- Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order, prayer will be by the Reverend O'Brien."
- O'Brien: "Let us pray, Lord bless this House and all those that serve and work here. Amen."
- Speaker Redmond: "First Readings, is that what you have... Introduction of Bills in First Reading."
- O'Brien: "House Bill 421, Berman, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning Public Utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 422, Duff, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 423, Lundy, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 424, Lundy, et al. A Bill for an Act concerning the Administrative Procedure and Judicial review of Housing Violation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 425, Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Nursing Home Shelter Care, Homes and Homes for the Aged Act. House Bill 426, Lundy. A Bill for an Act to require the record designation of an Agent by owners of residental property, prior leasing such property. First Reading of the Bill. House 427, Lundy. An Act to create the Office of Citizen Information and assistance in the Office of the Lieutenant Governor. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 428, Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 429, Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 430, Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 431, Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in regard to Attorney General and State's Attorneys. First Reading of the Bill. House 432, Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of the Nursing Home Shelter Care, Homes and Homes for the Agent Act. First Reading of the Bill. House 433. Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act Modifing the Powers and Duties of Mental Health. First Reading of the Bill. House 433. Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 435, Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to Compensation of Members of the General Assembly. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 436, Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 437, Cunningham, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of an Act concerning Fees and Salaries. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 438, Birchler, Hart, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 439, Simms. A Bill for an Act to amend the Act to provise the Law in relation to Coroners. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 440, Skinner, Giorgi, et al. A Bill for an Act creating the Amtrak Legislative Advisory Council. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 441, Lemke, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 442, Lemke, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill House Bill 443, Skinner, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to Fire Protection Districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 444, Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend certain Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 445, Catania, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 446, VanDuyne, Skinner, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the Compensation of Members of the General Assembly. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 447, Beatty, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the Public, County Library Service. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 448, Beatty, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Local Library Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 449, Lundy, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Library Systems Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 450, Skinner, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Library System Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 451, Skinner, et al. A Bill for an Act making appropriation of the Secretary of State. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 452, Catania, et al. A Bill for



an Act to require access to certain information. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 453, J. D. Jones. A Bill for an Act concerning the payment of the Court Appointed Attorneys on Appeal in Criminal Cases. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 455, J. D. Jones. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of a Act in relation to Airport Authorities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 455, Skinner, Sangmeister. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 456, Skinner, Beaupre. A Bill for an Act to amend certain Sections for the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 457, Skinner, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the Law in relation to Township Organization. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 458, Hirschfeld. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 459, Sangmeister. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 460, Hirschfeld. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House 461, Hirschfeld. A Bill for an Act to provide for the Maintenance Restoration of the Natural Integrity of certain Rivers, in Wet Lands. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 462, Hirschfeld. A Bill for an Act making appropriation of the Department of Conservation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 463, Walsh. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 464, Cunningham, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 465, Coffey, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 466, Beaupre, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 467, Tuerk. A Bill for an Act to designate Joilet Market Trail. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 468, Tuerk. A Bill for an Act in relation to local improvements made by special assessments. First Reading of the Bill. House 469, Tuerk. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to County Zoning. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 470, Tuerk. A Bill for an Act to amend the



School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 471, VanDuyne. et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 472, Dyer. et al. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act requiring certain Custodians of Public Monies to File and Publish Statements of Receipts and Dispersements. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 473, McGrew. A Bill for an Act to make supplemental Appropriation of the Board of Governors, State Colleges and Universities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 474, McGrew. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 475, Cunningham. A Bill for an Act requiring Public Utilities, furnish customers lists of Political Candidates. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 476, Cunningham. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 477, Dyer. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 478, Laurino. A Bill for an Act relating to purchase of certain brown cemetary vases. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 479, Fleck. A Bill for an Act in relation to Domestic Relations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 480, Skinner, Jones, Lundy, J. D. Jones that is, et al. An Act in relation in the Referral of Payment of Real Estate Taxes by persons 65 years of age and over. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 481, Skinner, et al. A Bill for an Act to provide that References and Tax Rate increases or issuance for Bonds for Secondary Schools and Community College shall be held within four months of the Elections. First Reading of the Bill."

