Keller's Bill?"

Garmisa: "How's that?"

Friedrich: "Some of it could be allotted to townships in addition to



the money provided by 1750."

Garmisa: "Senate Bill 2000 is compatible with Senate Bill 1750..."

Friedrich: "...but it would be an additional amount, though, the township bridges, in addition to 1750?"

Garmisa: "No, that would not be in addition to. This would be compatible with Senate Bill 1750."

Friedrich: "Okay."

Garmisa: "I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Those opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 131 aye and 13 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2010."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2010. An Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave to consider Senate Bill 2010 and 2011 together."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2011. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, because of the illness of Representative Houlihan, I'm handling these Bills in his absence. Senate Bill 2010 and 2011 were introduced because of the necessity as a result of the decision in the U. S. Supreme Court on April 21, 1976, on a case entitled United States vs. Miller. These Bills reinstate for Illinois chartered banks and savings and loans a right or privacy to the workers of the customers and depositors. These Bills set out criteria for the indication of certain financial records that would be relief as far as the information is concerned only upon the authority of the depositor or upon response to a lawfully



issued subpoena. I think these Bills are very important to the great majority of the people in the State of Illinois. The Illinois Savings and Loan League supports this legislation and no objections have been noted by any of our State banks. I solicit your aye votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Palmer: "This only applies, of course, to the State banks and to State savings and loans associations or does it apply then to federal savings and loan associations or national banks within Illinois?"

Berman: "No, it only applies to the State banks because that's all that we have jurisdiction over."

Palmer: "So then the element of confidentiality then applies only to those State chartered banks."

Berman: "Unless Congress, of course, would act in the same way."

Palmer: "Alright, thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Any thing further? The question is...Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, if the sponsor would yield for a few questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Holewinski: "Representative Berman, what was the effect of that decision that you gave that being the reason for the necessity of this legislation?"

Berman: "As I recall, the decision, it said that all of our bank records copies of checks, bank statements, deposit slips, etc. are available upon inquiry to any governmental agency. This Bill would, without the consent I would add, of the person involved, the depositor, the owner of the checking account or savings account. These Bills required a consent of the depositor or response to a lawfully issued subpoena upon the financial institution and the depositor."

Holewinski: "Then this is limited to information regarding individual



depositors?"

Berman: "Yes sir."

Holewinski: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Downs."

Downs: "Yes, is there anything about the Bill, I don't have copies of them, that would restrict the disclosure of, say, total deposits in any given geographic area?"

Berman: "No sir, there are exceptions to the prohibition which I think would cover this and for example, the publication of data furnished from financial records relating to customers where the data cannot be identified to any particular customer account. I think that covers the area that you are talking about."

Downs: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is shall these Bills pass. Those in favor vote aye and opposed vote no. Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "I'd like to explain my present vote because of a possible conflict of interest. I am voting present, but I think the thrust of this Bill is in the right direction."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Representative Catania wants to speak even more than I do, but I would just wonder if this is going to be known as the Secret Land Trust Act of 1976."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I was just reading Senate Bill 2011 and it says it does not prohibit the exchange in the regular course of business of credit information between an association and other associations or financial institutions or commercial enterprises directly or through a consumer reporting agency, which sounds to me like it could be a considerable invasion of privacy of the sort that we've all been concerned about lately and perhaps the sponsor could explain that in explaining his vote to assist me."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."



Catania: "But I guess it's shut off."

Berman: "No, in..."

Catania: "...so I can't even vote."

