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

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Representative Kempiners, turn the Chair over to Representative Kempiners."

Speaker Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm pleased today to be able to introduce ah... Father Peter Quattroccli, who will be giving the invocation. Father Quattroccli is related to constituents of mine, Mr. and Mrs. Tim Madden, who are in the Speaker's Gallery. He is a Professor of Philosophy at the University of Genoa. He has a Ph.D in the Philosophy of Government from the University of Strausborg and a Ph.D from the College in Rome and he's the author of the religious community and civil society in Kontz Thaus and ah... I very much appreciate his willingness to present the invocation and welcome him to the Illinois House of Representatives."

Father Quattroccli: "Today we come before God the Father of Our Lord Jesus Christ to pray for guidance and to reflect upon our responsibility. Let us remember this. The day in which men decided to come together, they think not only of what is best for them, but also of what is good for others. It is the acceptance of this spirit of respect and brotherly love for all men which is the root of true religion and of authentic politics. The creation of a better human community is the end of every action that can possibly be truly moral. Moral justice does not only render to each man his due, but also helps every man become free. Therefore, the human community becomes morally just only when free men decide to come together in brotherhood to achieve the good which is greater than their own individual satisfaction. For free men cannot live together in peace unless they recognize that they must live as brothers; and this brotherhood being based in the religious ideal of purity of heart becomes the foundation of the construction of civilized society. Faith in God is faith in man. The God-man, the bringer of good news, Jesus Christ, symbolizes this belief that faith in God is faith in man and faith in man is faith in God.



History mandates a mission to us all today and only with God's help can we discover it. Our mission is to find within ourselves the image of God in our own freedom, our intelligence, and in our capacity to love. We must understand that the City of Earth has meaning only if it exists in the image of the heavenly city; where men believe in true justice and become one. St. John relates that at the last supper Jesus Christ prayed that we shall all become one. Is our mission, therefore, not simple? Yes, as simple as the inscription we find on every one of our coins 'E Pluribus Unum'. Out of our many people, out of our many differences, out of our many interests, we must become one. Help us, Oh Lord, to fulfill our duty to You and to ourselves. This we pray in Christ's name, Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Representative Shea."

Shea: "If the Clerk would be kind enough to turn on the mike where Mr. Borchers used to sit ah... there's a Gentleman that Mr. Washburn would like to introduce to the Members of the House. Mr. Washburn, Mr. Washburn, the mike is on. I think, There, turn Mr. Washburn's mike on, the Minority Leader, please."

Washburn: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Could we have a little order, Mr. Speaker. It's my a pleasure this afternoon to introduce to you and to the Membership a new Member on this side from the 51st District, Mr. Bennett 'Sonny' Bradley, Jr. Sonny is a graduate of the University of Illinois. He's in the food brokerage business. He's been a Member of the Macon County Board for 16 years and its Chairman for the past year, four years. It's a great deal of pleasure to introduce Representative Bradley and to welcome him to the Illinois House of Representatives and while I'm on my feet, I would also like to introduce his wife and his mother in the gallery to my left, Mrs. Bradley."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley, would you turn his microphone on."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Washburn, I thank you for the fine introduction and I hope as time goes on, I have the opportunity to meet and know all of you and I hope I can live up to the confidence



ah... that was given me by being appointed to this vacancy. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Now, Mr. Speaker, it's my pleasure to introduce a new Member on this side of the aisle. One of our colleagues, as you know, Representative Fennessey resigned his seat in the House to become the Clerk, resigned his seat to become Clerk of the Appellate Court and I think one of our other colleagues, Representative Barry, had something to do with that appointment, but we have a new Member. I think he's going to make an outstanding Member, Mr. James Riccolo."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Riccolo. Turn on..."

Riccolo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Representative Shea. It's a pleasure, indeed an honor to be appointed to Joe's seat in the House and I can only say that I look forward to working with you and hope that I do only half as well as Joe does and then I'll be satisfied. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, so that the Members may be more fully informed of today's activity, we will... when we get started, get the First and Second Special Sessions put over until the end of the day. We have one Bill after introductions to pass. That's Representative Boyle's Bill, wants his Senate Bill called on Third Reading. We will then take up the rules as we promised and finish them. At 1:45, we'll recess so that we may go down and see the unveiling of a statue by, to one of our former colleagues, Miss O'Neil. At 2:15, we'll return for the Joint Session that will take place at 2:30 and when we adjourn today, we adjourn today until March 3rd for the budget message. We will not be in Session tomorrow. We will only be in Session today."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "My desk has been locked and my key is in there for my switch. Would you please mark me present and I'm waiting for the Doorkeeper."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have unanimous consent to be voted 'present'? Hearing no objections. We'll turn the podium over to



ah... Representative Lauer."

Speaker Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in honor of this, the bicentennial year of the United States, it seemed appropriate that perhaps we do something a little bit unusual and today we are honored by having a presentation of the colors, the flags of the United States down through the years. These will be presented, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, by the Young Colonials and Minutemen from the Lincoln Junior High School and their sponsor, Paul Gleason. Gentleman. Mr. Speaker, in honor of this bicentennial year, we have presented the colors of the House and these young men from Lincoln Junior High School on behalf of the Minutemen and the Young Colonials would like to make a presentation to you."

Member of the Young Colonials or Minutemen: "Mr. Speaker, in our bicentennial year, I'd like to present to you and the Illinois House of Representatives with a copy of the Declaration of Independence."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you very much and I accept on behalf of the Membership of the House and thank Representative Lauer for affording us this opportunity to have this bicentennial ah... observation."

Lauer: "Thank you, Gentlemen. You may now retire."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know whether it's appropriate or not, but it's a joy to have somebody up here that's shorter than I am. Now that Toby Barry has gone to the Appellate Court, why, I'm alone. Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution #77, Shea. Resolved by the House of Representatives, the 79th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein that the two Houses meet in Joint Session in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, January 14, 1976 at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of hearing the Governor deliver his State of the State address in person pursuant to Article 5, Section 13 of the Constitution, the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adopt House Joint Resolution 77 of the 79th General Assembly for a Special Session to hear the Governor of the State of Illinois at 2:30 this date."



Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? You've heard the motion, all in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution's adopted. Introduction of Bills Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the Regular Session of the House now stand in recess until after the recess of the Second Special Session."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the motion. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The House stands in recess according to the motion. First Special Session will come to order. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the Roll Call for the Regular Session of this date now be used for the Roll Call of the First Special Session of the 79th General Assembly this date."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion, all in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The first Special Session stands in recess. Second, Second Special Session will come to order. Representative Shea, did I err the first time?"

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we... I make a motion that we now recess First Special Session until after the adjournment of the Regular Session."

Speaker Redmond: "Previous motion that carried was one that we use the Roll Call for the Regular Session for the Roll Call of the First Special Session and that carried. Now this is the recess adjournment, er... Resolution. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. We stand in recess. The Second Special Session will come to order. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the Roll Call of the Regular Session be used as the Roll Call of the Second Special Session of the 79th General Assembly and that this House then stand in recess until after the adjournment or after the adjournment of the First Special Session."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion. Does the Gentleman have unanimous consent to have the Roll Call of the Regular Session be



used as the Roll Call for the Second Special Session. Hearing no objections, so ordered. Representative Shea."

Shea: "I move that this ah... the Second Special Session stand in recess until after the recess, er... the adjournment of the First Special session of this date."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion. All those... ah... Any discussion? All those in favor of the motion indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. We stand in recess. Representative Shea."

Shea: "We are now back, I assume, in the Regular Session, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the Regular Session will now come to order. Now we're back. Introduction, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3227, Stubblefield. A Bill for an Act to provide for advance for the Rockford Park District to replace loss of real estate tax revenues. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3228, Stubblefield. A Bill for an Act to provide grants to school districts in counties having an aggregate ah... equalized valuation of 40% or more in 1947. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3229, Neff. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Motor Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3230, Ron Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3231, Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Library Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3232, Craig. Representative Shea in the Chair. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Library System Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3233, Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Library Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3234, Robert Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning free public libraries. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3235, Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Library District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3236, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Library District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3237, Criag. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3238, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections



of the Illinois Public Library District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3229, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Library District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3240, Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3241, Craig."

Speaker Shea: "Jack... can I disturb you for a minute. Ladies and Gentlemen, could we have a little order for a minute, please? Ladies and Gentleman, Mr. Kennedy from the Speaker's Office will be back in the area on the Republican side by Miss Kent and he has the Members' checks. I thought you might be interested in that. So, if you want to see Mr. Kennedy, he has a little something for you. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3241, Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3242, Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3243, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3244, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3245, Farley. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to legalize and validate appropriations and tax levy ordinances of certain Forest Preserve Districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3246, Farley. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to legalize and validate appropriation Bills and tax levy ordinances of certain counties. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3247, Schraeder, Tuerk, Mudd. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3248, Waddell. A Bill for an Act in relation to filing of returns by taxpayers having a monthly tax liability for certain occupations and use taxes. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3249, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3250, Mautino. A Bill for an Act to authorize the conveyance of certain real property located in Bureau County. First Reading of



the Bill. House Bill 3251, Kelly. A Bill for an Act authorizing the Capitol Development Board to convey certain real property in Cook County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3252, Kelly. A Bill for an Act to add Sections to the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3253, Kelly. A Bill for an Act to require legible price markings on food products. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3254, Friedrich et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Library, er... excuse me... the Illinois Lottery Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3255, Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3256, Rayson et al. A Bill for an Act in relation to... to parentage and substantive rights of children. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3257, Mautino, Ron Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to state revenue sharing of the governmental entities. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 1520."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1520. A Bill for an Act authorizing the Director of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities to convey certain real property in Cook County. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Speaker's Table. Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bills, Third Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1508. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of certain agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Macoupin, Representative Boyle. Turn him on at Representative Barnes' mike, please."

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's my understanding that there is an agreed Amendment to this Bill and ah... ah... it, request that it be taken back, but I have not had a chance to talk to the Republican Leadership about it and I was just handed the Amendment and I'd ask that it be taken out of the record till I have a chance to talk with Mr. Ryan and Mr. Washburn concerning this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Well, now, Mr. Boyle, I want to explain to you that we are now operating under the permanent rules. If you take that Bill back and amend it, it takes the affirmative vote of 89 Members to



hear that Bill today and Mr. Schlickman agrees with me. So that I just tell you to be cautious in what you do. At the request of the Sponsor, he wants to take it out of the record and we'll take the Bill out of the record while he discusses it with the Republican Leadership. Take the Bill out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Resolutions. Agreed Resolutions, Mr. Giorgi."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 606, Grotberg. House Resolution 607, Hill. House Resolution 608, Molloy. House Resolution 610, Riccolo. House Resolution 611, Lundy. House Resolution 612, McCourt. House Resolution 614, Kelly. House Resolution 616, Kelly. House Resolution 617, Kelly. House Resolution 618, Kelly. House Resolution 620, Kornowicz. Ah... Kornowicz, Terzich. House Resolution 622, Byers."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. 606, the... it's House Resolution 636 and asks that they be ah... their reporting date be extended, Northern Illinois Drug Network be extended on, er... before June 15, their reporting date. House Resolution 608 honors the Honorable Walther R. Janes of Oak Park by the National Association of Realtors. House Resolution 610 honors the former colleague of ours, the Honorable Joseph Fennessey of Ottawa with great joy of his appointment to the Circuit Clerk of the Appellate Court, 3rd Judicial District. House Resolution 611, Lundy, asks that the Long Term Care Committee have till December 31 to submit their report. House Resolution 612 is the Association of Chicago Priests and the recipient of this year's award is Father McDonough. House Resolution 614 honors the Tinley Park Volunteer Fire Department. House Resolution 616 honors the Midlothian Lians Club. House Resolution 617 honors Mr. James Petterson who has been named one of the Illinois Office of Education's six outstanding school board members of the State. House Resolution 618 honors the Reverend Doctor Gerson Engelmann. House Resolution 620 honors the Curie High School Football team and House Resolution 622 honors Sgt. Jule Luber of Highland, Illinois who has retired after 30 years of distinguished service in



the Illinois State Police and I move the adoption of all the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Is there discussion? All those in favor will say 'aye'. All right, we better have a Roll Call on this 'cause this does extend to reporting date on a couple of Commissions and there may be some expenditure of funds. Therefore, they'll require 89 votes. All in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea 'aye'. Vote Mr. George Ryan 'aye'. Mr. Friedrich 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Langdon Patrick 'aye'. On this question there are 133 'ayes', no 'nays', and 2 Members voting 'present' and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 619. In respect to the memory of Rolland Wolf. House Resolution 615, Kelly. In respect to the memory of Vernon E. Meidell. House Resolution 613, Redmond et al. Respect to the memory of Mr. Elliott Donnelley. House Resolution 609, Shea et al. Respect and memory of Francis Creadon. House Resolution 621, Meyer. Respect and memory of Frederick G. Abrams, Sr."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, on the Death Resolutions."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Could we have some order, Ladies and Gentlemen."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of the Agreed Death Resolutions."

Speaker Shea: "All those in favor will say 'aye', the Resolutions are adopted. Resolutions, are there further Resolutions to be read? Further Resolutions. Resolutions, read the Resolution, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 78. Resolved by the House of Representatives, the 79th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein that when the two Houses adjourn on Wednesday, January 14, 1976, they stand adjourned until Wednesday, March 3, 1976 at 1 o'clock, p.m."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, on the Adjournment Resolution."



Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Shea: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion on the Adjournment Resolution. All in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move to recess until 2:15 this afternoon."

Speaker Shea: "All right, we'll recess in five minutes and less, we'll go into a perfunct and let the Clerk read further introductions. The Gentleman's motion is to allow the Clerk to read in introductions and First Readings and then recess until 2:15. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is adopted. The Clerk will read introductions and First Readings and then we will stand in recess until 2:15."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3258, Stubblefield. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Probate Act. First Reading of the Bill.
House Bill 3259, LaFleur. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to Fire Protection Districts. First Reading of the Bill.
House Bill 3260, Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois State Library Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Ms. Macdonald, the Lady from Cook on an announcement."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah... I'd like to invite ah... all of the Members of the General Assembly and I particularly would like to ah... suggest that the Republican side of the aisle gather together on the second floor for the dedication of the Lottie Holman O'Neill statue. Ah... as you know, Lottie Holman O'Neill was the first woman Senator in Illinois and she was one of the first women to become a Member of the House of Representatives in Illinois. So we hope that you will gather as the dedication takes place at 2 o'clock."

Mr. Kennedy, Speaker's Office: "Let me have your attention, will you please. I got about a dozen checks here and I'd like for you to se... if you're here, I'd like for you to come after 'em. Donald Stearney, Bluthardt, Arnell, Neff, Hanahan, McGrew, Michael Getty, William O'Danul... O'Daniel, Thomas Kosinski, Charles Keller, Ron Sharp, and Harold Washington. Who's William O'Daniel. You want to take it back to him? Harold Washington. Well, I'm doing



pretty good."

Speaker Shea: "The House will come to order. Introductions and First Readings, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3261, Randolph. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to compulsory retirement of judges. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3262, Sangmeister. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3263, Sangmeister. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3264, Jaffe. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3265, Merlo et al. A Bill for an Act relating to the sale of condominiums providing for the full and fair disclosure for the nature of interest in condominiums and for the regulation thereof. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3266, Merlo. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State for the administration of Condominium Regulation Act of 1976. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3267, Merlo. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3268, Mautino. A Bill for an Act creating the Agriculture Economic Fair Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3269, Mautino. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Agricultural Economic Fair Commission. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "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 that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 3154 together with the following Amendments. Passed by the Senate as amended January 14, 1976 by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Shea: "Hello, Director. The House will stand at ease for a few minutes while we're waiting for the Senate. Mr. Kane."

Electrician: "Anybody up there listening in the ah... in the TV booth? Up in the TV booth, do you hear me up there? Give me a high sign



somebody. Yeh, I sure do. Put your headphones on, Frank. Anybody up there listening? Anybody up there listening in the TV booth? Heh, give me a high sign somebody. One, one, one. Anybody up there in that TV stand ah... hear me talking to them? Nobody's listening yet. Yeh, thanks, Bruce. Yeh, are you reading me now? Are you reading me? Would you, would you pass the word? I dropped the level to you fellows up there by ADB. I put ADB a loss in here. We were ah... feeding a little too hot. That might correct your problem. Want to pass the word around? How about Jack Kane down there on the... on my left, your right. He probably won't look at his line amplifier. Yeh, okay? This is ah... well, this is hotter than normal. I don't think we'll get quite this much level coming to you. It'll be kinda on the high side or we drop the level feed to you by ADB. Sound okay? Satisfied? Okay, anybody else? You all okay now? Are you hearing me all right? Okay. Okay, fine."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House now stand in recess until after the adjournment of the Joint Session."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion. Any discussion? All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The House stands in recess. The hour of 2:30 o'clock designated in the Joint Resolution having arrived, the Joint Session of the 79th General Assembly will come to order. The Members of the House and the guests from the Senate please be in their seats. Mr. Clerk, is there a quorum of the House present?"