O'Brien: "Resolutions.... House Resolution 50, Mugalian. House
Resolution 51, Mugalian. House Resolution 59, Downs. House
Resolution 60, Downs. House Resolution 61, Lundy. House Resolution
62, Lundy. House Resolution 63, Lundy. House Resolution
4, Lundy. House Resolution 65, Lundy. House Resolution 66, Lundy.
House Resolution 67, Lundy. House Resolution 68, Lundy. House
Joint Resolution 10, Brinkemier. All to the Committee on assignment of Bills."



Fred Selcke: "House Resolution Constitutional Amendment Number 3, Hirschfeld. Resolved by the House of Representatives, 79th General Assembly, State of Illinois. That the Senate concurring here in, that there shall be submitted the election of State adoption for rejection from general election next, occurring six months after the adoption of this Resolution of proposition to amend Section I, II, and III, of Article 4, and Section I, of Article 14, in the Illinois Constitution to reads as follows: Article 4, The Legislature. Section I, Legislature power and structure, the legislature power vested in General Assembly consisting of the Senate of 59 Members and the House of Representatives of 177 Members elected by electors, from 59 Senatorial and 177 Representative Districts. Section II, Legislative Composition "A". One Senator shall be elected from each Senatorial District, immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Senatorial Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years. The Senatorial Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State. "B" Each Senatorial Districts and one Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years. "C" To be eligible to serve as a member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection. "D" Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than twenty-



eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. "E" No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly. No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term. Section III. Legislative Redistricting: "A" Senatorial and Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. "B" In the year following each Federal decennial census year, the Ceneral Assembly by law shall redistrict the House and Senate. In the first year following the approval by the electors of the amendment changing from Legislative Districts to Senatorial and Representative Districts, if it is not the year following a Federal decennial census year, the existing Legislative Districts shall become Senatorial Districts and the General Assembly by law shall redistrict by dividing each Senatorial District into three Representative Districts. If no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30, of any year in which redistricting is required under the preceding paragraph, a Legislative Redistricting Commission shall be constituted not later than July 10. The Commission shall consist of eight members, no more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party. The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint to the Commission one Representative and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The President and. Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint to the Commission one Senator and one person who is not a Member of General Assembly.



The members shall be certified to the Secretary of State by the appointing authorities. A Vacancy on the Commission shall be filled within five days by the authority that made the original appointment. A Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be chosen by a majority of all members of the Commission. Not later than August 10, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members. If the Commission fails to file an approved redistricting plan, the Supreme Court shall submit the names of two persons, not of the same political party, to the Secretary of State not later than September 1. Not later than September 5, the Secretary of State publicly shall draw by random selection the name of one of the two persons to serve as the ninth member of the Commission. Not later than October 5, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members. An approved redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid, shall have the force and effect of law and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State. The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House and Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the People of the State by the Attorney General. Article XIV. Constitutional Revision. Section 1. Constitutional Convention: "A" Whenever three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly so direct, the question of whether a Constitutional Convention should be called shall be submitted to the electors at the general election next occurring at least six months after such legislative direction. "B" If the question of whether a Convention should be called is not submitted during any twenty-year period, the Secretary of State shall submit such question at the general election in the twentieth year following the last submission. "C" The vote on whether to call a Convention shall be on a spearate ballot. A convention shall be called if approved by three-fifths of those voting in the election. "D" The General Assembly, at the session following approval by the electors, by law shall provide for the



Convention and for the election of two delegates from each Senatorial District; designate the time and place of the Convention's first meeting which shall be within three months after the election of delegates; fix and provide for the pay of delegates and officers; and provide for expenses necessarily incurred by the Convention. "E" To be eligible to be a delegate a person must meet the same eligibility requirements as a member of the General Assembly. Vacancies shall be filled as provided by law. "F" The Convention shall prepare such revision of or amendments to the Constitution as it deems necessary. Any proposed revision or amendments approved by a majority of the delegates elected shall be submitted to the electors in such manner as the Convention determines, at an election designated or called by the Convention occurring not less than two nor more than six months after the Convention's adjournment. Any revision or amendments proposed by the Convention shall be published with explanations, as the Convention provides, at least one month preceding the Election. "G" The vote on the proposed revision or amendments shall be on a separate ballot. Any proposed revision or amendments shall become effective, as the Convention provides, if approved by a majority of those voting on the question. First Reading of the

Fred Selcke: "House Joint Resolution. Constitutional Amendment 4.