Berman: "Well, may I respond? In explaining my vote, first of all, I think Representative Skinner's comment is an example of where the Bill has not been read. This has nothing to do with secret trust accounts. Secondly, in response to Representative Catania's ...there is no prohibition as far as reporting agency, but that again must be read in relationship to the confidentiality of the individual. I think the right of privacy laws that have been passed on the federal level that regard interstate transmittal of credit information would apply here."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Catania? Representative Catania desires to be recorded as no. On this there's 140 aye...Grotberg, aye. Duester, no. 141 aye and 2 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1721."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1721. An Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1721 is very straight forward in its report. What it does is to rectify some of the mistakes that we made in 1974 with the passage of our legislation sponsored by Representative Glass, what this would do would give an extension for school districts to comply with the eight-light signal system that we now say they must retrofit existing busses by December 31 of 1976. This Bill originally passed because at that point it was said that this was part of the mandated federal requirement of the Federal Motor Vehicles Standard 108 and it is now very very clear, it reads that this is an option, it may be either the four lamp or eight lamp system. What this does then, it would give the school districts an additional two years to meet with this compliance and I move for its adoption."



Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I had my light on to explain my vote for Senate Bill 2011. If I've waived the time why I don't want to impose upon the Chairman, but I did want to point out that I had it on for that purpose."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is...Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I just wanted to point out to anyone who was particularly concerned about this Bill as related to a Bill sponsored by Representative Kane. That Bill, as I recall, which this House voted on would have extended the deadline to 1981, I think. Is that correct Representative McGrew? And this one extends it to 1978. So this is a compromise, if you'll regard it that way, of between the current deadline of 1976 and that Bill's deadline of 1981, that Bill is in a Senate Subcommittee which it doesn't seem to be about to emerge from. I would oppose this Bill, but as I would point out it is a compromise."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 119 aye and 18 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1872."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1872. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this was a Bill that was called earlier. We took it out at the request of Representative Mann. This authorizes the bond issuance by the Chicago Board of Education without referendum for eighty million dollars in school rehabilitation bonds. There are over 247 schools that are going to be rehabilitated under this program that was started back in 1971. The original number of schools was 387. The \$250,000,000 that was previously appropriated has been totally committed, this eighty million dollars is necessary to complete these projects that have a balance of 132 schools yet to be



done. We've circulated the listing to the legislators who have inquired about it. I have the list at my desk for anyone else who is interested. I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Madison: "Representative Berman, can you tell me the tax affect of this non referendum and maybe you could include also Senate Bill 1871?"

Berman: "Yes sir. The first year, the combination of both the construction bonds and the rehabilitation bonds will represent an increase of 3.6 cents per hundred dollar evaluation. That will move up the second year to 7 cents, the third year to 10 cents, the fourth year to 13.8 cents. Then it declines accordingly back down. So it moves up for the first four years and then moves downward."

Madison: "But at the highest year, it would be 13 cents per one hundred dollars?"

Berman: "Yes sir."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is certainly, this is certainly one of the worse Bills of the Session. It provides for the issuance of bonds as we have done mistakenly before, for other than capital improvements. Now I certainly don't think that to rehabilitate a school to put in a new furnace or to put in new window sills and do other things such as that is sufficient for issuance of bonds. It is things like this that are leading us to bankruptcy and I guarantee you that if Chicago and the taxing districts in Chicago become bankrupt, then the State of Illinois becomes bankrupt. We are the ones who are going to have to bail them out and I think we ought to think a long time before we vote for something like this."



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Speaker Redmond: "The question is will this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Let me respond to the Minority Leader's.. Assistant Minority Leader's comments. When we talk about going bankrupt, I think that's a very deceptive red herring that's being waived on these bonds. First of all the schedule for the issuance of these bonds are in conjunction with the retirement of other bonds at the level of bonding issuance stays at the level which is far, far lower than anything that's going on, especially in the State of New York, which the Assistant Majority Leader, Minority Leader likes to keep referring to. This program, when the Chicago Board of Education came to this legislature in the 77th General Assembly, was understated at that time. And everyone stands and recognizes the kind of expenses that have been incurred as a result of the inflationary rates since that time. These bonds don't cost anyone outside of the City of Chicago a nickle. These are bonds that are necessary to prevent the imposition or the drain on Capitol Development Bonds as far as new construction. This is rehabilitation and I would submit to you even with the Assistant Minority Leader's own comment, when he talks about a boiler, a boiler certainly is the Capitol improvement. And that's one of the items that we are talking about in these developments. We've got schools that are in Chicago that all of these schools that were built before 1950. That's over twenty-seven, twenty-six years ago. They need a lot of rehabilitation. This is the kind of a program that would address itself to the completion of over 132 schools that are awaiting some type of action. I see an awful lot of present votes there that I'm not sure that I understand. People from Chicago, a couple of them I see, their schools are involved in this program, they haven't been able to be completed under the original \$250,000,000 program, this is the money to complete them. I don't understand why we don't get those kinds of lights..."