Clerk: "This is a quorum of the House present?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. President, is there a quorum of the Senate present?"

President Partee: "Mr. Speaker, a quorum of the Senate is in attendance."

Speaker Redmond: "There being a quorum of the House and a quorum of the Senate in attendance, the Joint Session is convened. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, on the desk of the Clerk this is Joint Session Resolution #6. I'm wondering if he would read it."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, will you read the Resolution."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution, Joint Session Resolution #6.

Resolved that a Committee of ten be appointed, five from the House by the Speaker of the House and five from the Senate by the Committee on Committees of the Senate to wait upon his Excellency, Governor Daniel Walker and invite him to address the Joint Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? You've heard the Gentleman's motion regarding the Joint Session Resolution. Question's on the adoption of the Resolution. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion is adopted. Pursuant to the Resolution, the following are appointed as a Committee to escort the Chief Executive. Members of the House, Corneal Davis, Representative Chapman, Representative Jacobs, Representative Randolph, Representative Carroll. In the Senate, Representative Netsch, Representative DeMuzio, Representative Wooten, Representative Harber Hall, Representative Nimrod. Will the Committee of Escort convene at the rostrum and retire at the rear of the chamber to await the Governor. Committee of Escort. Mr. Doorkeeper."

Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, his Excellency, the Governor and his Committee of Escort are at the door and desire admission to this chamber."

Speaker Redmond: "Admit the Honorable Governor. Before the Governor ah... enters the chamber, I wonder if I might introduce the First Lady of Illinois, Mrs. Walker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Joint Session, the Honorable Daniel Walker, the Governor of the State of Illinois."

Governor Walker: "Thank you very much. Thank you. Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Honorable Members of the 79th General Assembly, Ladies and Gentlemen. In this bicentennial year, it is fitting that we look to our beginnings as a nation, to the principles of equality, liberty and justice which are the bedrock of our republic. The words and deeds of a small band of great men and women who formed our nation, charted our destiny and shaped our lives have stood the test of time. What they said and did two hundred years ago has endured. This is a time, I suggest, to reaffirm those



principles, to extend and apply them to the changing conditions of our world today. The bicentennial is also a time to remember to sacrifices of Valley Forge to remember all those who gave their lives for this nation in the Revolutionary War, the Civil War, two World Wars, Korea and Viet Nam, and to be thankful, very thankful that today we have peace. Courage. Self-reliance. Wisdom. Leadership. Good old-fashioned common sense. Those were the qualities of the people who fought for freedom in 1776. Those are the qualities needed in Illinois and throughout the nation in 1976. We should look back to draw strength from our heritage, build on the accomplishments of the past, and face the future with confidence. We do have the material resources and we do have the spiritual determination to tackle the difficult problems that lie ahead. At stake is our health, our vitality, our capacity to do good things and the need to leave a democratic legacy to our children and their children. Our state, Illinois, is sound. We have been jarred by circumstances: Recession. Inflation. The energy crisis. But still, we are basically healthy. Now there is work to be done. It is time for facing up, for confronting critical problems forcefully and head-on. If we do, we can surely lick them. My three critical goals for 1976 are these. First, personal safety. After 200 years, must we be afraid to walk through the park or take public transportation late at night? Must we fear being blown apart at an airport terminal, or grabbed in an alley, or robbed and beaten on the way to work? Or having our children held hostage? Second, holding the line on taxes. No new taxes for the beleaguered taxpayer. We can and we will maintain, and improve services: education, health, help for the less fortunate among us. But we cannot and we will not increase taxes. Third, open and honest government. Part of the job has been done. We do now have a sound campaign disclosure law. But, it is time, I suggest, to move on, to require disclosure of personal finances. Under my executive order, upheld by the Supreme Court, 10,000 state employees have made full disclosure of their personal finances. I have done so myself and I believe that all elected officials should by law be required to do no less. If 10,000 state employees can make detailed public disclosure, then so should the elected leaders



of this state. The people demand to know whether anyone is profiting from the public trust. Personal safety. No tax increase. Open and honest government. Let these be our rallying cries for 1976. Let us fight for these goals. As Governor of Illinois, I pledge a total commitment to personal safety. We must get tougher. We must protect the rights of the law-abiding citizens of Illinois. Recognizing that law enforcement is primarily a local responsibility, there is, nevertheless, a role for the state and that role should first be to revamp our outmoded criminal justice system. We have begun. We have a new criminal justice plan. It has already been endorsed by respected law enforcement officials, criminologists and scholars throughout the nation. It is being copied right now in other states. The plan takes dead aim at reducing crime. The key to the plan is swift justice for all and tough, sure punishment for the guilty. It will not cure overnight the wanton violence to which we are being subjected. But it does replace handwringing with action. We must have the 60-day trial law, a law requiring persons to be brought to trial within 60 days after arrest. Under this law, criminals would not be out on bail for a year or more, committing additional crimes. The guilty would not be able to delay punishment. And the innocent would not languish in jail awaiting trial. The sentencing and parole system that we now have in Illinois and throughout the nation is a dismal failure. It does not deter. It does not punish. It does not rehabilitate. And it should be scrapped. I propose legislation to abolish parole. We must have certain definite and tough sentences, perhaps double for a second offense. No more indeterminate 1 to 10 year sentences, where a hardened criminal can deceive a parole board and can be out of jail in 16 months, committing more crimes and terrorizing more people. The would-be criminal must know: He will be punished. He will serve 8 years or 10 years or life, depending on the crime. Then, and only then, will we deter and reduce crime. We will give good credit for good behavior in prison. And we will establish voluntary rehabilitation programs. Programs which are not just a gimmick for early release, but do realistically prepare a man for life on the outside. This program will include strengthening our



local police departments, our courts, and our prisons. They must be involved to make it work. If we act now, history will record that Illinois showed the nation the way. That in the year 1976, government turned the corner in protecting their personal safety of its citizens. No tax increase. It has always been true that demands for government spending have far exceeded the dollars available. In the last two years, 27 states in this Union have increased taxes. In Illinois, we held the line on taxes. It was easy last year and it will not be easy this year. Four years ago, I pledged no new taxes. I've renewed that pledge in each ensuing year. I renew that pledge now. There will be no tax increase. People do not want more taxes and they will not tolerate more taxes. Repeatedly in our history leaders have stood up for what they believed... often when it led them into confrontation with powerful adversaries. Like others before me, I shall not hesitate to confront, to stand up for what I believe is right, and in the best interest of the people of this state. We must confront the special interest powerful lobbyists who would spend us into new heights of taxation. To those who would say that we should spend more money that we do not have, to those who demand more, and more, and more, the answer must be 'No, and No, and No'. Sometime back I heard a political leader tell this body that it took guts to raise taxes; well, I think it takes guts to hold the line on taxes and spending. It takes guts to resist the pressures of the special interest groups and the people of Illinois are very proud of those members of both parties who have have the guts to do just that. I will not take Illinois down the road of spend, borrow, and spend. Some may be taking that road by borrowing for operations. Others may be urging it for the State. But I, for one, Ladies and Gentlemen, will not let Illinois fall into the New York trap. We all recognize that our fiscal condition is tight, but we expect to end this fiscal year with an available balance close to \$100,000,000. Of course, we must watch our cash flow and continue to hold the line on overspending. We can do that and we will do that. As my budget message in March will demonstrate, we can maintain and improve vital services as we have in each year of this administration. And we will do it without



any increase in taxes. The basic obligations of our state government are to educate, to provide for the health and general welfare of our citizens, and to care for the less fortunate. At the same time, we must take as little as possible from our citizens in order to liberate the greatest resource that we have: the initiative of the individual. We are meeting our obligations and we will continue to do so. I have in the written message delivered to you, summarized highlights of the state of state government. That message shows that we are meeting the diverse needs of 11,000,000 people in a rapidly changing world. In a real sense, the ability of government to meet its commitment depends upon the overall economic condition of the State. Illinois like every other state is affected by event beyond our borders, but we still have the problem of action or inaction of the federal government and there are events in other countries which affect us. Unemployment remains a critical problem in Illinois as it is everywhere, and the state cannot totally solve that problem any more than a county or a city or a town can. Today, unemployment stands at 9.3%. In the last three months, it has gone down slightly, but we still have a long ways to go. There are things that Illinois can do and is doing to make certain that we stimulate that recovery process and that we provide the right kind of climate for business, for industry, yes, and for jobs. We do have in Illinois a favorable business climate. First, Illinois taxes are relatively low. When state taxes are compared to personal income, the Illinois state tax burden is the 37th lowest in the nation. That means that families in Illinois pay less of their income in state taxes than do families in 36 other states. Further, 33 states out of the 44 imposing individual income taxes have higher tax rates than we do. 31 states out of the 37 with a corporate income tax have higher tax rates than we do. Second, Illinois clearly has the resources to finance further economic growth. Third, Illinois is centrally located with one of the best transportation systems in the nation. Fourth, our Illinois economy is widely diversified. Strong in agriculture and in many types of manufacturing. I am very proud of the fact that in this past year we enacted major reforms in workmens' compensation and unemployment



compensation. We also have a new mine safety law. Better protection for migrant laborers, prohibition on the professional strike-breakers, and more protection for our children. Now I know that there are some who say that these reforms are too costly, but I say to you that we simply had to reform antiquated laws. We were lagging behind other major industrial states. We must have fair treatment for working people in Illinois. Skilled and satisfied workers are absolutely essential to sound economic growth. Two years ago, I asked for bipartisan support for a program to develop Illinois' vast coal reserves. You agreed. In 1975, as a result, Illinois has emerged as the nations leader in energy, research, and development. Illinois won a \$237,000,000 coal conversion plant. The largest, the most important plan awarded by the federal government. Illinois was selected over 5 other states by the Federal Energy Research and Development Administration. Just recently, Southern Illinois University was awarded \$1.5 million by the federal government for a new coal research center. Three new coal mines have been opened in the last three years and ten more are scheduled to be open during the next five years. Now these projects are a partnership of government and business. They will mean jobs, more utilization of Illinois coal, development of needed energy, and protection of the air that we breathe. They show that Illinois is leading the nation as we meet the energy crisis which threatens our independence, our self-reliance, our way of life. There are some other critical areas where legislative action is needed this year. In addition to requiring full, personal financial disclosure for all elected officials, we need legislation requiring disclosure of land trust beneficiaries; tightening up regulation of lobbyists and preventing double dipping. I urge you on a subject more immediate, I urge you to act today on the appropriation Bill for the State Racing Board and the Bills that provide programs to prevent railroad abandonment in our state. Further areas for legislative action and they're all outlined in the written message which you have in some detail are these. Consumer protection, Equal Rights Amendment, generic drugs, mortgage practices, privacy, no fault insurance, minimum wage, collective bargaining for public employees,



merit selection of judges, and the State Board of Elections. We have a duty to our inheritance, to the people of Illinois and to future generations. We may not achieve all of the goals I have outlined but we surely must try. Above all, we must fight for three: personal safety for our citizens, no tax increase, and open and honest government. If we can help protect the personal safety of our citizens, if we can protect the people against run-away taxes, and if we can assure that 11,000,000 people of this state that they do have integrity of public officials, then we will be worthy of the inheritance passed to us. If we do this, the closing year of the 79th General Assembly will be viewed and remembered as a year of accomplishment. To do it, we need the iron resolve, the unswerving dedication to duty that was very much in abundance early in our nations' history. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the Committee of Escort come forward to escort the Governor from the chambers. President of the Senate, the Honorable Cecil Partee, is recognized for a motion."

President Partee: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the Joint Session do now arise."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The President has moved the Joint Session do now arise. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Joint Session will arise. The House will come to order. The Chair recognizes a former distinguished Member of the House, John Houlihan, from Will County. John Houlihan. Oh, yes. Another former Member, Representative Murphy, from Lake County. The Gentleman with the long hair in the front here is, is the former Representative Jim Holloway. He used to wear a crewcut. The House will come to order. The order of business is Senate Bills, Third Reading. Where are we here? On Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1508."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1508. A Bill for an Act making supplemental appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Racing Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boyle is recognized for Senate Bill 1508."

Boyle: "Yeh, thank you, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "Master at arms, please clear the floor."

Boyle: "Thank you... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's my understanding now that we have an agreement on this Amendment, so I'd ask leave of the House to return this Bill to the order of Second Reading for purposes of Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion. Any discussion? Will you turn the light off up there? I think the picture taking session is over and the Clerk ah... the Assistant Clerk can't see. You've heard the motion that Senate Bill 1508 be returned to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of Amendment. All in favor indicate by saying... Representative Schlickman. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm wondering if, for the benefit of the Membership before this Bill is returned to the order of Second Reading, we could have a brief explanation of the vote, of the Amendment because if the previous had indicated by returning it to Second Reading under the permanent rules, a majority of this Body will be required to advance, er... to return it to Third for voting on today. We're at a critical point and I would like to know what we're doing."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will please come to order and Representative Boyle is recognizes to respond to Representative Schlickman."

Boyle: "All right, Representative Schlickman, as the Bill is now with House Amendment #1 ah... this provides for full funding for the Racing Board through the end of the fiscal year. Now there's been some discussion ah... between staff of the Democratic party, the Republican party, and the House and in the Senate. Ah... if we pass the Bill as it is right now with House Amendment #..."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you please come to order. This is a very, very important piece of legislation. We may be here for a week if you don't listen to Representative Boyle."

Boyle: "I hope not. If we pass the Bill with Amendment #1 on there, providing for full funding for the Racing Board, the Amendment will go, the Bill as amended will go to the Senate for concurrence in House Amendment #1. It's my understanding that there is some problems in the Senate on concurrence of House Amendment #1 and that in all events, they would probably nonconcur and so the Bill would



then go to a Conference Committee. In the meantime, the staff of the House in the Senate, both the Democrats and Republicans have agreed on Amendment #2. The effect of Amendment #2 is to provide for a 5.5% decrease in the Bill as amended. In other words, Amendment #2 will decrease the total appropriation by 5.5% from what it is in Amendment #1 and that... and it's my understanding that the Amendment #2 is an agreed Amendment ah... by the Leadership."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I have no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has no objection."

Boyle: "All right, then..."

Speaker Redmond: "By unanimous consent, return the Bill to Second Reading for the purpose of the Amendment. Hearing no objection, the Bill is returned to Second Reading."

Boyle: "All right then, at this time, Mr. Speaker, I would..."

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk. I don't know what he wants to do. Representative Boyle."

Boyle: "Well first of all, I want to table, move to table..."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #1? Hearing no objections, Amendment #1 is tabled."

Boyle: "All right, now, now read Amendment #2."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Boyle. Amends Senate Bill 1508 on page 1 by deleting line 16, inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boyle."

Boyle: "All right, I just explained Amendment #2. Amendment #2 is the agreed Amendment. It provides for a 5.5% decrease in the appropriation ah... to the Illinois Racing Board from what it was in Amendment #1. Is there any questions on it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor of the adoption indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Representative Boyle."

Boyle: "All right, now at this time, Mr. Speaker, I'd move for the suspension of the appropriate rule to advance ah... House Bill 1508 as amended to the order of Third Reading for the purpose of vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to the, to amend ah... suspend



rule 35 for the immediate consideration of this ah... All in favor of the suspension indicate by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Representative Brinkmeier. Representative Brinkmeier 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 105 'ayes', 108 'ayes'... Representative Collins 'aye'. 109 'ayes', Jones 'aye', Dyer 'aye', Walsh 'no'. Oh, pardon me. Walsh 'aye'. Carroll 'aye'. Kempiners 'aye'. This is only suspension of the rules, so... why don't we just call it here. On this question, the suspension of the rules... You'll get a chance to vote on the Bill in Third Reading. Representative Davis 'aye'. On this question there's 112 'aye' and 2 'nos' and the rules are suspended. Representative... Read the Bill a third time."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1508. An Act amend Section 3.1 of an Act making an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of certain agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boyle. Please to give the Gentleman order."

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now the Bill as amended ah... provides... is the appropriation for ordinary, contingent expenses of the Illinois Racing Board for the full funding for the full year and I'd ah... ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Walsh 'aye'. LaFleur, did you vote? Campbell 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there's... Mahar 'aye', 122 'aye', 12 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Shea, would you like to..."

Speaker Shea: "On the Calendar appears House Resolution 237 and what we are talking about are the remaining Amendments starting with Amendment #34. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment..."