Hirschfeld. Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 79th
General Assembly of the State of Illinois. The Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors
of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next
occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution, a proposition to amend Sections 1, 2 and 3 of Article IV and
Section 1 of Article XIV of the Illinois Constitution to
read as follows: Article IV. The Legislature. Section 1.
Legislature-Power and Structure. The legislative power is vestèd in a General Assembly consisting of a Senate of 59 members and
a House of Representatives of 118 members elected by the electors
from 59 Senatorial and 118 Representative Districts. Section 2.

Constitutional Amendment."



Legislative Composition. "A" One Senator shall be elected from each Senatorial District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Senatorial Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four year, four years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years. The Senatorial Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State. "B" Each Senatorial District shall be divided into two Representative Districts and one Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years. "C" To be eligible to serve as a member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In a general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection. "D" Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. "E" No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is ih attendance as a member of the General Assembly. No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or



appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term. Section 3. Legislative Redistricting. "A" Senatorial and Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. "B" In the year following each Federal decennial census year, the General Assembly by law shall redistrict the House and Senate. In the first year following the approval by the electors of the amendment changing from Legislative Districts to Senatorial and Representative Districts, if it is not the year following a Federal decennial census year, the existing Legislative Districts shall become Senatorial Districts and the General Assembly by law shall redistrict by dividing each Senatorial District into two Representative Districts. If no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30 of any year in which redistricting is required under the preceding paragraph, a Legislative Redistricting Commission shall be constituted not later than July 10. The Commission shall consist of eight members, no more than four of whom shall be memebers of the same political party. The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representativies shall each appoint to the Commission one Representative and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The President and Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint to the Commission one Senator and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The members shall be certified to the Secretary of State by the appointing authorities. A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled within five days by the authority that made the original appointment. A Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be chosen by a majority of all members of the Commission. Not later than August 10, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members. If the Commission fails to file an approved redistricting plan, the Supreme Court shall submit the names of two persons, not of the same political party, to the Secretary of State not later than September. Not later than September 5, the Secretary of State-publicly-shall draw-by-random selection the



name of one of the two persons to serve as the ninth member of the Commission. Not later than October 5, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members. An approved redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid, shall have the force and effect of law and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State. The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House and Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the people of the State by the Attorney General. Article XIV. Constitutional Revision. Section 1. Constitutional Convention. "A" Whenever three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly so direct, the question of whether a Constitutional Convention should be called shall be submitted to the electors at the general election next occurring at least six months after such legislative direction. "B" If the question of whether a Convention should be called is not submitted during any twenty-year period, the Secretary of State shall submit such question at the general election in the twentieth year following the last submission. "C" The vote on whether to call a Convention shall be on a separate ballot. A Convention shall be called if approved by three-fifths of those voting on the question or a majority of those voting in the election. "D" The General Assembly, at the session following approval by the electors, by law shall provide for the Convention and for the election of two delegates from each Senatorial District; designate the time and place of the Convention's first meeting which shall be within three months after the election of delegates; fix and provide for the pay of delegates and officers; and provide for expenses necessarily incurred by the Convention. "E" To be eligible to be a delegate a person must meet the same eligibility requirements as a member of the General Assembly. Vacancies shall be filled as provided by law. "F" The Convention shall prepare such revision of or amendments to the Constitution as it deems necessary. Any proposed revision or amendments approved by a majority of the delegates-electod-shall-be-submitted-to-the-electors-in-such-manner-



as the Convention determines, at an election designated or called by the Convention occurring not less than two nor more than six months after the Convention's adjournment. Any revision or amendments proposed by the Convention shall be published with explanations, as the Convention provides, at least one month preceding the election. "G" The vote on the proposed revision or amendments shall be on a separate ballot. Any proposed revision or amendments shall become effective, as the Convention provides, if approved by a majority of those voting on the question. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Fred Selcke: "House Joint Resolution. Constitutional Amendment 5.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 79th General

Assembly of the State of Illinois. The Senate concurring herein,
that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State, at
the general election next occurring at least six months after the
adoption of this resolution, a proposition to amend Section II of
Article IV, of the Constitution to read as follows: Article IV.
Section 11. Compensation and Allowances. A member shall receive a
salary and allowances as provided by law, but changes in the salary
of a member shall not take effect during the term for which he has
been elected. No vote on any change in the salary or allowances of
members may be taken during the period between a general election
and second Wednesday of January next ensuing. Schedule: This
amendment takes effect immediately upon its approval by the
electors. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Fred Selcke: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 6.