Speaker Redmond: "...bring your remarks to a close, Representative."



Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, these, this program is vitally necessary to the development and maintenance of the schools in the City of Chicago. I solicit your aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I was lead to believe a while ago that Representative Choate wasn't in attendance today. I see he's voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, he's been here. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I for the life of me, can't understand the Assistant Minority Leader's attitude on this. It doesn't effect him whatsoever in the district he lives in. At the time these Bills came out of Rules Committee, he asks what it cost. A person with a \$10,000 home, this will add 70 cents a year to their tax bill. Now the continual cry is improve the education within the City of Chicago, do something to upgrade it. Here's some Bills that will do it, to help rebuild the schools and refurbish them so that the kids can get a decent education and I sit here and listen to people from suburban areas complain what the people want to do for themselves in the City. I think that this is a good Bill and ought to pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "You know the downstate Democrats and Republicans may have something going here. Maybe they are trying to prove a point. I wish they'd let me know what it is, if they are, because I'd probably be happy to join them, but it seems to me that it is better to let the property owners in the City of Chicago pay the Bill than to have them come down here and take it out of the General Fund like they do anytime they want to."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "That's fine, Mr. Speaker. I just...vote thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 105 aye and 34 no and the Bill, having received the constitutional majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bills' Second Reading. On Senate Bills' Second Reading is Senate Bill 1524. Representative James Houlihan."



Houlihan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, what was required for the passage of that Bill, that was a bonding bill, does that require a 107 votes?"

Speaker Redmond: "105 on this one, I mean, 89, I'm sure on this one. Maybe it was 105."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1524. An act providing grants for schools districts and counties having an aggregate equalized valuation of 40% or more in 1974. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Kane. Let's see this has been read before, has it? Apparently Amendments 1, 2, were tabled; Floor Amendment #3. Anderson, Luft. Amends Senate Bill 1524 on page 1, line 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 was offered by Representative Anderson, an Amendment to the Appropriation Bill 1956 was adopted by a vote of 110 to 10, I believe, on Saturday. We had resisted that Amendment but it seems to be the wisdom of the House to move in that direction and inasmuch as the companion bill has already been amended in this form, I no longer have opposition to this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Yes, this...this Bill changes substantive Bill to go along with the appropriation bill which we amended Friday. It amends it down to 33-1/3% any school district over 33-1/3% in 1974-75. Using the 1973 assessed valuation will be paid a grant totalling the difference figured at 33-1/3% and it's a one-time thing spread over two years and the appropriation bill for it is for the first of the two-year period. We would have to pass another for the second year and I ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the adoption of Amendment #3. Those in favor say aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it and the Amendment's adopted. Any further..."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4. Brinkmeier. Amends Senate Bill 1524 on page 1, line 2 and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, inasmuch as Amendment #3 has been adopted I would ask leave to table Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none Amendment #4 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5. Porter..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Clerk Selcke: "...Amends Senate Bill 1524 page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, at this time I would ask a ruling from the Chair regarding Amendment #5 as to its germaneness. Amendment #5, amends, addressing itself to the School Code where Senate Bill 1524 creates a new act. Therefore it's my contention that this Amendment is not germane."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, in effect, wasn't that already answered by the Chair when there was an agreement to hold the Bills so that this Amendment could be offered?"