Speaker Shea: "Who's the Sponsor of that Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Cunningham."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Roscoe Cunningham, is he on the floor? Table the



Amendment. Amendment #35, whose Amendment is that?"

Clerk Selcke: "Madigan."

Speaker Shea: "35 is tabled. 36, whose Amendment is that?"

Clerk Selcke: "Mugalian."

Speaker Shea: "Is Mr. Mugalian on the floor? Read the Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #36 amends House Resolution 237 page 9 by deleting line 1 and so forth."

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

Mugalian: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I suggest that ah... the arguments for this Amendment is best made by merely reading it. It's fairly brief ah... and it is in response to some practices in previous Sessions in the House. The Amendment would do this. It would provide that each Member appointed to a standing or service committee shall be entitled to continue serving on that Committee and may not be removed as a Member thereof, except: one, with his consent; or two, for failure to attend meetings of the Committee or other neglect of his Committee responsibilities upon motion of any Member of the Committee supported by the affirmative votes of two-thirds of all Members appointed to the Committee except that a Member may be temporarily replaced. Purpose of this Amendment is crystal clear. It, it, it continues in the direction of making all elected Members of the House more equal than they were before and, and prohibiting ah... any one Member of this House from using a power that has not been exercised in the last two years, but it's still preventing that power from being used to punish or reward Members by taking them off Committees without any reason or placing them on Committees. I think it's a very reasonable, equitable kind of Amendment to our rules and I urge its adoption."

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

Katz: "This proposal was considered and rejected ah... by the Rules Committee. It has not been a problem. It could get us involved in a great deal of red tape and since it has not been a problem, it was felt by the Rules Committee that the procedures that have been followed should continue to be followed ah... accordingly. The Rules Committee voted very overwhelmingly against this proposal."



Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Grundy, the Minority Leader."

Washburn: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I certainly concur in what the Chairman of the Rules Committee has just stated. I see no particular reason for this rule. In fact, I think it's ah... ah... very objectionable, certainly those who ah... ah... there are several reasons, ah... good reasons, legitimate reasons. On occasion, when a person must be removed from a Committee for some period of time and I would certainly hope that this ah... ah... Amendment #36 would not be adopted."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian, to close."

Mugalian: "Well, I trust that all the Members know what this ah... rule would do. I really heard no argument against this rule except for generalities. I do know that in the previous Session, this rule would have been very helpful and I know of an instance which Members were peremptorily removed from a Committee and others added for purely partisan, temporary partisan advantage and I think those of us that don't vote for this kind of rule are entitled to get the kind of treatment we may get without it. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #36. All in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'nays' have it and the Amendment fails. The Gentleman requests a Roll Call. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Vote Shea 'no', please. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 44 'ayes', 67 'nays', and the Gentleman's motion fails. Further Amendments. Is Mr. Deuster on the floor? Is Mr. Deuster on the floor? Amendment, Amendment #39 is tabled. Amendment #40, Matijeich. Is Mr. Matijeich on the floor? Read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #40, Matijeich. Amends House Rule 237 on page 39, line 21 by adding after the period the following, Committee Bills may be tabled only by motion adopted by a vote of 89 Members."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Matijeich, I'm sorry."

Matijeich: "I understand ah... Representative Katz has no objection



to this one ah... I'll let ah... I introduced this for somebody else and I don't remember who it was for, but ah..."

Speaker Shea: "Did you want to table it then, John?"

Matijevich: "No, as long as ah... there's no..."

Speaker Shea: "All right, the Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #40. Is there any discussion? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "I think you need a Roll Call, Mr. Speaker, for the adoption."

Speaker Shea: "All right, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Vote Shea 'aye', please. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 99 'ayes', 9 'nays', 3 Members voting 'present' and the Amendment is adopted. Amendment #41 is tabled. Amendment #42, the Lady from Cook, Ms. Virginia Macdonald."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #42 amends House Resolution 237 on page 31 by striking line 10 through 12 and inserting in lieu thereof the following. Result, the Speaker shall order a record vote taken."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is merely a technical Amendment and since we have electronic voting devices, it removes the division of the House possibility. I recommend its passage."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? All those in favor will say 'aye', er... I guess... Mr. Walsh, in your opinion, do we need a Roll Call on each one of these?"

Walsh: "Well, I thought we needed it ah... Yes, Mr. Speaker, we needed a ah... majority vote to adopt the rules. That ah... that was my understanding and you can't do that with a voice vote."

Speaker Shea: "You sure can if I tell you there is unless you want to object to it, but we'll go through it. Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, all we needed the Roll Call vote for was on the adoption, but these are strictly Amendments and I don't think we, we... you know, when we were back here during the Veto Session, we were ah... just having voice votes and I don't see why we have to change now ah... for him."

Speaker Shea: "John, this is my month to be nice, Mr. Walsh."



Walsh: "Well ah... Mr. Speaker, we ah... have not with any voice votes in the past that I can recall amended the rules. Now adopting Amendments to Bills and other matters that ah..."

Speaker Shea: "Well, Mr. Walsh, I'll tell you what. If you want Roll Calls, we'll have 'em; but I want to tell you, the only business before the House and we're going to adjourn as soon as we get through the Amendments. So..."

Walsh: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I notice that ah... Mrs. Macdonald has the next one. Why don't we ah... ah... have one Roll Call to cover rule 42, Amendment 42..."

Speaker Shea: "Why don't you let the Chair run it and we'll do it."

Walsh: "It looked to me like you need help, Mr. Speaker. That's the only reason I suggested it."

Speaker Shea: "All right, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 112 'ayes', no 'nays', and no Members voting 'present' and Amendment #42 is adopted. Amendment #43, Ms. Macdonald, do you want to table this one now? All right, the House will stand at ease for a minute while Ms. Macdonald discusses her Resolution. Mr. Cunningham, were you seeking recognition from the Chair?"

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I was called away by an emergency beyond my control and I'm told that in my absence, #34 was called and summarily dismissed. I realize that that's always been the procedural rule and I am grateful for your many kindnesses and the fairness and evenhandedness, but respectfully urge this should still be heard. Thank you, may that be done."

Speaker Shea: "It's tabled."

Cunningham: "Oh, just a minute, Mr. Speaker. I ah... I had no control over... A Democrat summoned me out in the hall..."

Speaker Shea: "I have no control, I'm bound by the rules of the House and the rules required me to table the Bill, er... table..."

Cunningham: "You underestimate your muscle. Let's have the Bill, let the Amendment be heard on its merit so that I can rejoice in your departure with the rest. What's your ruling, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "I don't have to make a ruling. It's tabled."



Ms. Macdonald, where are we? Ms. Macdonald is trying to ascertain what we're doing. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, would like to table one of the Amendments."

E.M. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I ask leave to table Amendment #74."

Speaker Shea: "Is there objections? Hearing none, the Amendment is tabled. Mr. Deuster, while we're waiting for Ms. Macdonald, do you have a question?"

Deuster: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in order that the House might work its will, I was ah... momentarily off the floor when Amendment #39 was called and, of course, I understand ah... someone told me it was tabled. I wonder if I might do this and it'll probably just take a, a moment. I'd move to reconsider the vote by which Amendment 39 was tabled and ah... ah... request that Amendment #39 be considered."

Speaker Shea: "Well, when we get to that point of the business, I'll let you make a motion to take it from the table, but we're past that point now."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Now, back to the Lady from Cook, Ms. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And I apologize, I did have my numbered Amendments with me and I would like to table Amendment #43 and then we will address ourselves to the problem in Amendment #80."

Speaker Shea: "All right, the Lady asks leave to table Amendment #43. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Amendment is tabled. Amendment #44 at the request of the Sponsor he asks leave to table the Amendment. Is there any objection? Hearing none, the Amendment is tabled. Amendment #45. Is Mr. McClain in the audience? Mr. McClain on the floor of the House? Under the rules of the House, Amendment #45 is tabled. Amendment #46, Mr. Hart. Do you wish to proceed with that, sir?"

Hart: "Ah... yes, sir."

Speaker Shea: "Read the Amendment, please."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #46 amends House Resolution 237 on page 22, by inserting after line 16 the following. F, all Amendments to



Bills shall be printed on paper suitable for use as napkins or toilet tissue."

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

Hart: "Ah... Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment, of course, was introduced ah... as a way of a protest ah... for the all of the paper that appears on desk during the Session ah... which one doesn't have time to read, nor digest or otherwise use. And ah... I am hopeful that in some future Session of the Legislature, we will have Leadership which will require that paper such as this and others be distributed to your office and not on your desk. And ah... I was, I was fearful that all of this paper would be thrown away and that ah... ah... being interested in recycling as I have always been that we were wasting ah... large volumes of paper. I have subsequently been advised by the Clerk's office that all of the paper that eventually finds its way to our wastebaskets is bailed up and set aside and given ah... to various charitable drives throughout Springfield. And the money that's received from the sale of that paper ah... goes ah... for various charities. So having been at least partially satisfied ah... by ah... with some of the questions that I had about it, I now move to table Amendment #46."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #46. Is there any objection? Hearing number... hearing none, the Amendment is tabled. Amendment #47. Read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #47 amends House Resolution 237 on page 13, line 27 by inserting after the word Committee, the words 'which posted the Bill' and on page 14 by striking line 9 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, 'this rule can be suspended only proportionately and upon an affirmative vote of 107 Members'."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from St. Clair, Ms. Stiehl, would you come to the rostrum, please. On the Amendment, the Lady from Cook, Ms. Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would like a little attention if I could because this is a serious matter. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I proposed Amendment #47 to solve a problem which I became aware of in this Session. What it does



is to say that the Committee that posted the Bill will hear the Bill and then it says that this rule can be suspended only prospectively which simply makes positive language out of the negative language at the end of the rule and upon the affirmative vote of 107 Members. The portion which says that the Committee which posted the Bill shall hear the Bill is extremely important because we have witnesses who come to Springfield intending to testify; who seriously want to ah... be heard and who can, under the present rule as it was adopted, not always be heard by the Committee. Now what happened on one occasion that I am aware of in the Spring Session was that a Bill was posted by one Committee. A group of over a dozen witnesses came to Springfield. They felt very, very strongly about the significance to their community about this legislation. On the day that they arrived in Springfield, the Bill was transferred to a different Committee. So that Committee couldn't hear them because it hadn't met the posting requirements and the first Committee didn't have it in its jurisdiction any more. This Amendment would correct that situation. It would say that the Committee in which it was originally posted would have to hear those witnesses so that these people would have a chance to be heard. I ask for your support of this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Excuse me, are you through, Ms. Catania?"

Catania: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

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

Katz: "So that the Members of the House ah... understand the effect of this Amendment would be that if a Bill had been assigned, let us say, to the Executive Committee and posted to the Executive Committee ah... and it has been posted for notice in the Executive Committee, but the Bill is re-assigned and properly re-assigned to another Committee notwithstanding that, even though the Executive Committee no longer even had the Bill, the Executive Committee would have to hear the witnesses who came down to testify on a Bill that isn't even before the Executive Committee. It really doesn't make any sense. It takes up the time of all of the Members of the Executive Committee in that situation. It doesn't result in the people who came down having their opinion to be heard by the people who



are going to vote on their Bill. They'll have to go to the other Committee because the other Committee is the one that's going to be passing on the Bill. Accordingly we feel that while Representative Catania ah... is sympathetic to the public ah... that the sympathy is misplaced in this situation. It would require much wasted time and would serve no useful purpose ah... Accordingly we would oppose ah... Amendment #47."

Speaker Shea: "The Parliamentarian is attempting to burn down the place. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah... As Representative Katz has pointed out, this would require that a Committee ah... which did not have the Bill presently ah... in its own jurisdiction, here citizens who had come to testify. Now if the ah... distinguished Gentleman from the First District thinks that it would be better to say that the Committee that ah... currently has the Bill in its jurisdiction hear these people, I'd certainly be willing to table this one and propose that one. All I want to do is to insure that concerned citizens who come to Springfield have a right to be heard and I've always had the impression that he feels that way too. Ah... Mr. Speaker, perhaps he could respond to that?"

Speaker Shea: "Well, I guess we now have a colloquy going on.

Mr. Katz."

Katz: "The Bill having been re-assigned to another Committee, it would have to be posted in the other Committee. The other Committee may not even be meeting on the day that the first Committee had ah... the, the Bill posted. Ah... They would have an opportunity to come down again. Sometime a citizen must come down more than once. That's the nature of participating in, in legislative deliberations. We do afford them a hearing. It simply may be on a different day and there is no way that I believe that we should support the Amendment in its present form."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Duff would like to ah... get in the act. The Gentleman from Cook."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I've been trying to listen and I don't know what parliamentary procedure we're following right now, but ah... as I have heard the ah... as you so aptly described the colloquy, ah...



I am reminded..."

Speaker Shea: "Only in an attempt to be fair."

Duff: "I would not have ever considered it to be anything else, Mr.

Speaker. I ah... am reminded of a circumstance that I would ah... mention to my colleague from the First District where this year ah... by ah... happenstance or ah... misadventure, some Gentlemen on this House floor had three busloads of people come down from Chicago to testify about a piece of legislation and quite unknown to those Members and quite unknown to those three busloads of witnesses, most of whom could not have afforded to make that trip by themselves, that Bill was posted in one Committee and moved to another and when those approximately 100 or more people asked to be heard ah... before the first Committee, the Committee Chairman naturally said I have no jurisdiction because it's been transferred out of my Committee. When they then went to the second Committee, the Chairman properly and within the rules said, I can't hear you because the Bill hasn't been posted for 6 and a half days. Now I would remind, specifically, so that they might see the value of some kind of solution in this area, Representatives Capuzi, Capparelli, Nardulli, Caldwell, ah... DiPrima and others who were quite concerned that their witnesses under the unhappy situation were not allowed to be heard. Now whether or not we allow the Committee which had the Bill or we allow the Committee which gets the Bill, it seems that we shouldn't let 150 or 200 potential witnesses in that kind of circumstance fall between the cracks of our system and if this puts a little caulking in the hull, ah... I suggest we ought to do it. If Representative Catania ah... would, in fact, table this and propose a rule which would allow the Committee to which the Bill was referred to hear those witnesses on the premise that it was posted by another Committee, then I think that ah... it would be a very good solution."

Speaker Shea: "In light of that, do you wish to say something, Ms. Catania?"

Catania: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. As ah... Representative Katz has pointed out, the Committee to which the Bill had been referred might not be meeting on the day when the witnesses came to Springfield,



it might be impossible to get them together. So there really doesn't seem to be any alternative except to go ahead with this Amendment ah... as it is drafted. So I would like to close if I may."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed."

Catania: "The reason this Amendment is proposed is that it would solve the rather unusual problem which did come up in the Spring Session of many, many witnesses who could not afford to return to Springfield, saving up and making one trip to Springfield to be heard by this Body. The Bill that they came to support was in one Committee, on the day that they arrived, it had been changed to another Committee. They didn't know that, they came here in good faith, wanting to be heard by their Legislators. I think it is the obligation of someone to hear those people. I think that must be the Committee which originally posted the Bill and, therefore, I ask for your support of this Amendment so that the people of Illinois have a right to be heard by their elected Legislators."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady moves for the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 47 'ayes', 47 'nays' and the motion fails. Amendment #48, Ms. Catania."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #48, Catania. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 10, line 20 by inserting after the period the following. 'Ex officio Members may not be counted for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum' and on line 21 by inserting after the word quorum, the words, 'in the Committee'."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This is merely clarifying language which points out that when a quorum is ah... taken in a Committee, ex officio Members cannot be included in that count. I ask for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Isn't that in the rules now?"

Catania: "No, Mr. Speaker. It is not in there now."

Speaker Shea: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz. Excuse me, I should not be in the debate."



Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, it is not in the rules and the Speaker believes that it might properly be in the rules and so we'll support Amendment #48."

Speaker Shea: "The question is shall the Amendment be adopted. All in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea 'aye'. On this question there are 97... take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 99 'ayes', no 'nays' and the Lady's Amendment is adopted. Amendment #48 is adopted. Amendment #49."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #49, Jaffe, Schneider."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Clerk, at the request of the Sponsor, he asks leave to table. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Amendment will be tabled. Amendment #50. Is Mr..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #50, Schuneman. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 17 by inserting a new subsection A to rule 27 to read as follows and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House, I'd like to table Amendment #50."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to table the Amendment. Is there any debate? Hearing none, the Gentleman's motion prevails and the Amendment is tabled. Amendment #51, Mr. Lundy."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #51, Lundy. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 17 by deleting line 13 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy, is he on the floor? Is Mr. Lundy on the floor of the House? Turn Mr. Lundy on."