Hirschfeld. resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 79th
General Assembly of the State of Illinois. The Senate concurring
herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this
State for adoption or rejection at the general election next
occurring at least six months after the adoption of this resolution, a proposition to amend Section 5, of Article IV, of
the Constitution to read as follows: Article IV. Section 5.
Sessions: "A" The General Assembly shall convene each year on
the second Wednesday in January, and may transact no business



after June 30 unless provided for by this Constitution. In even numbered years, no bill shall be introduced or considered by the General Assembly unless it relates to revenue or appropriation matters. "B" The Governor may convene the General Assembly or the Senate alone in special session by a proclamation stating the purpose of the session; and only business encompassed by such purpose, together with any impeachments or confirmation of appointments shall be transacted. Special sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by joint proclamation of the presiding officers of both houses, issued as provided by law. "C" Sessions of each house of the General Assembly and meetings of committees, joint committees and legislative commissions shall be open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of a house may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members elected to that house determine that the public interest so requires; and meetings of joint committees and legislative commissions may be so closed if two-thirds of the members elected to each house so determine. First Reading of the Constitution Amendment."

Fred Selcke: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 7. Hirschfeld. Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois. The Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this state, at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this resolution, a proposition to amend Section 2, of Article IV of the Constutition to read as follows: Article IV. Section 2. Legislative Composition. "A" One Senator shall be elected from each Legislative District. In the decade following each decennial redistricting. Senators from odd-numbered districts shall be elected for terms of six years and four years, and Senators from even-numbered districts for terms of four years and six years. Odd-numbered and evennumbered districts shall be distributed substantially equally over the State. "B" Three Representatives shall be elected from each Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Leg-



islatative Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Representatives from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; Representatives from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Representatives from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years. The Legislative Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State. "C" To be eligible to serve as a member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection. "D" Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy occurs with more than twentyeight months remaining in the term, the person appointed shall serve until the next general election, at which time a person shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy occurs with twenty-eight months or less remaining in the term, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. "E" No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly. No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term. Schedule: The foregoing amendment, if approved by the electors at the general election in 1976, shall be effective for the decennial redistricting following the United States decnnial census of 1980 and subsequent redistricting and for those terms of office



commencing in January, 1983 and thereafter. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Fred Selcke: "House Joint Resolution. Constitutional Amendment 8. Tuerk. Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this reaclution, a proposition to amend Sections 1, 2 and 3 of Article IV and Section 1 of Article XIV of the Illinois Constitution to read as follows: Article IV. The Legislature. Section 1. Legislature-Power and Structure. The legislative power is vested in a General Assembly consisting of a Senate of 59 members and a House of Representatives of 177 members elected by the electors from 59 Senatorial and 177 Representative Districts. Section 2. Legislative Composition. "A" One Senator shall be elected from each Senatorial District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Senatorial Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years; the Senatorial districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State "B" Each Senatorial District shall be divided into three Representative Districts and one Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years. "C" To be eligible to serve as a member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at lease 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, à candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a



resident of the new district he represents for 10 months prior to reelection. "D" Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be fore the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. "E" No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a publice officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly. No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have increased by the General Assembly during that term. Section 3. Legislative Redistricting. "A" Senatorial and Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. "B" In the year following each Federal decennial census year, the General Assembly by law shall redistrict the House and Senate. If no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30 of that year, a Legislative Redistricting Commission shall be constituted not later than July 10. The Commission shall consist of eight members, no more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party. The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint to the Commission one Representative and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The President and Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint to the Commission one Senate and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The members shall be certified to the Secretary of State by the appointing authorities. A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled within five days by the authority that made the original appointment. A Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be chosen by