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian advises me that the Amendment is germane. Proceed. Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Not on. Mr. Speaker, as the only objection I had to these Amendments was trying to...trying to avoid having the Bill amended so that it had to return to the Senate. That argument, I believe, is moot, inasmuch as we have adopted an Amendment so they can debate the merits of the Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Stubblefield: "...And explain it."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #5 seeks to eliminate the rollback that is part of the School Aid Formula. The intent of the resource equalized...equalizer formula was to raise the poorer schools and not to tear down those that were in better financial condition. As every Member of this House knows that has not been the result and some of our schools that were once in good financial condition are no longer in that condition and have suffered severely under the resource equalizer formula



reductions in the multiplier and lower assessed valuations. This Amendment will only allow those districts who are taxing at above maximum rates not to be forced to roll back their local tax rates and will allow them to seek additional local funds by referendum. There is no, I repeat no, fiscal implication to the state whatsoever; all that we're asking is your assent to be allowed to tax ourselves to maintain the quality of public education and it will not cost the state one cent. I ask the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #5. Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker, I would like a Roll Call vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion. All those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. All those in favor vote aye... all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 121 aye and 7 no. The Gentleman's motion prevails; Amendment #5 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6. Meyer..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Clerk Selcke: "...Amend Senate Bill 1524 page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer. Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this changes the 1% penalty which would be assessed for failure to...to...go through the full school year to one 176 as did Representative Jaffe's Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question's on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Just...just a little bit of discussion here. Just in case nothing passes the General Assembly or the Governor vetoes everything but this Bill without this Amendment all the downstate districts in the state of Illinois can have...can have full funding under the resource equalizer passed in 1973. If however this Amendment is adopted and the Governor is persuaded to sign this Bill but not the others we won't have full funding. That's an interesting choice."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, I would concur with Representative Skinner and I would like a Roll Call on this Amendment."



Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that Amendment #6 be adopted. Representative Stubblefield. I can't see Representative Stubblefield. There's people standing between Representative Stubblefield and the Chair."

Stubblefield: "Well...Mr. Speaker, I think clearly this Bill has no intent to solve all the problems of the...of schools within the whole state. We're trying to deal with a specific problem resulting from the passage of House Bill 990 and the problems involved with the distributive formula I think should be handled through another vehicle and probably what we're doing is going to be back down here dealing with that specific problem at a later date because we've messed this Bill up. And for that reason I'd like to resist this Amendment."

SHEA IN THE CHAIR

Speaker Shea: "...Shall Amendment #6 be adopted. All those in favor say aye. Those opposed say no. In the opinion of the Chair the Amendment's adopted. Is there further Amendments? Do you want a Roll Call? All those in favor will vote aye; those opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this there are 84 ayes and 30 nays and the Amendment is adopted. Is there further Amendments? Third Reading. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, arise?"

Duff: "As agreed, Mr. Speaker, so that I can withdraw my request for a fiscal note which is on the Clerk's desk."

Speaker Shea: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear you."

Duff: "So that I may, as agreed, now withdraw my request for a fiscal note which is on the Clerk's desk."

Speaker Shea: "Fine. Now on the order, Mr. Jaffe, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Jaffe: "I would like to request a fiscal note, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "If the Bill is on Third Reading and they tell me there is a fiscal note already. All right, now on the order of Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1546 and on that the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kozubowski."



Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1546. A Bill for an act to amend Section 2100 of the Unemployment Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill... One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1546 and so forth..."

Speaker Shea: "What's your motion, Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "...Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to recommit Senate Bill 1546 to the Committee on Labor and Commerce."

Speaker Shea: "Is there objection? Hearing none, the Bill will be returned to the Committee. Is there objection to him sending the Bill back to the Committee, Mr. Houlihan?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to raise a question with the Sponsor."

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

Houlihan: "Representative Kozubowski, as I understand it, this would allow the Department of Unemployment Compensation to..."

Speaker Shea: "Recommit it..."

Houlihan: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Since there's no objections to the recommit...Mr. Ryan, do you object?"