Lundy: "Yes, thank you ah... Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The objective of Amendment #51 is to move back the deadline by which Bills must be introduced in the House for consideration in the first year's Session of each General Assembly. This is an attempt to meet what I think every Member acknowledges is a serious problem facing the House in the conduct of its legislative business and that is the glut of Bills, the overwhelming staggering volume of Bills which we are forced to deal with in each odd-numbered years Session. The purpose of moving back the deadline is that it will force Members to consider further in advance what Bills they



wish to introduce. It will give the Committees a greater period of time in which to deal with those proposals and thereby ah... lessen the crush of Bills during that critical period between the Bill introduction deadline and the deadling for Committee action on Bills. As compared to the year 1975, for example, where the Committees were required to consider several thousand Bills in the space of less than four weeks, this proposal would both cut down the number of Bills and also give the Committees an additional several weeks in which to do that ah... critical ah... function of the legislative process. That is Committee consideration of legislative proposals. The reason the Amendment differentiates first-term Members from other Members is the very obvious point that carry-over Members, that is second-term and more senior Members have access to the Reference Bureau during the fall and summer proceeding the commencement of each new General Assembly and they are therefore able to get their Bills drafted during that period of time when the Reference Bureau is not technically available to newly elected Members and therefore it was considered desirable to give newly elected Members a few additional weeks in which to get their ah... legislative proposals drafted by the Reference Bureau and submitted to the House. I would urge an 'aye' vote on the Amendment. I think we should move back the Bill introduction deadline as a first constructive step in getting on top of the problem of too many Bills in the House and yet avoiding what I think most Members feel is a very undesirable solution and that is placing an absolute limitation on the number of Bills which any Member can introduce."

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

Maragos: "Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield to a question?"

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

Maragos: "Representative Lundy, does this ah... include the appropriations, is this part of the rule dealing with appropriation Bills or not?"

Lundy: "No, it would not include, Representative Maragos, It would..."

Maragos: "...would not change anything."

Lundy: "...not apply to appropriation Bills."



Maragos: "All right, thank you."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Rules Committee did give very serious ah... and ah... careful consideration to Representative Lundy's proposal because it is certainly the feeling of everybody on the Rules Committee ah... that we should do whatever we can reasonably to give us more time in the consideration of legislation. In that regard, they already did move back the deadline. That's already in the rules ah... currently I think it is about April 12th, it's moved back under these rule till April the 3rd. However, Representative Lundy would do two things. He would move the deadline from April 3rd to March 1st. Now we believe that he ah... overdoes it. We believe that most Members really are not ready to file their last Bills on March 1st. The Governor has not yet addressed the General Assembly ah... I have been around I know a good many years and it is simply a fact that, that putting the date that early, we're going to result in so many waivers of the rules that we will be ah... worse off rather than better off because March 1st is simply too early in our opinion ah... the General Assembly is operated and with all the problems of getting the sound system wired up to new Members. It is simply too early a date. In addition, the procedure of setting forth a different rule for the new Members than the other Members seems to us to be of doubtful validity and what will happen we are afraid is that some of the other Members will get ah... who have already passed their deadline will get their seatmate perhaps who's a freshman to introduce the Bill. We believe that once a person is in the General Assembly that he should be treated as an equal Member and so accordingly and regretfully, the Rules Committee did reject the proposal."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy, to close."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would urge an 'aye' vote for the Amendment on the grounds that we must, if we are to be responsible, take some steps toward both limiting the number of Bills introduced without ah... placing absolute limitations



on the Membership and also give our Committees more time to do the job which I think all of us agree the Committees can do best certainly ah... a job which the Committees can do better than the House as a whole and that is carefully systematically considering legislative proposals. This Amendment would accomplish that purpose by moving back to early March the deadline for introduction of Bills in the House except for first-term Members who would be given an additional few weeks ah... of access to the Reference Bureau to get their proposals in. I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Shea: "All those in favor of the Amendment will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 54 'nos', 41 'ayes' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Amendment #52."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #52, Matijeich. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 4, line 6 by inserting number of proposals after Bills and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to table it, but I just want to say ah... quickly about it is that someday we're going to have to change our procedures. As you know, some Members are introducing changes to the rules to try to get at the problem of the vast volume of Bills and I've always said that we legislate backwards. We throw just about everything into the hopper and then we pass them out of Committee willy-nilly and this ah... Amendment to the rules was an attempt at trying to work at the Legislature. I know many of us has said bad things about the Constitutional Convention, but I think at least they deliberated logically. They came in with Member proposals and then they studied them ah... and I think that someday we're going to have to go to this system whereby ah... people, er... Members of the Legislature introduce ideas or proposals and have the Committees study them and then be introduced as Committee Bills, not what we did this past Session, but after exhaustive study, the Committee then introduce Bills and then they go before different Committees than even introduced them so that they have ah... impartial study, but I realize that this matter is ahead



of its time and therefore, I'm going to ask leave to table ah...

Amendment #52."

Speaker Shea: "Is there objection? The Gentleman's motion to table ah... the Amendment, hearing none, the Amendment is ordered tabled.

Amendment #54, Katz. Oh, Hanahan, #53."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #53, Hanahan and Matijevich. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 14, line 13 by adding after period the following, 'a Bill or Resolution requiring 89 or 107 votes for adoption by the House may not be reported do pass, do pass as amended, be adopted, or be adopted as amended except upon the affirmative vote of the majority of the Members appointed to the Committee'."

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

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the ah... the Amendment to the rules that this would ah... amend would allow, would mandate that so much of our time that we spend on the floor of the House debating issues and Bills and Amendments that really do not have a substantive support of the Membership and takes up so... seemingly takes up so much time of the House would be relegated to debate in the Committee instead of on the floor of the House. Everyone talks about wanting to streamline the legislative process and how to modernize it. It seems almost ah... unbelievable that some Bills come out to the floor of the House recommended do pass on the floor of the House and we spend hour upon hour debating the merits and demerits of the Bill and we look in the Digest and we see that the Bill came out of Committee by a vote of 5 to 4 or 6 to 5 or 3 to 2 and, and, and conceivably it could come out 1 to nothing and there's no rule prohibiting or mandating a minimum amount of votes for a Bill to come out on a do pass motion. This Resolution, this Amendment would make the legislative process in line with the federal process in most states. In looking around the United States, the states of New York and California, for example, both have this rule in their rule-making process so that Bills of substance and with merit and support by the General Membership are reflected when they're debated and they take up the time of the House. So with that, this Resolution, this Amendment #53 to the House Rules would mandate that if a Bill comes out of



Committee, it will come out with at least, at least the majority's support of those Members of that Committee it was assigned to. It will make the Committee process a lot more important for the Membership. It will certainly make the legislative time on the floor of the House a lot more valuable because we'll be, will be encouraged to only vote for or against ah... Bills based on the process that the Legislative Committee that the Bill went through saw merits to this and substance to the proposal and therefore, we would not have to waste a lot of time on Bills that have little or lukewarm type of reception by Members of the General Assembly. I urge an affirmative vote on this Amendment #53 to House Resolution 237."

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

Katz: "The Speaker opposes this Amendment. The effect of this Amendment would be that ah... Members can really vote against the Bill by not coming to Committee. It would mean that the people who come to Committee could not transact ah... pass out a Bill because some Members who got notice ah... were not there. Ah... as it is already, we, we do require a quorum and any Member is entitled to ah... request a quorum call. What this Bill would do, however, would be to require a majority of the entire Committee to pass any Bill. We believe that is unreasonable. It permits a minority to interfere with the operation of the Committee system, to waste the time of the Members who, in fact, have responded to the notice are there, and accordingly, the Speaker would oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? Mr. Hanahan, to close. Oh, Mr. Matijevich, I'm sorry."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hesitated to Co-sponsor this ah... Amendment because I hesitate, as you know, to Co-sponsor anything. In fact, I think Co-sponsorship is one of the worst things we do in this House. Ah... But I did tell Representative Hanahan that I was going to join him in this. Now the Executive Committee has had a Subcommittee going in to some matters of ah... what we think will streamline the processes of the General Assembly and I found in our Subcommittee that New York, for example, introduces over 10,000 Bills and they only pass 1,000 and that some other Legislatures introduce as many Bills as



we do, but they don't pass as many. And one of the reasons that we pass so many Bills is that we in Committee ah... just give our favorable approval too easily and this Amendment will make it tougher ah... to pass Bills out of Committee. It would actually place no greater burden on the Committee system than what we do on the floor of the House. As you know, a 'present' vote on the floor of the House, we all know, is a 'no' vote and why shouldn't it be that way in the Committee, too. Ah... I realize that ah... many people running around in other Committees with their Bills, but that'll help ah... probably less introduction of Bills in attendance to one's Committee work. This Amendment will go more in a quick way to reducing the volume of legislation and what really ah... matters most, the volume of Bills passed. I don't care if we introduce 10,000 but it's the percentage that we pass that I think really makes us irresponsible, irresponsible. New York does it and they pass, as I said, one tenth of the Bills they introduced. Ohio has this Bill ah... this rule in their ah... rules. They pass much more significant, er... less significant number of Bills than we do. So I would urge you, I think we ought to start experimenting with ways to reduce the volume of Bills passed and this is one significant way. If Members are paid \$20,000 a year, they ought to be in Committee and they also ought to vote 'yes' or 'no' and we know that ah... if, if a 'present' vote or one not being in attendance is a 'no' vote, that's the way it ought to be. And I think you ought to vote for this Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Bradley in the Chair."

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

Kosinski: "Will the Sponsor of the Amendment, yield to a question, please?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Kosinski: "Tom, do I understand that if there were a conflict in Committee and many of us from one Committee had to move into another or go about other business automatically the... if the majority were not present in that Committee and in the original Committee, those Bills would die that were treated after that?"



Hanahan: "No, that's not the intent of the ah... Resolution."

Kosinski: "Isn't actually that's what would happen?" .

Hanahan: "No, not any more than if the House of Representatives ah...

had Committees going at the same time that the floor vote was going on and you and I have served on Appropriation know that this is happened. No, that's not the intent. The intent is strictly that, that Members will have the process of the Committees upgraded and if a Member had a Bill in another Committee, the rules certainly could provide either the leaving of the vote in that particular merit or to only conduct Committee hearings where votes on Bills in Committee when all the Members are in attendance. There's many ways other states do this to make sure that you, you aren't defaulted by the fact that you, you're absent."

Kosinski: "Well, let me pursue my question, Tom, so I can get this straight in my mind. A majority of the Members of Appropriation would be what, 16, let us say just for the sake of discussion and if we hadn't had in Appropriations only 12 Members left because of other duties in conflicting Committees, how would we act on ap... er... not appropriations, let's say Judiciary. How would we act on Bills before us?"

Hanahan: "You would either ah... not vote on do pass motion until there were a good portion of the Membership ah... there or... and delay that vote on the issue and continue on with hearings on other measures or you would not have a hearing at that time."

Kosinski: "Wouldn't that, in fact, then push meetings forward because of lack of attendance and increase the load rather than decrease the load?"

Hanahan: "No more than what happens here on the floor of the House as we dwindle on into the hours of the night we'll have less and less Members here to vote on these, on this Resolution for example."

Bradley: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I, I rise in support of this Resolution. It seems to me that we are going to have to give some very serious thought as to ways and means of improving ah... ah... the, the quality of our work here. One of the things that I think should be done, we should probably limit to two



ah... any Member serving on Committees and when we accept the responsibility of serving on Committees only ah... illness ah... something as dramatic as that should stop us from being there. I think that this is ah... a way to begin to improve the quality of our legislation. Now last year, I understand, we had more than 4,000 Bills. The Session prior to that ah... close to five and there's no way that we can humanely give due consideration to these types of proposals. So I would urge all of us to, to, to vote 'aye' on this Resolution and I think it would be a start. I can envision us spending the time left in the current Session when we come back here in March ah... to voting ourselves to, ways to improve what we are doing, supposed to be doing here. I think this is a good start and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I had hoped that quite possibly during this Session of the General Assembly that we could make some ah... dramatic and drastic changes in our modus operandi ah... in the House in terms of ah... handling legislation. I thought ah... Amendment #52 ah... was the type of thing that I had hoped we would ah... be able to do. However, it seems to me that ah... this particular Amendment is a step in the right direction. It will treat Committees exactly the way ah... we treat legislation on the floor of the House regardless of the number of, of Members that are present. It seems reasonable and fair to me that ah... person's proposal or a Bill ah... proposed legislation ought to at least have ah... the support of a majority of the appointed Members of any Committee. It seems to me that this is a reasonable and logical extension of the procedure we use on the floor of the House and therefore, I urge the other Members of the General Assembly present to support this ah... Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Dupage, Ms. Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is really very rare that I disagree with my colleague from DuPage County, Representative Hoffman, but in this case I think he's overlooking a very ah... important thing that would result if we vote 'yes' on



this proposal. Ah... We come back to the situation of a Sponsor of an important Bill or Resolution who ah... has posted his Bill in Committee for a certain day and has maybe ten or twenty or twenty-five good witnesses coming from all over the state to testify for or against that Bill and ah... there he is. If there doesn't happen to be ah... a sufficient number of people just sitting present actively in that Committee when it comes time for his Bill to be voted on, his perfectly good Bill can go down and you say he would have the right to postpone it and have it heard another time, but he's not going to do that, you know, if his witnesses are there that day. So this would be a step very, very far backwards. A minority of people who happen to be absent from a Committee presenting Bills in other Committees could be responsible for the defeat of very good legislation. Certainly we need reform, but this isn't reform we need. This is a step backward. I urge a 'no' vote."

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

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

I believe that if we adopt this Reso... this particular Amendment, there will not be any Representative in this House that will not rue the day that we adopted it, that will not speak to empty chairs when he has an important Bill that he is the proponent of. When there's a Committee and the Members are there by the weight of testimony, by persuasion, one can bring the Members around to their belief or at least show the justice of their cause, but when the chair is empty and it stands as a 'no' vote, no testimony and no manner of argument can persuade that empty chair. I think that the 5 to 4 decisions on Committees that we're forced to vote on, perhaps that's precisely the kind of things that we're elected to vote on, that those crucial, those controversial issues that we, do reach the floor, that's what we're here for, to vote on those, to make judgements on those. The Committee system ah... works in the sense that a lot of it, of, of the Bills that aren't so crucial ah... are kept in Committee. I hope that continues, but those crucial Bills, those important Bills, they should come to the floor of this House and I think we should defeat this



Amendment. Thank you."

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

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, first a point of clarification. If you were to look at the description of Amendments to House Rules that was put on our desks, you would conclude that this proposed Amendment to the rules deals with only Constitutional changes. That is not so. This Amendment deals with all Bills and rules ah... being introduced and offered. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if and this is a big if, if the Membership, if the composition of our Committees was accurately or truly representative or reflective of the Body of this House, I would say then the Bill had some merit; but as each of the Members of this House knows, the Membership, the composition of our Committees does not, do not reflect or near the composition of the House itself. There are Committees, I serve on one, that consist only of Attorneys. Now should that minority in the House, Attorneys, work, work its will upon the majority which is no Attorneys and thereby frus... frustrate the will of the majority by defeating a Bill or preventing a Bill from being reported out simply because a majority of those Attorneys on that Committee don't want it reported out. Now the Gentleman from Glencoe made, what I thought, was a good point in addition to the one I tried to make. That point being that this Amendment would encourage absenteeism, people not attending Committee Hearings and thereby being able to frustrate or prevent the passage of a Bill and on that point, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it was recounted to me recently by a former Member of this House that to defeat a Bill one time when he was a Member, he paid two Members of that Committee each \$100. That is a nefarious, unfortunate practice and it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this kind of Amendment would encourage that and therefore, I think it's deficient. I think it's a bad Amendment and should not be adopted."