a majority of all members of the Commission. Not later than August 10, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members. If the Commission fails to file an approved redistricting plan, the Supreme Court shall submit the names of two persons, not of the same political party, to the Secretary of State not later than September 1. Not later than September 5, the Secretary of State publicly shall draw by random selection the name of one of the two persons to serve as the ninth member of the Commission. not later than October 5, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members. An approved redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid, shall have the force and effect of law and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State. The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House and Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the people of the State by the Attorney General. Article XIV. Constitutional Revision. Section 1. Constitutional Convention. "A" Whenever three-fifths of the members elected to each house of the General Assembly so direct, the question of whether a Constitutional Convention should be called shall be submitted to the electors at the general election next occurring at least six months after such legislative direction. "B" If the question of whether a Convention should be called is not submitted during any twenty-year period, the Secretary of State shall submit such question at the general election in the twentieth year following the last submission. "C". The vote on whether to call a Convention shall be on a separate ballot. A Convention shall be called if approved by three-fifths of those voting on the question or a majority of those voting in the election. "D" The General Assembly, at the session following approval by the electors, by law shall provide for the Convention and for the election of two delegates from each Senatorial District; designate the time and place of the Convention's first meeting which shall be within three months after the election of delegates; fix and provide for the pay of



delegates and officers; and provide for expenses necessarily incurred by the Convention.  $^{\prime\prime}E^{\prime\prime}$  To be eligible to be a delegate a person must meet the same eligibility requirements as a member of the General Assembly. Vacancies shall be filled as proveded by law. "F" The Convention shall prepare such revision of or amendments to the Constitution as it deems necessary. Any proposed revision or amendments approved by a majority of the delegates elected shall be submitted to the electors in such manner as the Convention determines, at an election designated or called by the Convention occurring not less than two nor more than six months after the Convention's adjournment. Any revision or amendments proposed by the Convention shall be published with explanations, as the Convention provides, at least one month preceding the election. "G" The vote on the proposed revision or amendments shall be on a separate ballot. Any proposed revision or amendments shall become effective, as the Convention provides, if approved by a majority of those voting on the question. Schedule: If this amendment is adopted at the general election in November, 1976, the existing Legislative Districts shall become Senatorial districts for the election of Senators. The General Assembly shall, in 1981, divide each Senatorial District into three Representative Districts. If such division has not been made by June 30, 1981, such division shall be made by a Legislative Redistricting Commission as provided in paragraph "B" of Section 3 of Article IV. First Reading of the House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment."

John Selcke: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 9,
Lundy. Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 79th
General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring
herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this
State, at the general election next occurring at least six months
after the adoption of this resolution, a proposition to amend
Section 1 of Article III of the Constitution to read as follows:
Article III. Section 1. Voting qualifications. Every United
States citizen who has attained the age of 18 or any other voting age
required by the United States for voting in State elections and



who has been a permanent resident of this State for at least thirty days next preceding any election shall have the right to vote at such lection. The General Assembly by law may establish registration requirements and require permanent residence in an election district not to exceed thirty days prior to an election. The General Assembly by law may establish shorter residence requirements for voting for President and Vice-President of the United States. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Fred Selcke: "Representative Lauer moves that the House now adjourn, until Thursday, February 27, at the time designated in the ad Adjournment resolution.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

FEBRUARY 19, 1975

PERFUNCTORY SESSION



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 19, 1975



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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 19, 1975

| DATE  | SPEAKER         | DESCRIPTION  |
|-------|-----------------|--|
| 15:00 | Speaker Redmond | House come to order  |
| 15:00 | Jack O'Brien    | Prayer   |
| 15:01 | Speaker Redmond | Introduction of Bills  |
| 15:01 | Jack O'Brien    | First Reading of the Bills   |
| 15:11 | Jack O'Brien    | House ResolutionReading  |
| 15:12 | Fred Selcke     | House Joint Resolution #3<br>Constitutional Amendment<br>Reading of Resolution |
| 15:19 | Fred Selcke     | House Joint Resolution #4<br>Reading of Constitutional Amendment               |
| 15:25 | Fred Selcke     | House Joint Resolution #5<br>Reading of Constitutional Amendment               |
| 15:26 | Fred Selcke     | House Joint Resolution #6<br>Reading of Constitutional Amendment               |
| 15:27 | Fred Selcke     | House Joint Resolution #7<br>Reading of Constitutional Amendment               |
| 15:30 | Fred Selcke     | House Joint Resolution #8<br>Reading of Constitutional Amendment               |
| 15:35 | Fred Selcke     | House Joint Resolution #9<br>Reading of Constitutional Amendment               |
| 15:36 | Fred Selcke     | Adjourned  |