Ryan: "Well, I didn't understand...we heard part of that conversation publicly, then it became very quiet and everybody made an agreement. I'd like to know what they're talking about over there now."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman's motion is to recommit the Bill to the Committee on Labor and Commerce..."

Ryan: "I understand that, Mr. Speaker, but he didn't...he didn't answer Mr. Houlihan's question to the Body is my...is my point."

Speaker Shea: "Go ahead Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "He didn't ask the question."

Speaker Shea: "He didn't understand the motion. Is there objection? Hearing none the Bill will be put in the Committee on Labor and Commerce. Now, Mr. Stubblefield has a motion...I apologize, Sir, if I didn't pronounce your name right...on the order of the calendar with regards to Senate Bill 1523, Mr. Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and if we get the motion passed we'll forgive you for the mispronunciation of the name. We have Senate Bill 1523 which was referred to the Committee on Revenue and after that only one meeting was announced and we failed to



receive quorum; I was there; I was a Member of that Committee. The...I have discussed this motion with the Chairman of the Revenue Committee and with the leadership on the Republican side and I don't believe there's any opposition to removing this Bill and placing it on the calendar second reading. And I would like to amend the motion to read Second Reading Second Legislative Day and would move for approval of the motion."

Speaker Shea: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection the... are you objecting to the motion, Mr. LaFleur, or to amending it on its face?"

LaFleur: "The motion to move to Second Reading."

Speaker Shea: "Well, he wants to amend it on its face and then if there's objection we'll take a Roll Call on it. Is there any objection to..."

LaFleur: "I would...I would object."

Speaker Shea: "To amending the motion?"

LaFleur: "Yes."

Speaker Shea: "All right. The Gentleman moves to amend the motion on its face to read Second Legislative Day instead of First Legislative Day. All those in favor will say aye; those opposed will say no. In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it and the Amendment... or the motion is amended on its face. Now the question is on the Gentleman's motion to take from the Committee on Revenue and advance to the order of Second Reading Second Legislative Day. Is there discussion? And on that the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Bill is not only a bad bill but I think every Member here and every suburban Member ought to know that this Bill here is here only because the Senate Sponsor took a walk during the RTA and I think when we're trading Bills I think we should know what we're trading and I certainly do not think that we should do something to benefit Rockford only if they are going to sell the suburban down on the RTA."

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

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support and I rather resent the Gentleman from DuPage making that accusation. I have voted against



the RTA ever since it's been presented to the Illinois Legislature but yet it's passed and it's a part of reality of life. Now this Bill doesn't only help Rockford and Winnebago County it helps any other county to get down from the 40-some-percent down to the 33%. This not only helps Winnebago, it helps other counties as well and I would urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman's motion is shall the Senate Bill 1523 be taken from the Committee on Revenue and placed on the calendar on the order of Second Reading Second Legislative Day. All those in favor will vote aye; those opposed will vote nay. Takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? 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 92 ayes, 26 nays, 8 Members voting present and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Now is there anything else that just absolutely has to be done before we adjourn? All right, Mr. Washington, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, on the order of motions, two days ago I made the motion to discharge Judiciary I and bring 1952 to the House on Second Reading. The Minority Leader had some uneasiness and since that time he's withdrawn his objection. I know of no objection,"

Speaker Shea: "All right. The Gentleman asks leave to take Senate Bill 1952 from the Committee on Judiciary and place on the calendar on the order of Second Reading Second Legislative Day...."

Washington: "Correct."

Speaker Shea: "Is there objection? Hearing none, the Bill...the Gentleman's motion is adopted on the Attendance Roll Call minus Mr. Katz's name. Mr. Skinner, for what purpose do you arise?"

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I have a similar motion on Senate Bill 1526. I wonder if it will be possible to consider that now?"

Speaker Shea: "Have you cleared that with the Majority Leadership?"

Skinner: "Well, I just sent you a note about it."