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

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I really am amazed that people are opposing this and with some of the arguments that are coming up, I really believe that contrary



to discouraging attendance, if a Bill required this vote to get out of Committee, I think it very definitely would become incumbent upon the Sponsor or people who are interested in the Bill to argue its merits more significantly and more assiduously in advance and I think that Members would be apt to show up. I think it would strengthen the Committee system immeasurably. My colleague from the First District protests that it would be too difficult. I remind him of the occasion ah... on the Committee of which he's Chairman where a Bill of very significant proportions to require putting people in jail for the rest of their natural lives without probation or parole passed out of the that Committee with 5 votes at a time there were only 8 people present. Now if such a significant issue as that can come out of such a fine Committee under such a fine Chairman, I would suggest to him that he might rethink ah... the value to having a more thorough screening of merits of matters that would come on the floor of the House."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it isn't often that I agree with one of the prior speakers from Arlington Heights, but I think he is absolutely right if we support this Amendment. What we will be doing in fact is giving an awful lot of power to absentee... absentee Members on the Committee and we are not going to get it through and just representation of ideas. If people are interested in the outcome of a Bill and the Constitutional Amendment, then they should be present and as long as there's a quorum, that should be sufficient and I, and I speak against the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, to close."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, many of the arguments proported against this Resolution seems to, to really if you've heard the logic of their statements, would be all that much more reason to support it. I've heard many of the speakers that said no er... intending to vote 'no' on this ah... I've heard them many times on the floor of the House in their frustration ah... wondering why everything is bogged down and, and where time is taken, necessary time of the House is taken unnecessarily. I've



heard some of these speakers say it at public forums and at meetings around the state saying they want to streamline the Legislature. They want to do away with all the burdensome work that's done on the floor of the House. It seems to me only proper that if a Bill doesn't have any merit and it cannot get at least a simple majority out of a Committee, what makes any Member think that it's going to get a simple majority out of the House. To mirror or reflect should not just be limited to a Committee structure. Certainly the citizens of Illinois are mirrored and reflected in the ah... in the Membership here on the floor of the House. I don't see their arguments really when they say that they want to take up more and more time, more and more of our time, valuable time on the floor of the House arguing the merits and demerits of legislation that couldn't get a simple vote of majority out of a Committee. We're not asking for any unusual amounts. It's a simple majority vote. It seems almost silly to argue that the very same thing that has to take place on the Constitutional majority in order to pass the Bill out of this House has to take place on essay. You know some people like to argue the worst or assume the worst of a Committee structure. I'd like to assume the best. I'd like to assume that most Members would like to attend meetings and most Members would like to take a definite yes or no stand on Bills and most Members will be in attendance and most Members will have only their constituents at heart when they vote, not that they will be absent or busy with other things. The legislative process has to be streamlined. All of us agree. Now is your chance to vote on an issue that would streamline the, the process of the Committee structure. Why should we, the Members, all 177, be inundated with a lot of dialogue on the floor of the House when a Bill or a proposition doesn't have enough simple... you know... simple..."

Speaker Bradley: "Would the Gentleman..."

Hanahan: "...can't get the majority vote of... I urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #53 to House Resolution 237. All those in favor will signify by voting



'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Shea 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart, to explain his vote."

Hart: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this ah... issue here is one of the most important that we have debated in these debates on the rules. I think this is a stand up and be counted Amendment and if there's any way that the Membership is ever going to strengthen itself and to get through some of the maze of legislation that the imagination of this Membership can inspire, it's going to have to be to strengthen the Committee system; and I think one of the ways we can strengthen the Committee system is to ah... adopt this rule and I urge the Membership to do so."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, to explain his... Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster, to explain his vote. Mr. Deuster. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman, to explain his vote."

Greiman: "Yes, I was thinking, Mr. Speaker, about the legislation that I passed ah... before this House. Legislation that was ah... controversial because that's the kind of thing that I was involved in and unfortunately those Bills would not have gotten to the floor of this House had I had to rely on a majority of the Committee because they were controversial. Instead, the wisdom of this House prevailed on two or three of the Bills that I was most interested in and I think that if you, each of you think of the Bills that you sponsored, think of the Bills that were controversial that you sponsored that might not have got to the floor of this House under this rule. I think you will change and you will vote red if you have any interest in passing your own legislation."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. How many votes do we need to ah... pass this ah... this Amendment?"

Speaker Bradley: "I've been informed that it takes a simple majority of those voting on the issue."

Geo-Karis: "Well then, I'm going to ask for a verification if this



thing passes."

Speaker Bradley: "All right, we'll give you a verification. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson, to explain his vote, sir?"

Rayson: "Yes. Ah... Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd just like to add what's been said here before. I'm quite concerned about this Amendment. It looks like it's changing around. I, I feel sometimes on controversy some people like to get out of the thicket and not vote and cause as much difficulty and we must face our realities and one way to do it is to leave that particular rule as it is."

Speaker Bradley: "Now, Mr. Matijevich?"

Matijevich: "Yeh, I might as well. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment will go farther than anything so far to ah... eliminate the cat and dog Bills in the ah... General Assembly. Most of the... many Bills that are introduced in the Legislature are introduced for publicity purposes. We all know that. We all know that many Bills ah... that die are in interim study. Many Legislators introduce them, they got their publicity kicks and they're, they're dead. This Amendment, let's face it, will kill many Bills; but I hear so many saying well it will delay things, it will encourage absenteeism. Those that are killed that are cat and dog, the Legislators aren't going to go ahead and cry about it. They're going to give the blame to the Committee when they go back home. They'll get their publicity out of it, but you know, all of you've had that message from ah... the taxpayers federation ah... that ah... some years ago there was one volume of statute books. Now there are four. It won't be too many years from now that in maybe four more years, there'll be another statute book. The lawyers can't keep up with it. You and I go back to our Legislative Districts and we're asked about certain legislation. We can't even remember the laws that are being passed. This will at least go toward reducing a lot of volume. Too much stress is given on passing Bills. We've got to give more stress on defeating Bills and this is at least a step toward that end. You know, the Speaker has ah... sent out ah... a status report on the



Bills in various Committees. My Committee, for example, it looks good on paper because it looks like certain numbers were ah... failed, but there were about 60 Bills on one subject matter which were all killed in one Roll Call and didn't amount to anything. All of the Committees have too many Bills. All of them do and we've got to do something about that and at least this Amendment is the first step toward that end and I think in the eyes of the people one of the big issues that we have in the district is we're passing too many laws and we ought to face up to it."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd, to explain his vote."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Chairman and Members of the House, I, I can ah... understand both sides of this issue and ah... it's very difficult to vote on this because I haven't yet heard from the ah... Sponsor of this Amendment what vehicles the Committee will use to make sure that ah... these Bills aren't delayed day in and day out and hearing after hearing until they get the ah... the votes or the Committee has enough Members to pass these Bills because they're certainly going to show the courtesy to a lot of these ah... ah... Sponsors of these Bills to just keep holding them over and I'd like to know what vehicle they're going to use to see that these Bills are called and when they are called, they're heard and that they're not postponed."

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

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I agree with ah... Representative Matijevich that this is the most significant Amendment to the rules yet proposed. I fully agree with its intent, its purpose and I have voted in its favor and I vote because I'm firmly convinced that this Bill contrary to some ah... ah... what was said by some, that this Bill will encourage attendance at Committee Meetings. This Bill may well increase the load of those Committees, but it certainly should result in a decrease on the amount of time we've had to spend on those Bills on the House floor. Now I think that when a Member of a Committee realizes and understands that his attendance is absolutely necessary in order to be



able to vote and ah... produce the necessary quorum, the necessary majority of the Committee, he's going to attend. He's going to be answerable for his actions a hell of a lot more than he is today. Ah... if I find anything really weak in our system here in the nine years I've been here is our Committee system. I think our Committee system is, is an atrocity. I think it's ah... it's really ah... unfortunate. Committees ah... hold ah... hearings, have witnesses come down, give them thirty seconds or less ah... to be heard, ah... Committees vote out Bills by friendship rather than on merit. If you have a rule such as this requires a majority of those who are on that Committee to vote affirmatively, then you're going to have a responsible Committee, you're going to have responsible membership and they will have to answer to the people if they fail to attend those meetings. I think this is a, an Amendment that certainly should be adopted and it will improve our image and our productivity tremendously. I would urge those who are voting red or staying neutral to get on this and try it and see if you don't like it. Thank you very much."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there's 74, 73 'aye' votes, 72 'nay' votes and the Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis, has requested a verification."

Geo-Karis: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Now you want a poll of the absentees?"

Geo-Karis: "That's part of the act."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Mr. Clerk, would you poll the absentees, first, please."

Clerk Selcke: "Arnell, Gene Barnes, Collins, Epton, Getty, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hirschfeld."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Hirschfeld wishes to be recorded 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Jim Houlihan, Kucharski, Lauer, Madigan, Meyer, Neff, Pierce, Polk, Randolph, Rose, Sevcik, Sharp, E.G. Steele, Totten, Washington."

Speaker Shea: "At this time, there are 74 'aye' votes and 72 'nay'



votes. Under the rules of the House, would you please verify the prevailing side which in this case is the affirmative vote."

Clerk Selcke: "Beatty, Beaupre, Birchler, Bluthardt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Campbell, Capparelli, Carroll, Choate, Craig, D'Arco, Darrow, DiPrima, Duff, John Dunn, Ewell, Ewing, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Giglio, Giorgi, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Dan Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Emil Jones, Kane, Keller, Kornowicz, Kozubowski, LaFleur, Laurino, Lucco, Luft, Maragos, Matijevid, Mautino, McAuliffe, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, Mudd, Mulcahey, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Patrick, Peters, Porter, Pouncey, Richmond, Rigney, Schisler, Schraeder, Simms, Stone, Stubblefield, Taylor, Tipsword, Tuerk, VonBoeckman, Waddell, White, Wolf, Younge, Yourell."

Speaker Shea: "Now, Ms. Geo-Karis, is there any question of the affirmative vote?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes, there is. Ah... Mr. Beatty."

Speaker Shea: "Hold on for a minute, will you? Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I might be verified."

Speaker Shea: "There's no objection to that. Mr. Tipsword is here."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Beatty."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Beatty, is Mr. Beatty on the floor of the House?

Mr. Beatty, is he in the chamber? How is he voted, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the record."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Beaupre."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Beaupre, is Mr. Beaupre on the floor of the House?

How is he voted?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Birchler."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Birchler, is Mr. Birchler... He's in his seat."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Capparelli."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Capparelli, is... Right there in the well."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Choate."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Who?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Choate."



Speaker Shea: "Mr. Choate. I don't see him here. Is he on the floor?"

How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

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

Geo-Karis: "Representative Ewell."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Ewell, is Representative Ewell on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

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

Geo-Karis: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Shea: "Flinn is in his seat. Lechowicz."

Geo-Karis: "Pardon me. Representative Craig."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Craig is standing right next to Representative Matijevich."

Geo-Karis: "Okay, how about Representative Friedland."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Friedland is in his seat."

Geo-Karis: "Representative Giglio."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Who?"

Geo-Karis: "Giglio."

Speaker Shea: "Giglio?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes, Giglio. That's how you pronounce it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Is he in his seat? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

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

Geo-Karis: "Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Giorgi, how is, how is Representative Giorgi recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Geo-Karis: "Representative Hill."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Hill, how's Representative Hill recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

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

Geo-Karis: "Representative Daniel Houlihan."

Speaker Shea: "Representative D.L. Houlihan, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."



Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Geo-Karis: "Representative Charles Keller."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Keller, is Representative Keller on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Geo-Karis: "Representative Kozubowski."

Speaker Shea: "He's in his seat, ma'am."

Geo-Karis: "Representative Nardulli."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Nardulli is right... let's see, I can hardly see."

Geo-Karis: "Is he there? I don't see him there."

Speaker Shea: "Is Representative Nardulli on the floor? Take him off the Roll."

Geo-Karis: "Representative Gale Schisler."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Schisler, is Representative Schisler on the floor? Take him off the Roll."

Geo-Karis: "Representative VonBoeckman."

Speaker Shea: "Representative VonBoeckman, is he on the floor? I don't see him. Is Representative VonBoeckman on the floor?"

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

Speaker Shea: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Geo-Karis: "Representative ah... Pierce."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Pierce, is Repre... is recorded as being absent on the Roll Call, ma'am."

Geo-Karis: "Representative Getty."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Getty is recorded as being absent on the Roll Call."

Geo-Karis: "Representative Maragos."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Maragos is on the floor."

Geo-Karis: "Representative Carroll."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Carroll, is Representative Carroll on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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



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

Geo-Karis: "Representative Yourell."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Yourell, is Representative Yourell on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Geo-Karis: "Representative Luft."

Speaker Shea: "He's sitting in his chair."

Geo-Karis: "Oh, sorry. Representative Emil Jones. I guess he's in his chair. Representative Sam McGrew. Representative Sam McGrew."

Speaker Shea: "Representative McGrew, is Representative McGrew on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Geo-Karis: "Representative John Porter."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Who, ma'am?"

Geo-Karis: "Representative John Porter."

Speaker Shea: "Porter?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes, sir. Sorry, I've got a bad cold."

Speaker Shea: "Is Representative Porter on the floor? How's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

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

Geo-Karis: "Representative Timothy Simms."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Simms, is he on the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "No."

Speaker Shea: "How's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll Call. Representative VonBoeckman has returned to the floor. Put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Ewell has returned to the floor. Put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Beaupre has returned to the floor. Put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Choate has returned to the... floor. Put him back on. Representative Giorgi's returned. Put him back on. Representative Simms is back. Put him back on."

Clerk Selcke: "Wait just a minute."



Geo-Karis: "Where is Simms, where is Simms?"

Speaker Shea: "All right, Mr. Clerk, the people that are on the floor and indicate to me that they wish to get back on the Roll Call..."

Geo-Karis: "Representative McAuliffe."

Speaker Shea: "Can I... There's some Gentlemen here that seek recognition, so could I just get 'em back on the Roll Call. Mr. Beaupre is on the floor and wishes to be back on the Roll Call. Representative Choate, Representative Ewell, Representative Giglio, Representative Giorgi, Representative VonBoeckman, Representative Simms, and... Representative Hill. Mr. Riccolo, are you recorded? Mr. Riccolo wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. All right, now Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, would you change my vote to 'no', please?"

Speaker Shea: "Now Mr. Simms wishes to go from 'aye' to 'nay'. Now Mr. Randolph, what do you want to do? Mr. Randolph wishes to go from, er... just to be recorded as 'no'. All right, now we're back on the affirmative Roll. What's the vote now, Mr. Clerk? Now, Mr. Hanahan, now that the vote has changed from 64 to 74, wishes to verify the 'no' votes. So would you proceed with the negative votes. Yes."

Geo-Karis: "He never once requested that before."

Speaker Shea: "Well, he's back there requesting it ah..."

Geo-Karis: "Yeh, but he never asked for it timely, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Well, you know..."

Geo-Karis: "But I'll let him do it if he wants to."

Speaker Shea: "I think the rules of the House absolutely allow him to do it. All right, Mr. Dunn, do you seek recognition, sir?"

Dunn: "I do. How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Shea: "You are recorded as an 'aye' vote."

Dunn: "Thank you, that's the way I'd like to keep it. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Stone, you are recorded as an 'aye' vote. All right, now proceed to verify the negative votes."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Hanahan, the Gentleman from McHenry."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I can't see anyone across the aisle of bodies that are there."

Speaker Shea: "Would the Ladies and Gentlemen please be in their



chairs and would those people not entitled to the floor of the House, please remove themselves from the chamber."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson, Jane Barnes, Berman, Bradley, new Bradley, Boyle, Jerry Bradley, Brandt, Byers, Capuzi, Catania, Chapman, Coffey, Cunningham, Daniels, Davis, Deavers, Deuster, Downs, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Farley, Friedrich, Gaines, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Greiman, Holewinski, Hudson, Jaffe, Dave Jones, Katz, Kelly, Kent, Kosinski, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Leon, Leverenz, Londrigan, Lundy."

Speaker Shea: "Would the Members please be in their seats and would those people not entitled to the floor of the House please remove themselves from the chamber or I will ask the Doorkeeper to do it. Proceed, sir."

Clerk Selcke: "Macdonald, Madison."

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

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, may I be verified at this time?"

Speaker Shea: "I think we can arrange that, sir. Shall we take care of that."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Go ahead, proceed."

Clerk Selcke: "Mahar, Mann, Marovitz, McCourt, McMaster, McPartlin Merlo, Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Palmer, Randolph, Rayson, Reed, Ryan, Sangmeister, Satterthwaite, Schlickman, Schneider, Shea, Simms, Skinner, Stearney, Cissy Stiehl, Telcser, Terzich, Vitek, Walsh, Washburn, Willer, Williams, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Before we go any further, Mr. Keller is in the chamber and wishes to get back on the Roll Call and Mr. Nardulli was here. Is he here now? How's Mr. Nardulli recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent, off, taken off."

Speaker Shea: "All right."

Clerk Selcke: "Put him on?"

Speaker Shea: "He was here, but I don't see him now, so keep him off.

It's 65 to 74 when we're starting. The... All right, now Mr.

J.L. Houlihan wishes to go 'no'. So that's 65 to 75 and would you now proceed with Mr. Hanahan. Now Mr. VanDuynes who is recorded as



'present' wishes to be recorded 'aye'. Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Representative Telcser."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Telcser. Who... I'm sorry, I was distracted, sir."

Hanahan: "Representative Telcser."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Telcser, is Representative Telcser on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'No'."

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

Hanahan: "David Jones,"

Speaker Shea: "J. David Jones, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'No'."

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

Hanahan: "Representative Cunningham."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Cunningham is in his seat, sir."

Hanahan: "Representative Stearney."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Stearney, is Representative Stearney on the floor? How is he recorded? He's right there. I'm sorry, sir."

Hanahan: "Representative Jane Barnes."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Barnes is in her seat, sir."

Hanahan: "Representative Tom Miller."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Miller, Representative Thomas Miller. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'No'."

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

Hanahan: "Representative Deavers."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Deavers, is Representative Deavers on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'No'."

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

Hanahan: "Representative Bradley."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Bradley is right... Now which Bradley, we have two."

Hanahan: "I'm sorry, I didn't know how the other one voted."

Speaker Shea: "They are both voting 'no' and they are both in the



chambers."

Hanahan: "Representative Nardulli is there by the way if you want to see him right now."

Speaker Shea: "Where is Representative Nardulli?"

Hanahan: "Right in front of ya'."

Speaker Shea: "Do you wish to be back on the Roll Call, sir? Put Mr. Nardulli back on the Roll Call."

Hanahan: "Representative Boyle."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Boyle, is he on the floor? How's he recorded?"

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

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

Hanahan: "Representative Coffey."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Carroll is in the chamber and wishes to go back on the Roll Call as an 'aye' vote. Representative Coffey, Representative Coffey, is he on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

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

Hanahan: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Garmisa is in his seat."

Hanahan: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Farley, where is he? He's not on the floor. How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll Call. Representative Totten, you wish to be recorded as 'aye'."

Hanahan: "Representative McPartlin."

Speaker Shea: "Totten 'aye'. Representative McPartlin, is he on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "McPartlin, wait till I find him... is recorded as voting 'no'."

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

Hanahan: "Representative ah... Lundy."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Lundy, is Representative Lundy on the floor? How's he recorded?"

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



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

Hanahan: "Representative McPaster... McMaster."

Speaker Shea: "Representative McMasters is right over by Mr. McGrew."

Hanahan: "Representative Stearney."

Speaker Shea: "You've called him once."

Hanahan: "Oh, I'm sorry. Representative Skinner."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. McGrew, you were taken off the Roll Call. Do you...
Mr. McGrew, you were off the Roll Call. Do you want to go back on
as an 'aye'? Mr. Who?"

Hanahan: "Mr. Skinner."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Skinner, is Mr. Skinner in the chamber? How's he
recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ah... Skinner is 'no'."

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

Hanahan: "What, what, what's the Roll Call now, Mr. Spea..."

Speaker Shea: "You can finish verifying it if you have any further
questions. Then we'll give you a Roll Call."

Hanahan: "Okay, I'll quit right now."

Speaker Shea: "All right, everybody voted who wished? Skinner is
here. Put him back on the Roll Call. Jones is here. Put him back
on the Roll Call. On this question there are 70 'ayes', 67 'nays',
and the Gentleman's motion is... the Amendment is adopted. Read
the next Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #54, Katz. Amends House Resolution 237 page
1, line 5 by deleting a colon and inserting in lieu thereof the
following and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, in my request that we have Roll Calls on each
and every Bill. I thought we were operating under the rules which
require that a, a rule to be amended must have a majority of those
elected ah... to be adopted. I have been told that we are not
operating under that rule now and that we have, in effect, although
not actually, suspended it and that we are ah... adopting rules or
Amendments to the rules because of our adoption and the agreement
we made ah... when we adopted the rules a couple of months ago
and I, therefore, remove my request that ah... these Amendments



be adopted by Roll Call."

Speaker Shea: "Bless you. Amendment #54. Mr. Katz moves to table the Amendment. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Amendment is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #55, Katz. Amends House Resolution 237 and so forth."

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

Katz: "Amendment #55 provides that all Bills including Committee Bills ah... will go back to Committee so that anyone who wants to be heard with regard to the Bill will have an opportunity to be heard. As it now is, a substitute Committee Bill might go directly to the floor. It was the feeling of the Rules Committee that this violates the basic provisions of the Constitution guaranteeing a citizen the right to be heard and so we would move the adoption of ah... Amendment 55."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? Is there any discussion on this? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #55. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Amendment #56."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #56, ah... Katz. Amends House Resolution 237 and so forth."

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

Katz: "Amendment #36 provides that in the case of Committee Bills that there be notice to the Sponsor of a proposed Committee Bill and requiring copies of the proposed Committee Bill to be available to Members of the Committee and it is simply designed to provide better notice on Committee Bills to Committee Members and I would urge the adoption of Amendment 56."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Amendment #57. It is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "57 tabled."

Speaker Shea: "Now 58, Schlickman."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #58, Schlickman. Amends House Bill 237 page 40 and so forth."



Speaker Shea: "Gentleman, Mr. Schlickman is attempting to talk. Would you please be in your seats. That little group in front of him there. Proceed, sir."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House, this is a very simple Amendment. It simply provides that a motion to adjourn is debatable and amendable. I think, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that whether or not the House is going to continue ah... to be in Session ah... should be subject to deliberative consideration. By that, I mean Members having the opportunity to speak ah... on the motion. And, therefore, I move for its adoption."

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

Katz: "The Speaker would oppose the adoption of Amendment #38 because it would result in the wasting of floor time in the Speaker's opinion. Under Robert's Rules of Order, such motions are not debatable ah... and we believe that it might be used for dilatory purposes and would waste the Members time and that the present practices have proved satisfactory and should be ah... continued accordingly. We would oppose Amendment 58."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, to close."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would call the Memberships' attention that everything in the rules is contrary to Robert's Rules of Order. So I don't think that that's sufficient reason to oppose this ah... Amendment. Further suggest, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, with all deference to the Gentleman who is now presiding that in the past, we've had a Speaker with a very swift gavel and who acted ah... according to his discretion and not the will of the majority, being the Membership of this House. This is a Membership Bill. I think it's one that lends to ah... the deliberative nature of this Body and, therefore, solicit your support."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #58. Those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'nos' have it and the Amendment is lost. Amendment #59, Walsh."



Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 59, Walsh. Amends House Resolution 237 page 12 and so forth."

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

Walsh: "I move to table Amendment 59, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #59. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Amendment is tabled. Amendment #60, at the request of the Sponsor, she wishes to table. Is there objection? Hearing none, it's tabled. Amendment #61 is tabled. #62, Mr. Tuerk. Read the Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #62, Tuerk. Amends House Resolution 237 page 41, line 31 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, acknowledging the fact that appeal of the Chair is used sparingly in the house. Regardless of that fact, I think it is rather ridiculous to require six Members supporting such ah... motion. Ah... what this Amendment does was just permit the appeal from the ruling of the Chair by any Member of the House. I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, if the Member desiring to appeal can't get six other Members to join him, how is the Member going to get 89 votes? Accordingly, the present rules are superior. They will prevent one single individual being able to engage in dilatory tactics and the Speaker would oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Tuerk, to close."

Tuerk: "Well, just in response to that comment, I don't think ah... a person would have any difficulty getting ah... six Members of the House to support him in his appeal for ah... ruling of the Chair ah... any more than ah... a Member could get six Members to support him in a Roll Call vote. Now I know they're two different subjects ah... they could be debated ah... one way or the other, but I just feel that it would ah... ah... save the time of the House if ah... on a... on the rare occasion where a Member does appeal the ruling that ah... one Member is sufficient and I would move for the



adoption."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #62. All in favor will say 'aye', the opposed will say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'nays' have it. You want a Roll Call, sir? All in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 21 'ayes', 59 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Mr. Jones, do you wish to be recognized to table a couple of Amendments?"

Emil Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like leave of the House to table Amendment #75 and Amendment #76."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, Amendment #75 and 76 are tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #63, Winchester. Amends House Resolution 237 and so forth."

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

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, the ah... Sponsor of that Amendment has asked me to table it."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to table. Is there any objection? Hearing none, the Amendment is tabled. Amendment #64, Mr. Walsh."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #64, Walsh. Amends House Resolution 237 and so forth."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the title... Yes, this is a biggy I've been told. The ah... the explanation sheet is accurate on this. It changes assignments to assignment of Bills and I move the adoption of ah... Amendment 64."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Amendment #65."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #65, Walsh. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 20 and so forth."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #65 just makes certain that the Committee on Assignment of Bills cannot tie up a Bill and provides that they may hold a Bill no longer than three Legislative Days. Some future Committee on



Assignment of Bills may be inclined to do that and we would want to prevent it and I move the adoption of Amendment 65 which as I understand has the support of the ah... full Membership of the Rules Committee."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Katz. The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the rules. Any discussion? All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Amendment #66."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 66, Fleck. Amends House Resolution 237 page 34 by striking line 9, 10 and so forth."

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

Fleck: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment 66 is a modest proposal to try and eliminate the confusion that we find on the floor of the House. What it does is it deletes the authorization for gubernatorial assistants and other state officers assistants to be roving around the House and sleeve-tugging and lobbying for particular Bills. We've found ourselves in situations where this has been done despite the fact that on numerous, numerous and most occasions, these lobbying efforts can be done days, hours, weeks, and even months before the Bill is called. It's an attempt to make the voting and the debate of a particular Bill sacred to the Members of this chamber and not have instantaneous lobbying going on by the people from the Governor's office when a Bill is called. Also, if any Member needs help on a particular of legislation and would require some departmental expertise, he could go to the Speaker and have a pass issued for that particular individual. So it isn't a blanket denial of access to the floor, but it is an attempt for... to remove the incredible lobbying that has been going on by the people from the second floor in the various departments when it isn't wanted and isn't welcome and I would ask for the adoption of Amendment 66 to House Resolution 237."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves for the... The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #66. On the question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it seems to me that we've already adequately covered this matter by the permanent rules"



as they were adopted previously and that was to restrict the number of non-legislative ah... personnel that can be on the floor while we're in Session. What I find very interesting about this ah... Amendment is the contradiction ah... that's contained in it. On one hand the Sponsor of the Amendment would like to reduce the number of non-Members that can be on the floor and yet he would allow anybody to use the Membership telephone when at this time, only Members can use these telephones. I this ah... rather contradictory and ah... suggest that the Amendment should be defeated."

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

Katz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ah... Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, speaking personally because it has not been discussed it does seem to me that the Governor ought to be entitled to have a reasonable number of assistants ah... I would point out that once we adopt our rules they apply to whomever the people of Illinois elect as Governor. The Governor does have an important role to play and I would personally ah... oppose Amendment #66."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck, to close."

Fleck: "Well in response to the previous speakers, the provision ah... dealing with the telephone was simply included in there to permit Members of the staff... to use the desk telephones which we found on numerous occasions was necessary and ah... to the last speaker, I would simply say that I am in accord with him, but the Governor and all the other officers have ample opportunity and ample staff to lobby on equal basis for legislation as any citizen group, any group of taxpayer citizen, environmentalist groups of people this state have come down here. They all should be on the same footing. We don't permit the citizens of this state or their lobbying groups who come down here in complete candor and honesty to lobby for Bills to come on this floor, that we shouldn't permit people in state government to have the free access to the floor to possibly pass or kill Bills which might be a miracle to the interests of those other groups. Everyone should be on the same equal footing when it comes to the lobby."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck, moves for the adoption of Amendment #66. All those in favor will say 'aye', all



those opposed will say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'nays' have it and the Amendment fails. Amendment #67, Berman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #67. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 23 by inserting after line 4 the following, 'to House or Senate Bill may be read a Third time until a synopsis has been published at least once in the Legislative Synopsis and Digest.'"

Speaker Shea: "Do you have a motion, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Yes, Mr Speaker. Amendment #67 is to allow us to know what we're voting on and it merely says that we can't vote a Third time on a Bill unless it's been published in the Digest and I think that this is a basic element of awareness that we should ah... have before we vote on anything and I would move its adoption."

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

Katz: "Well, generally I do favor ah... the desire that Members know what is going on. The only problem ah... with the Amendment ah... is that there are emergencies and the Digest may not have been passed. If the Gentleman would accept an Amendment on the face which would say or facsimile so that we could distribute a facsimile and that would take the place of the Digest that hadn't yet come out, I would certainly favor the Amendment ah... offered by Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Well, the purpose of the Amendment if your suggestion still fulfills the purpose, I have no objection. Of course, let me point out that if there is an emergency, this is a rule that can be waived. I don't like to propose rules with the intention of waiving them, but I think that the ah... the essence of the Bill is in line with your ah... suggestion. I don't know parliamentarily how we can do ah..."

Speaker Shea: "Well, might I suggest this. Mr. Berman, ask leave to take the Bill out of er... the Amendment out of the record. We'll discuss it with Mr. Katz and we'll come back to it."

Berman: "Okay."

Speaker Shea: "Amendment #68, Mr. Friedrich."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #68. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 12 by deleting line 14 though 16 and inserting in lieu thereof the



following and so forth."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think this is an important Amendment to the rules and I don't how many of you had the same experience I did last year, but one of my Bills was called in Committee. When I got to the Committee Hearing, not even the Committee had copies of it. I had to go run copies off of my copy so the Committee could have 'em. There was no ah... opportunity for the public or the press or anyone else to get copies of that Bill. And I felt that this was an exclusion of the public's right to know what's going on in Committee and I, therefore, offer this Amendment and urge its adoption."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? Mr. Katz. 68, Mr. Friedrich's Amendment."

Katz: "Oh, ah... the problem with Mr. Friedrich's Amendment and the one that requires the Speaker to oppose it ah... is the fact that we have had an experience with printing problems. Now we already have a provision under the rules which says that you cannot post a Bill until the Bill is available. That is a reasonable provision. This would require availability at least six days before the Hearing and it was the feeling of the Clerk with whom it was discussed and the Speaker that it would be ah... a problem if we get into the constant situation that we had last spring. Ah... accordingly, even though we share Mr. Friedrich's concern about the importance of notice, we believe that is adequately covered already in the rules and regretfully must oppose Amendment #68."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, to close."

Friedrich: "Ah... I can't quite rationalize ah... Mr. Katz's opposition because without this Amendment there is no way to guarantee the public or the press or the other Members of this House the right to have a copy of a Bill and know what's in it before it's heard in Committee. Now if we operate under the old rules, you'll, we'll be right back where we were and you'll find yourself some-time trying to get copies of a Bill that's in Committee and there will be none available. I think this is a real safeguard and I think it's a necessary Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #68."



All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Amendment #69, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, a... just a Roll Call, Mr. Speaker. Not a verification, but I'd like a Roll Call."

Speaker Shea: "All right, on Amendment #68, the Gentleman has requested a Roll Call. Mr. Friedrich, this on your Amendment. The Gentleman's requested a Roll Call. So all those in favor of Mr. Friedrich's Amendment will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Mr. Katz, the rules prohibit you from explaining your vote because you spoke on, in debate. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 72 'ayes', 16 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. 69."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #69, Katz. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 17, line 23 by inserting immediately after the comma, the following and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Ah... yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is ah... introduced simply to ah... cover the situation where the deadline has passed and we ah... have had a past experience where sometimes in order to get around the deadline ah... a Member may go and introduce a Committee Bill. Ah... this ah... the purpose of this Amendment is simply to treat Committee Bills and individual Member Bills the same ah... between the period of ah... April and July 1st. In other words, the same rule applies whichever route you go and the same deadlines apply and that we would urge the adoption of Amendment #69."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? All in favor of the Gentleman's motion will vote 'aye', all opposed will vote 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz, moves to table Amendment #70. Is there any de... Oh, you do not want to table it? Oh, read the Amendment then."

Katz: "No, it can be tabled."

Speaker Shea: "All right, the Gentleman moves to table Amendment #70."



Is there objection? Hearing none, Amendment #70 is tabled. Amendment #71, Klosak. He isn't on the floor. Table the Amendment. Amendment #72, Mr. Schuneman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #72. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 17 by inserting between line 3 and 4 the following and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #72 would place a limit on the number of Bills which any Member of the House could introduce in any one Calendar year. The Amendment provides a limit of 10 Bills per Member and provides for additional Bills ah... which would deal with the ordinary and contingent expense and appropriations and Bills implementing Commission recommendations. It also provides for ah... emergency Bills that if a situation should arise in your district that you feel that after the introduction of your 10 Bills ah... you had a particular matter which ah... was of an emergency nature, you could go before the Rules Committee and ah... explain the situation to them, offer them the Bill and upon a three-fifths vote of the Rules Committee, ah... the limitation could be waived. Ah... this is an attempt to try to reduce the amount of legislation to be considered by this House and I would urge the adoption of the Amendment."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, ah... the permanent Speaker and the Rules Committee do share the concern with regard to the great flood of Bills and the Speaker accordingly ah... is willing to support Mr. Schuneman in an attempt to place a limit on the number of Bills introduced."