Speaker Shea: "Well, I know you sent me a note to pass but you haven't talked to anybody about the content of the Bill. Mr. Walsh says it's all right so we know we won't call that tonight. Mr. Mulcahey, for what purpose do you seek.."



Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, concerning House Bill 3951 on the order of motions, I'd move to discharge the Committee on Judiciary II and advance to the order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day, House Bill..."

Speaker Shea: "Did you discuss that with the Committee Chairman, Mr. Katz?"

Mulcahey: "Yes I have."

Speaker Shea: "Do you, Mr. Katz..."

Katz: "No...a...yes, we did discuss it, but I would object to the Gentleman's motion. The matter was posted before our Committee, we were prepared to hear it on the day when I was there, the sponsor was not there and I do not believe that it is proper to, at this eleventh hour, to come in and discharge a Committee when the Gentleman had his opportunity to appear before the Committee at an earlier time and for reasons, was not able to be there, so I would strongly oppose the motion to discharge the Committee. We do not need anymore matters on this House floor in the next two days."

Mulcahey: "Well Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Mulcahey, if you'll wait. Is there another Member that wishes to discuss this Bill? Is there another Member that wishes to discuss this Bill? Alright, the question is: shall the Committee on Judiciary II be discharged and House Bill 3951 be placed on the order of House Bills' Second Reading, Second Legislative Day? All those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote no. It takes...yes sir. Mr. Rigney on a point of order."

Rigney: "Well the point I'll raise is this, if you are putting on to Second Reading, we've just tabled all House Bills on Second...er, sent them back to Committee."

Speaker Shea: "Sir, the Gentleman is entitled to make his motion."

Rigney: "Well, what will be the effect if it passes?"

Speaker Shea: "It will be put on the calendar."

Rigney: "Any automatically then put back in Committee?"



Speaker Shea: "No, the motion was to those Bills on the calendar. All those in favor will vote aye. Those opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 70 ayes and 15 nays and the Gentleman's motion fails. Are there...anything else that has to be done...Announcements."

Clerk Selcke: "The Members appointed to the Conference Committee on Senate Bill 1637 are as follows: Kane, Mautino, Jerry Bradley, Ryan and Totten. The meeting of the Members of this Conference Committee will be held Monday, June 28 at the hour of 10:00 A.M. in the East House Corridor. The Members appointed to the Conference Committee on Senate Bill 1935 are as follows: Hanahan, E. M. Barnes, Jerry Bradley, Ryan and Totten. The meeting of the Members of this Conference Committee will be held Monday, June 28 at the hour of 10:30 A.M. in the East House Corridor."

Speaker Shea: "Death Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 952. Hudson, et al. Whereas this House was deeply saddened to learn of the passing of Elmer J. Hoffman, the distinguished former United States Representative from the 14th District of Illinois; and Whereas known to all of us as a champion of justice, Elmer Hoffman served his community, this State, and the nation in a long career of public service; and Whereas a native of Wheaton, Illinois who was educated in the Wheaton public schools and served in the Artillery Corps during World War I; and Whereas after the war, he worked on his father's farm and operated his own trucking business until 1930 when he first entered public service as an officer with the DuPage County Sheriff's office; and Whereas elected Sheriff in 1938 and again in 1946..."

Speaker Shea: "...Mr. Clerk, would you hold on? Could we have some order please? This is a Death Resolution."

Clerk Selcke: "...and Whereas he was elected Sheriff in 1938 and again in 1946, Mr. Hoffman served for over twenty-five years as Secretary-