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

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"

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

Kempiners: "I'd like to know if this Amendment or this becomes a rule, what will happen if a Member comes in with a possibly politically controversial package that is very complex. For example, I have a package on the State Board of Elections that there are 7 Bills to ah... and I'm not sure I'd be able to get three-fifths vote on the Rules Committee, but yet I feel this is an important package. What happens to all the other Bills that I've sponsored that are



important to my district. I'm stuck. I either have to go with no package to go with no Bills for my district. Is that correct?"

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

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, could I respond to the question?"

Speaker Shea: "Oh, I'm sorry, sir. Go ahead."

Schuneman: "Ah... Well in the ah... in the example that you cite, Representative Kempiners, ah... I think that you would have a problem, but ah... the essence of the Amendment would be self-restraint on the individual Members and I would think that if you had or any Member had a package of Bills of the kind that you cite that they, it would be very important to the State of Illinois that perhaps some of the other Bills that you would handling would not be as important as these Bills and I think that the essence of what we're suggesting here is that each Member has to decide for himself which of his Bills are most important and that those Bills would be among the 10 that you would introduce and if there were others, perhaps the other ah... perhaps the other colleagues in your district would ah... want to handle those Bills. Perhaps you could convince some other Member of the House to handle one of the other Bills that were not so important."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak on this ah... proposed rule if I might."

Speaker Shea: "All right, I have one announcement to make. If somebody finds a gold cross pen, Mr. Bradley seems to have misplaced one. So if you find it, I wish that you'd ah... inform him. Proceed, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I saw some figures earlier this year that the average number of Bills introduced by ah... the average Members totals 15. I'd like to point out that the Bills that I introduced prior to that 7-Bill package I mentioned totaled only 13. So I'm below average on the number of Bills that I sponsor, but I think that we are inhibiting Membership... Members of this Body from sponsoring good legislation. Each of us has a capacity and I think most of us sponsor legislation on a basis of that capacity to pass and do a good job on the Bills that we sponsor. Ah... I commend the Gentleman for trying



to limit the number of Bills and I concur with him that we have got to do something about the case load. My solution and it was something that I opposed last Session, but in feeling that this is the only to do it is to give certain authority to the Rules Committee to limit duplicate Bills and frivolous Bills and I think that type of restraint might be a better approach to this problem and I urge a 'no' vote on this ah... particular Amendment to the rules."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Brink..."

Brinkmeier: "Speaker, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to support the previous speaker. Ah... I feel the answer to this problem, I know that we've been flooded with too many Bills. We all realize that, but this is not the answer as far as I'm concerned. I would rather that we seriously consider probably the procedure used by our National Congress. I think where we have falling short, falling short recently is in our Committee system. We are permitting too many bad Bills to get out. I think if we would have the, the Rules Committee ah... approach this problem and, and utilize that method rather than a limitation on the number of Bills that, that ah... each Member should present. I feel that oftentimes, particularly those of us that have been down here for some time ah... we would reach that 10 limitation and then somebody would come to us with badly needed legislation and we would have to say, well I'm sorry, I can't handle it because I've already reached my maximum and I don't think we should restrict the Membership in this manner and I certainly would urge a 'no' vote."

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

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

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Madison feels like I've neglected him, so we'll hold that for a minute. Mr. Madison."

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

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

Madison: "Representative Schuneman, what would the effect of your Amendment have on so-called administration Bills?"

Schuneman: "I, I think it would have no effect on administration Bills



except that the administration would have to find ah... Members who would handle their Bills."

Madison: "Would this Amendment ah... apply equally to all Members or would the Leadership or the Speaker have any preferences?"

Schuneman: "It would apply equally to all Members."

Madison: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Shea: "Now Mr. Deavers has moved the previous question. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have the requisite two-thirds vote. Does somebody want to take a Roll Call? All right, all those in favor will... of closing debate will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 71 'ayes', 14 'nays' and the debate is ended. The Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman, to close."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to respond to a couple of points that were made by previous questions, er... previous speakers rather. One, which ah... indicated that this measure might inhibit good legislation. Actually, I think just the opposite would be true. I think that the measure would inhibit bad legislation. Legislation that does not have a broad base of support and we all know that there are a great many Bills that are introduced into the hopper which do not have a broad of support and actually no chance of passage, but they are introduced because a single Member considers it to be a very important matter or it may be something that in that particular district is important, but to the people of the rest, the rest of the people of the State of Illinois it has no particular importance. Another speaker indicates that he felt that the Rules Committee perhaps should ah... rule on whether or not a Bill is frivolous or whether or not there were duplications ah... in Bills, but I think we can all see the spector of what might happen to our individual Bills ah... if we would permit that procedure. So this is merely an attempt to increase the quantity, er... the quality rather of the legislation that's considered by this chamber and to reduce the quantity. I would urge the adoption of this Amendment."



Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #72.

All those in favor will say 'aye', you want a Roll Call, we'll have one. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say, er... All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Shea 'no', please. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 41 'ayes' and 61 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. 73, Mr. LaFleur. Read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #73. Amends House Bill 237 as amended on page 19 by adding at the end of Rule 31E, the following and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #73 requires the re-referral of, to the Revenue Committee of all Bills except Appropriations which increase or decrease state revenues directly or indirectly. This would allow a comprehensive study of the financial aspects of the state with the standing measures or appropriations lying fully within the Appropriation Committee and the raising or reduction of revenues lying with the Revenue Committee. This would allow a greater coordination and a better understanding of state finances. This Amendment came out of the Revenue Committee and is Co-sponsored by both the Majority and the Minority Members and I believe it has the support of the Rules Committee and the Leadership on both sides of the aisle. Mr. Speaker, I move that you poll the Membership for a favorable vote."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? Any discussion? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Amendment #77, Mr. Lundy. Read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #77. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 41, line 6 by inserting, 'and concurrence before the period' and so forth."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. The purpose of this Amendment is to ah... prevent the Senate adding to House Bills when they go over to the Senate Amendments which would not be germane Amendments if they were offered in the House. Ah... the



situation which has occurred many number of times in my recollection is that a very innocuous House Bill will pass out of this House, go over to the Senate, and be amended with a, an Amendment which completely changes the nature of the Bill. It's changed by the addition of an Amendment which would not be germane if it were offered in the House. The Bill then comes back to the House and the only vote which the House has is to concur or not to concur in that Senate Amendment and ah...so that ah... we in the House are forced to vote on sometimes very significant measures on which there has been no hearing in the House on which ah... we are asked to vote often in the closing hours of the Session ah... sometimes late hours of the morning when ah... we don't have adequate time to debate and consider the matter and it seems to me that's not a proper way to conduct the legislative process. So that ah... what this Amendment would do would be to make the only action which the House could take on a Senate Amendment ah... to a House Bill which would not be germane if that Amendment were offered in the House is to nonconcur and send that Bill to a Conference Committee in order to ah... ah... allow the differences to be worked out."

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

Katz: "The Speaker would oppose this Amendment. Ah... the Speaker feels that his job is to run the House and that it is not possible or proper, directly or indirectly that he run the Senate. This works both ways if we were to follow this kind of proposal, if we would second guess Amendments that have been put on in the Senate when the Bill reaches the House, then similarly the Senate could refuse to act on Bills that had come out of the House with Amendments that have been added on the floor of the House. Ordinary, proper comity or respect for another parliamentary body in our opinion requires that we respect rulings and decisions of a technical nature that have been made on the floor of the other House and that we not open decisions regarding matters that happened on the Senate floor of a procedural or parliamentary nature to debate again on the House floor. And for that reason, ah... we would oppose Amendment #77."



Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy, to close."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I won't add much to what I said in my opening remarks except that the reason this Amendment is needed ah... is precisely that ah... the question of germaneness is often not raised in the Senate. So it isn't a question of raising again and, and re-debating an issue which the Senate has considered, namely that the germaneness of the Amendment offered because very frequently the Senate no objection on the grounds of germaneness is made in the Senate. So an Amendment which is totally not germane, which couldn't be offered in the House because of our germaneness rule here is offered in the Senate and adopted and no germaneness objection is ever made and, therefore, the Bill comes back to the House in a, in a totally transformed condition. We are asked on the concurrence motion ah... to vote up or down on something which may be, may be very complicated, on which there isn't adequate time for debate ah... which the House Committee of Jurisdiction over that subject matter have never had a chance to ah... to look at. I simply think that's an irresponsible way to legislate, that we ought to have this safeguard in the rules and ah... I would, therefore, ask for a favorable vote on the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #77.

All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'nay'.

In the opinion of the Chair, the 'nos' have it. Amendment #78."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #78, Katz. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 1 by deleting line 31 through 34 and on page 33 by deleting lines 26 and 27 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, '52, vote of present. A Member who answers 'present' on a Roll Call vote shall be so recorded, but a vote of 'present' shall not be counted in determining the result of the Roll Call vote'."

Katz: "This Amendment simply codifies the decision made by the Members of the House that a vote of 'present' on a Roll Call shall not be counted in determining the results of the Roll Call in terms of a majority. It was the decision of the House, but had not been incorporated into the rules. This simply incorporates it into the



rules."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook... Is there any discussion? the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz, moves for the adoption of Amendment #78. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Amendment #79."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #79, Polk. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 1 by inserting after line 2 the following."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, er... from Rock Island, Mr. Polk, to explain his Amendment."

Polk: "As it is outlined in the ah... in the Amendment, it says that ah... postponed consideration on a veto motion. You all recall the problem we got into with the education Bill this ah... couple months ago where the Bill was put on postponed consideration, we had another week ah... hassle until we came back to make another vote and it turned out to be the same way. So ah... this motion would just say that in a, in a ah... amendatory veto or reduction that ah... you get one shot at it, vote it up or down and that's it."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. All right, there's been a request for a Roll Call. The... All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion will vote 'aye', those opposed to it will vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman, to explain his vote."

Berman: "Well, it looks like I got to get a lot more red votes up there, but I think that there's nothing different essentially between the idea of allowing postponed consideration on Third Reading as opposed to postponed consideration on veto messages. Ah... We've recognized the opportunity for a Sponsor to have two shots at a Bill and I don't think a veto message is any different. As a matter of fact, with amendatory veto I think that without two shots at it, you're giving yourself ah... the Legislature a short count. So I would urge a 'no' vote on this motion. There's nothing wrong with allowing getting a postponed consideration on veto ah... messages and I would take a very, very close look before you put a



green light up there. We're down for veto messages, we're given several weeks ah... I think that ah... there's nothing that ah... is sacrosanct about ah... postponed consideration on Third Reading as opposed to ah... postponed consideration on vetoes. I think the ah... education subject was important enough. I think that a lot of peoples' mind changed some from 'yea' to 'nay' and some from 'nay' to 'yea'. A lot of people had a chance to go home, talk to their constituents. I was very important and I think that that postponed consideration ah... saved a lot of people from embarrassment. Ah... And I think that ah... there is the principle of two shots, if you're going to eliminate it on vetoes, you may as well eliminate it on ah... Third Readings. If we're not going to do it consistently, I think that we ought to keep it and allow postponed consideration on veto messages."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, to explain his 'no' vote."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, with all respect to the Sponsor of this Amendment and his purpose in introducing it ah... I would just like to point out what can happen to you if this rules adopted. I had a Bill, #182, and the Speaker ruled that he was going to call the veto ah... in order of their number which meant that I got called early every morning before you guys got over here and if I had not been able to postpone consideration, I never would have had a fair chance to get a vote on it. Ah... So I feel like that at least a person ought to have one chance to get a Roll Call when there's, when the attendance is here even though I realize the significance of the Amendment. I, I'm going to vote 'no'."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it seems to me that this could be looked on as an institutional question. That is, one of the Legislature versus the ah... Office of the Governor and if you are in favor of giving power away to the Office of the Governor, you certainly ought to be voting in favor of this. If you're not in favor of giving away power to the Governor, it seems to me



you ought to be voting against it."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk.

On this question there are... on this question there are 56 'ayes' and 62 'nays' and the Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "I just want to indicate that I did not want to put it on postponed consideration."

Speaker Shea: "All right and the Gentleman's motion falls. Amendment #80."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #80, Macdonald. Amends House Resolution 237 on page 12, line 16 by adding after the period the following and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "Ms. Macdonald, in light of the adoption of Mr. Friedrich's Amendment to the Rules requiring that all Bills be printed and in the hands of the public six days prior to a Committee Hearing, do you wish to proceed?"

Macdonald: "Ah... I would like to ask if ah... Representative Katz has any opinion on this or ah... tabling of this?"

Speaker Shea: "Well, as I sit here and look at Mr. Friedrich's Amendment and I look at your Amendment, I have a feeling that they might be in conflict and that yours might be a limitation on what we did with his Amendment."

Katz: "Well, but ah... Mr. Speaker, if I may say so..."

Speaker Shea: "When I call on you and I see you with one of your staff people there. Do you want to take this out of the record and come back to it. We've got two others that we're going to come back to. All right, Mr. Katz. Amendment #81, is Mr. McClain on the floor? Read Amendment #81."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #81 amends House Resolution 237 on page 34 by deleting line 9 through 11 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 6. Administrative assistance of the Governor or any other elected state officer."

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

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #81 is a very simple Amendment. In the ah... House Resolution 237, it limited the number of administrative assistants of the Governor to two. What my Amendment does, it removes that



ah... limited restriction and says now ah... administrative assistants of the Governor of any other elected state office. What this does is a little bit more permissive and it doesn't restrict so that ah... the Speaker can control the floor of the House. I believe that we shouldn't ah... limit ah... at times of our rules whether or not two or three ah... It's been a practice of the House that when ah... for instance, like I have D.O.T.'s budget that I needed a lawyer here and a couple staff guys. Well under this Resolution or this Amendment ah... the original Resolution, I would not be permitted to have that kind of advice beside me without admitting the rules and that would be a donnybrook in itself. So what I am suggesting with this Amendment #81 is to remove this restriction ah... permit the Speaker of the House ah... to control the order and the flow of how many assistants are on the floor and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #81. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. There's been a request for a Roll Call. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? 'Rayson 'aye'. Have all voted who... he's recorded as 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 30 'ayes', 56 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. All right now back to Amendment #67 that was taken out of the record at the request of the Chair and that's to Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. 67 merely requires that before a Bill whether it be Senate or House is read a Third time, it has to have its synopsis published in the Digest. I think we're entitled to know what the Bills is before we're asked to vote on it. I'd move the adoption of this rule."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves to adopt Amendment #67. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield? Is Amendment in its identical form as previously considered?"

Berman: "Yes."



Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it seems to me that this is a do-nothing Amendment that would simply ah... add to frustration as far as the legislative process is concerned. I respectfully remind the Membership that a synopsis of each Bill is on the cover sheets to a Bill and our rules require that we have the Bill in our possession before voting upon it. So in terms of providing information to the Membership, this Amendment does nothing. But with respect to frustrating the process, it would be harmful in that as was previously mentioned, there could be printing difficulties that would delay the availability of the Digest to the Members and therefore, I suggest the Amendment be defeated."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Berman, to close."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If I carried the previous speaker's argument to its logical end, we wouldn't need a Digest. Now as we all know, these Bills are shuffled on our desks to a point where you can't even tell what's on our desks, but the Digest is handy. The Digest is used for reference by all of us. I think we ought to know by reference to the Digest what the Bill is before we vote on Third Reading. I move the adoption of Amendment 67."

Speaker Shea: "All right, the Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #67. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Do you want a Roll Call, Mr. Walsh? The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. The House will be at ease for one minute while we try to work out an Amendment on Ms. Macdonald's Amendment, #80 and then I think that will wind up the Rules unless anybody has anything else. We've got about two, two more matters of business and I think what we'll do is take this out of the record now for a minute while they're trying to work that out and read messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has adopted the following preamble and Joint Resolution and the adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit. Senate Joint Resolution #63, adoption by the Senate January 14, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."



A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 3164, passed by the Senate January 14, 1976 by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption, in concurrence with the House in passage of a Bill the following title, to wit. House Bill 3165, passed by the Senate January 14, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of House Amendment #2 to a Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 1508, concurred in by the Senate January 14, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution, to wit. House Joint Resolution #77, concurred in by the Senate January 14, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution, to wit. House Joint Resolution #78, concurred in by the Senate January 14, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Shea: "All right, now the Chair is going to take one of the prerogatives it has and introduce a former Member of this House, now a Member of the Senate, our good friend, Tec Clark. Hello, Tec. We're not there yet, Sam. Concurrences. 233, Mr. Lucco, did you want to call that? All right, take that out. 31... What's the other one, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3154."

Speaker Shea: "Whose Bill is it?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Taylor."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Taylor on 3154."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that the House



concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3154. This is an appropriation for the Court of Claims of \$750,000 to pay under the Crime's Victim Act that we created in this General Assembly. So, therefore, I move for the adoption of Amendment number... for the concurrence of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill, House Bill 3154."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the concurrence in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3154. This Bill becomes effective... ah... become... when it becomes the law, therefore, will require 107 votes. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Brinkmeier 'aye', VonBoeckman 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? This takes 107 votes. Kempiners 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 118 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 Member voting 'present'. This Bill having received the constitutional three-fifths majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. McMasters 'aye' on that last Bill. Resolutions, Agreed Resolutions, Mr. Giorgi. The Agreed Resolutions, read the numbers and then Mr. Matijevich will handle it."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 63, VonBoeckman, Luft, Anderson, and Dave Jones. House Joint Resolution 79, Hanahan et al. House Resolution 630...23, Yourell. House Resolution 624, Hanahan et al. House Resolution 626, Anderson. House Resolution 627, Grotberg. House Resolution 630, VanDuynes. House Resolution 629, ah... Nardulli. House Resolution 631, Brinkmeier. House Resolution 632, Brinkmeier. House Resolution 633, McClain. House Resolution 634, Kornowicz, Terzich. House Resolution 635, DiPrima. House Resolution 636, Lechowicz. House Resolution 637, Lechowicz. House Resolution 460, Birchler."

Speaker Shea: "The Minority Leader, Mr. Washburn. Are you giving your title to the fellow in the red jacket? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, on a question."

Ryan: "Yes, I'd like a question of the Chair, the Clerk. Did he read House Resolution 628 in that list?"

Speaker Shea: "He did not."

Ryan: "And is this the Agreed Resolution List?"

Speaker Shea: "Yes, sir."



Ryan: "Is there any reason why he didn't read it, that it's not included. I'm under the understanding that it would be."

Speaker Shea: "Is 628 the Agreed Resolution that's to extend... Well, read it cause there's an agreement on that."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 638, Ryan."

Speaker Shea: "All right, now there... Mr. Birchler, did you have a Resolution? Which number is yours? Turn Mr. Birchler on. Did they read it? I didn't hear them and that's why I was concerned. 640, all right now Mr. Matijevec on the Agreed Resolutions."

Matijevec: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House Joint ah... 63 ah... encourages Congress to adopt the American Marigold as the national flower. House Joint Resolution 79, Hanaha, ah... commends Senator Richard Daley and Stanley Johnson, President of the Illinois Federation of Labor on their work with Parkinson's Disease and declares January 30th as Parkinson's Disease Day. Ah... House Resolution 623, Yourell, commends Margaret Carrol for saving of a person. House Resolution 624, Hanahan, commends Thomas Duggan for his retirement. House Resolution 626, Anderson, congratulates the Metamora Redbirds for winning the Class 3-A Football playoffs. House Resolution 627, Grotberg, congratulates Representative Ebbesen on his birthday. House Resolution, Nardulli, 629 ah... calls upon ah... Supreme Soviet Union to ah... grant full independence to Ukraine. House Resolution 630, VanDuynes, congratulates Joliet Catholic High on winning the Class 4-A Football Tournament. House Resolution 631, Brinkmeier, congratulates ah... Greg Gruhn a teenager from Leonard for his Grand Champion Steer. House Resolution, Brinkmeier, 632 ah... the Stockton High School Football Team has been congratulated for their undefeated season. House Resolution 633, McClain, congratulates the Quincy College Hawks for their season. Ah... House Resolution 634, Terzich, congratulates ah... Charles and Marian Krejci on their 50th Wedding Anniversary. 635, DiPrima, ah... congratulates and commends Ray Thomas for his dedicated work in the Eagle Scout Award given to him. House Resolution 636, Lechowicz, congratulates the Weber High School upon the observance of its silver anniversary and the opening of its facility on Palmer Avenue in Chicago. Ah... House Resolution 637,



Lechowicz, ah... commends the Victory Post #34 of the local AMVETS. House Resolution 640, Birchler, extends the reporting date of Accountancy Act Study Committee ah... to June 30, 1976. House Bill 628, Ryan, ah... resolves that the Legislative Investigative Commission make a report of its findings and recommendations ah... relative to the testing procedures at a medical licensing ah... under the Department of Registration and Education. I move, Mr. Speaker, the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 625, Brinkmeier et al. House Resolution 638, Schraeder."

Speaker Shea: "Committee on Assignments. All right, is there any further Resolutions? Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 639, Ralph Dunn. Respect to the memory of Mr. Steve R. Reel."

Speaker Shea: "Matijevich. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, moves for the adoption of the Death Resolution. All in favor say 'aye', the 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Now back to ah... on the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 237 and on that, the Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich. Turn Mr. Friedrich on."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I've just gone over the ah... Amendment. The Rules as they would have been affected by Amendment #68 which I proposed and was adopted and I find that ah... the Kane Amendment which had been adopted previously and I was not aware of in terms of my Amendment ah... provided already that the Bills be available in the Bill Room at the time of posting and the the posting... there's another posting rule, 18-B which provides for 6 and a half days. With the Amendment that I put on, it would ah... actually would be a 12 and a half day rule after the Bills were printed and that was not my intention. Representative Macdonald has another Bill which I think will add some safeguards ah... with the Kane Amendment and the Posting Amendment and the Macdonald Amendment which she proposes and I'm going to support, I'd



like to, having voted on the prevailing side, I'd like to move to reconsider the vote by which Amendment 68 was adopted."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman has moved to reconsider the vote on, by which Amendment #68 is, was adopted and he asks leave to use the attendance Roll Call. Is there objection? Hearing none, the attendance Roll Call will be used. Now he moves to table Amendment #68. Hearing no objections, the Amendment will be tabled. Now on Amendment #80, Ms. Macdonald. Read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #80."

Speaker Shea: "Now Ms. Macdonald, to explain her Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amends House Resolution 237 on page 12, line 16 by adding after the period the following and so forth."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, no Bill... the Amendment says that no Bill may be called in Committee unless a copy of the Bill is available and distributed to every Committee Member at the time of the hearing. No Amendment may be voted upon in Committee unless it is available and distributed to the Members of the Committee at the time of the Roll Call on the Amendment. This subsection may be suspended ah... only if on the affirmative vote of 107 Members."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Macdonald, moves for the adoption of Amendment #80. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. All right, announcements. Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I would like those who are interested in the Constitutional Amendments which are before the House Revenue Committee to pay particular attention on March 3rd, the day that we return from our recess at 10 A.M., the Revenue Committee is going to hear all Constitutional Amendments that are before the Revenue Committee in order so we could take action on them in time if they are passed out of Committee to be put on the ballot in November. We have to get all these Amendments passed by ah... May, by the Senate ah... before they can become eligible to be adopted or recommended to be put on the November ballot. So it behooves anyone who has anything on the Constitutional Amendments to be at 10 A.M. on March 3rd and if we do not finish the hearings, we'll recess that



day until after the Governor's budget message and ah... finish all the Amendments on March 3rd. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "All right, now we're going to try to get out of here in two minutes unless we are announced to death. Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, based on what Representative Maragos just stated, will those Bills then if any are going to be ah... for the Constitutional Amendment stage be passed, if they're going to be on the ballot, they're going to re-referred to the Appropriations Committee to find out who's going to pay for the additional cost?"

Maragos: "I have no objection if they do, but I don't think Constitutional Amendment necessarily go to the Appropriations Committee unless they..."

Speaker Shea: "...Bills."

Lechowicz: "Yeh, but what about the cost involved?"

Maragos: "Let us see first how many pass the Committee and we'll decide that question later."

Lechowicz: "I just wanted to put it into the record. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "All right, now Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, under the circumstances since we won't be meeting between now and March 3rd ah... will filings of Constitutional Amendments be accepted by the Clerk between now and then?"

Speaker Shea: "No."

Duff: "So you're announcing then to the House without notice that nobody that gets, doesn't get a Constitutional Amendment in today can ah... have it heard in 1976?"

Speaker Shea: "I don't think that's what he's saying. He's saying that those people that have got them in already, he's going to have ah..."

Duff: "But he's not saying that we won't hear others?"

Speaker Shea: "No, sir. I don't think he can say that."

Duff: "Okay, I thought I heard him say we'd have done with it."

Speaker Shea: "Okay, now Mr. Friedrich."

Duff: "Thank you."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, if a motion's in order, I'd like to move to table House Bill 2883 which I'm the principal Sponsor."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves to table House Bill 2883 which he's



the principal Sponsor. Hearing no objections, the Bill will be tabled. All right, now the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I now move that the...."

Speaker Shea: "Ah... wait for one minute. We've got some introductions here. Got to let everybody get their Bills in before the 16th."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3270, Mugalian. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3271, VanDuyne. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedures. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3272, VanDuyne. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3273, Catania. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Board of Governor's of State Colleges and Universities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3274, Capparelli. A Bill for an Act in relation to choke-saving first aid procedures. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Resolutions, further Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 641, McAuliffe et al."

Speaker Shea: "All right, what else do we have here? Any further Resolutions, Amendments, Constitutional... Mr. Bradley moves that we recess the Regular Session until after the adjournment of the Special Sessions and I ah... all those in favor will say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and we stand in recess. Now the First Special Session of the 79th General Assembly ah... is convened. Mr. Clerk, read the Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution #3. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the First Special Session thereof, the Senate concurring herein, that when the two Houses adjourn on Wednesday, January 14, 1976, they stand adjourned until Wednesday, March 3, 1976, at 1:05 o'clock P.M."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley, moves for the adoption of the Resolution. All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Mr. Bradley now moves that the First Special Session of the 79th General Assembly be adjourned. All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The



'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Mr. Bradley now moves that the First Special Session of the 79th General Assembly be adjourned. All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The First Special Session is adjourned. The Second Special Session of the 79th General Assembly is reconvened. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution #1. Resolved by the House of Representatives, the 79th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Second Special Session thereof, the Senate concurring herein, that when the two Houses adjourn on Wednesday, January 14, 1976, they stand adjourned until Wednesday, March 3, 1976, at 1:10 o'clock P.M."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Bradley moves for the adoption of the Resolution. All in favor say 'aye', the ah... all opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Mr. Bradley now moves that the Second Special Session of the 79th General Assembly stand adjourned. All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Now we're back in the Regular Session. Mr. Bradley now moves that the House do stand in recess for 5 minutes, that we go into a Perfunctory Session, allow the Clerk to read a Constitutional Amendment and then that we do stand adjourned until Wednesday, March the 3rd, at the hour of 1 o'clock. All those in favor will say 'aye', all those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Adjournment Resolution is adopted. Now prior to the time that we get into the perfunctory part of the Session, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz, for the purposes of an announcement on the Rules Committee."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there will be a very important, but extremely brief meeting of the Rules Committee in the Speaker's Office immediately upon adjournment, namely in the next moment or two. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Gentlemen... Ladies and Gentlemen, we'll now stand in recess and then go into a Perfunctory Session and I wish you happy campaigning."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #38, Skinner. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein,



that there shall submitted to the electors of the State for the adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section 4 of Article IX of the Constitution to read as follows.

Article IX, Revenue. Section 4, Real Property Taxation. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, taxes upon real property shall be levied uniformly by valuation ascertained as the General Assembly shall provide by law. (b) Subject to such limitations as the General Assembly may hereafter prescribe by law, counties with a population of more than 200,000 may classify or to continue to classify real property for purposes of taxation. Any such classification shall be reasonable and assessments shall be uniform within each class. The level of assessment or rate of tax of the highest class in the county shall not exceed two and one half times the level of assessment or rate of tax of the lowest class for that county. Real property used in farming in a county shall not be assessed at a higher level of assessment than single family residential real property in that county. (c) Any depreciation in the value of real estate occasioned by a public easement may be deducted in assessing such property. (d) Any home rule municipality may designate certain specific contiguous areas within its boundaries to be taxed on a basis of site valuation assessments, without regard to the value of improvements, providing that such designations are reasonable and the site valuation assessments result in an amount of tax revenue in the designated area equal to the amount that would have been raised in the designated area without the site evaluation assessments. Designations of site valuation assessments shall continue for 12 years, but may be extended for no more than 2 additional six year terms. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. The House now stands adjourned."



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JANUARY 14, 1976

INDEX



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1	Speaker Redmond	House to order
	Father Quattroccli	Prayer
2	Washburn	Introduces new member
	B. Bradley	"Hello"
3	Shea	Introduces new member
	Riccolo	"Hello"
4	Lauer	Introduction of Young Colonials
	Shea	JHR 77, adopted
5		Regular session in recess
		First Special Session, recessed
		Second Special Session, recessed
6		Back in regular session
		Introduction, first reading
8		SB 1520, first reading
9		Agreed resolutions
10		HJR 78
11		Introduction, first reading
		Recess till 2:15 p.m.
13		JOINT SESSION
14	Governor Walker	State of the State
20		Joint Session arises
	Boyle	SB 1508
21		Amendment #1, tabled
22		Amendment #2, adopted, to third reading
23		SB 1508, third reading, passed
		HR 237 (Rules), Amendment #34, tabled
24		Amendment #35, tabled



24	Mugalian	Amendment #36
	Katz	Discussion
25	Washburn	Discussion
	Mugalian	To close
		Amendment #36, fails
		Amendment #39, tabled
	Matijevich	Amendment #40, adopted
26		Amendment #41, tabled
	Macdonald	Amendment #42, adopted
27	Cunningham	Discussion
28	E. M. Barnes	Amendment #74, tabled
	Deuster	Discussion
	Macdonald	Amendment #43, tabled
		Amendment #45, tabled
	Hart	Amendment #46, tabled
29	Stiehl	Amendment #47
30	Katz	Discussion
31	Catania	Discussion
	Duff	Discussion
		Amendment #47 fails
33	Catania	Amendment #48, adopted
34	Jaffe	Amendment #49, tabled
	Schuneman	Amendment #50, tabled
	Lundy	Amendment #51
35	Maragos	Discussion
36	Katz	Discussion
	Lundy	To close



37	Speaker Shea	Amendment #51, fails
	Matijevecich	Amendment #52, tabled
38	Hanahan	Amendment #53
39	Katz	Discussion
	Matijevecich	Discussion
40	Kosinski	Discussion
41	Caldwell	Discussion
42	Hoffman	Discussion
	Dyer	Discussion
43	Greiman	Discussion
44	Schlickman	Discussion
	Duff	Discussion
45	Geo-Karis	Discussion
	Hanahan	To close
47	Hart	Expl. of vote
	Greiman	Expl. of vote
48	Kayson	Expl. of vote
	Matijevecich	Expl. of vote
49	Mudd	Expl. of vote
	Bluthardt	Expl. of vote
50	Geo-Karis	Request verification
51	Absentees and Verification	
59	Speaker Shea	Amendment #53, adopted
60	Katz	Amendment #54, tabled
		Amendment #55, adopted
		Amendment #56, adopted
		Amendment #57, tabled



61	Schlickman	Amendment #58, fails
62	Walsh	Amendment #59, tabled
		Amendment #60, tabled
		Amendment #61, tabled
	Tuerk	Amendment #62, fails
63	E. Jones	Amendment #75, tabled
		Amendment #76, tabled
	Ewing	Amendment #63, tabled
	Walsh	Amendment #64, adopted
		Amendment #65, adopted
64	Fleck	Amendment #66
	Schlickman	Discussion
65	Fleck	To close
66	Speaker Shea	Amendment #66, fails
	Berman	Amendment #67, out of record
	Friedrich	Amendment #68
67	Katz	Discussion
	Friedrich	To close
68		Amendment #68, adopted
	Katz	Amendment #69, adopted
		Amendment #70, tabled
69		Amendment #71, tabled
	Schuneman	Amendment #72
	Katz	Discussion
	Kempiners	Discussion
71	Brinkmeier	Discussion
	Madison	Discussion



72	Schuneman	To close
73	Speaker Shea	Amendment #72, fails
	LaFleur	Amendment #73, adopted
	Lundy	Amendment #77
74	Katz	Discussion
75	Lundy	To close
	Speaker Shea	Amendment #77, fails
	Katz	Amendment #78, adopted
76	Polk	Amendment #79
	Berman	Expl. of vote
77	Friedrich	Expl. of vote
	Skinner	Expl. of vote
78	Speaker Shea	Amendment #79, fails
	Macdonald	Amendment #80, out of record
	McClain	Amendment #81, fails
79	Berman	Amendment #76
80	Schlickman	Discussion
	Berman	To close
	Speaker Shea	Amendment #67, adopted
	O'Brien	Messages
81	Taylor	HB 3154, concurrence
82		Adopted
		Agreed resolutions
84	Friedrich	Amendment #68, reconsider vote
85		Amendment #68, tabled
	Macdonald	Amendment #80, adopted
86	Friedrich	HB 2883, tabled



87	Introductions, first reading
	Regular session recessed
	First Special Session, adjourned
88	Second Special Session, adjourned
	Regular session
	HJRCA 38, first reading
89	Adjournment