Treasurer of the Illinois Sheriffs Association and for almost twenty years, Chairman of the DuPage County Republican Central Committee; and Whereas in recognition of his proven abilities, he was elected by the people of the State of Illinois to terms as State Treasurer in 1952 and 1956 and whereas he was elected U. S. Representative from the 14th District of Illinois in 1958 and was twice reelected as a member of Congress and whereas he was active and a valuable member of the American Legion, Elks, Veterans of Foreign Wars, 40 and 8, Moose, Mystic Workers, Knights of Columbus, Illinois Farm Bureau, and numerous other civic and professional associations; and Whereas he leaves a justly proud heritage to mourn his passing in the persons of his wife, Frances, and his daughter, Joann, and therefore be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we express our profound sorrow in the passing of a great Illinoian, Elmer J. Hoffman and we extend our sincere condolences to his bereaved family and that a suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be forwarded to Mrs. Hoffman."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and with permission and leave of the House, I would like to say just a few words. I know that everyone here is tired and we've had a long day, but if you will give me just three or four minutes, I would like to make some few remarks about Elmer J. Hoffman. Today, my wife and I drove to Wheaton to attend the wake of Elmer, our friend and the friend of many of you here. And we talked with his widow, Fran Hoffman, to find out, she told us, that Elmer passed away peacefully last Friday afternoon about 3:30. She said he almost died happily. It seemed that many of you know that Elmer was in advancing years, he had had diabetes, he had lost a leg through amputation, as a result of that illness and he was, for all practical purposes, bedridden. Anyway, Friday afternoon, he'd been playing a game of some kind with a young boy that had stopped in to pay him a visit and complained about being tired and he did retire in the middle of the afternoon



passed away and she said almost it seemed, happily. And I wish, my colleagues, that I had the eloquence and the articulation and the skills that many of you do...that many of you have in order to do Elmer's memory the justice that he deserves in my opinion, but this humble expression will have to suffice and I don't know that Elmer would be too impressed, as I know him, with rhetoric or oratory anyway. But Elmer Hoffman was a gentleman of the old school, he was a man without a great deal of formal education, but what he lacked in this respect, he made up in character attributes. Those attributes of honesty and loyalty to his friends. Industry, he had a native intelligence and an understanding of people, always willing to talk your problems over if you wanted to. He had an unswerving allegiance to those principles of government and personal conduct to which he adhered. He loved his family. He was a great family man. He loved his County of DuPage, serving as Chairman of DuPage County for many many many years. He loved the State of Illinois, serving as Treasurer for two terms and he loved his country, he served in Congress for several sessions of Congress and he loved God, with whom I believe he now resides in glory. In DuPage County, we considered Elmer over many years a giant oak, he really was a sturdy oak of a fellow and we will miss him very much and I'm going to close, my colleagues, with something I have here in my hand, a little booklet called 'Lincoln's Devotions,' and on the cover it says that this is a newly found book of daily scriptural messages and inspirational verse in which Abraham Lincoln signed his name and the book he used and cherished, revealing a faith you can share, and in it there's a kind of a day by day message and I turned to the 27th day of June and I found this, the title here, and it's very short is 'Submission to Authority' and I think it is a thought for all of us as we labor in the vineyards of public service, but this comes from the holy book and from Titus and it says 'put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates to be ready to every good work' and then there are these few lines in addition in the way of poetry. 'Lord, Thou



has bid Thy people pray for all that bear the sovreign's way, who as Thy servants reign, rulers and governors and powers, behold in faith, we pray for ours or let us plead in vain.' Mr. Speaker, I would with leave of the House request that all Members names be included on this Death Resolution and if it is in order, would move the adoption of this Resolution."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Resolution. All in favor say aye and the motion is adopted. Are there further announcements. Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, the Rules Committee will meet tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock, a half an hour later than the announced time in view of the late hour in which we are adjourning."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Madigan, one minute, Ms. Younge, do you seek recognition?"

Younge: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the Subcommittee on the Status of Women in Minority Groups will meet at 8:00 A.M. in Room 2-M."

Speaker Shea: "Alright, now Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Counties and Townships will meet at 9:30 tomorrow morning in Room A-1, that's a change from the posted time and I move to adjourn until 10:00 A.M. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves that the House do stand adjourned until 10:00 A.M. tomorrow morning. All those in favor say aye, those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it and the House is adjourned."

