

Doorkeeper: "All those not entitled to the floor, please go to the gallery."

Speaker: "We'll extend the privilege of the floor to Representative Walsh."

Doorkeeper: "All those not entitled to the floor, please go to the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll be lead in prayer this morning by Reverend Creager, the House Chaplin."

Creager: "In the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost, Amen. The Lord Bless this House this day, Amen. It is our task not to not to produce safe then where safety can never in any case lie to keep alive in young people the courage to dare to speak the truth to be free to establish in them a compelling desire to live greatly in magnanimous faith and to give them the knowledge and awareness that faith and the trained facility to get on with the job. That was written by Nathan Pucey, President of Harvard University from 1953 to 1971. I'll ask you now to join my in a prayer written by James Martino in 1891. Let us pray. O God, who leads us through the seasons of life to be partakers of thine eternity the shadow of thy evening hasten on, quickness in times and spare us that sad word. The harvest is past and the summer is ended and we are not saved. Anew we dedicate ourselves to thee. We would ask nothing and reserve nothing for ourselves, save only leaves to go whether thou mayest die to live not far from thee to die into thy near life. Content to accept the approach of truth we would take upon us the oath of Christ, whom is behooves us to suffer where he entered into his glory. We ask this in the name and the sake of the same Jesus Christ Our Lord, Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill #76. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Boat Registration and Safety Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 443. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of and Act in relation to Fire Protection Districts. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 459."

A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 467, A Bill for an Act to designate Joliet Marquette Trail. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 528. A Bill for an Act to require braille markings on control devices on elevators. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hirshfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, as the principal Sponsor of House Bill 572, I ask leave to table House Bill 572."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? House Bill 572 is tabled. Did somebody question the presence of a quorum. Do you desire an Oral Roll Call to see if.....? House Bills, Second Reading. Is Representative Hanahan here? Representative Deuster? Representative Jones? Do you want 71 called? Representative Jones. House Bill 79."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 79. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Small Business Purchasing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones to explain the amendment."

Jones: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to House Bill 79 amends House Bill 79 on page 2, line 18 by inserting in lieu thereof sample portions for contracts, means no less than 25% and no more than 40% of the annual total contracts for construction and I move it passes."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment #1 ah... to House Bill 79. All in favor indicated by saying 'aye' and all opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Emil Jones. Amends House Bill 79 on page 2, line 13 by deleting \$1,000,000 and inserting lieu thereof \$500,000."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

Jones: "Yes, I move it's adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 79. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', all opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments?" Any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Is Representative Hart.... Representative Porter? Representative Greiman? Representative Leon? House Bill 131?"

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 131. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, amends House Bill 131 on page 2 by deleting line 17 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon."

Leon: "I move that we adopt Amendment #1. It deletes 60 and inserts 30 days ah... for the court to continue the case. It also provides that it is applicable only to dwelling units consisting of not more than four owner occupied and its ah... on line 14 on page 4 it says: The Section shall be paid and amount determined by a fee schedule adopted by the court or by rule of the Supreme Court."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 131. All those in favor indicated by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted."

Jack O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #2, amends House Bill 131 on page 2, line 20 by deleting 'to represent the owner and fo forth'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon."

Leon: "I ah.... this is a Committee Amendment. I ah... move it's adoption. It does to this..... it says to represent the court rather than t o represent the defendant and the attorney would be appointed as a friend of the court and on page 4, line 7 ah.... or 6 through 8 ah... by deleting there and inserting in lieu thereof, 'six by court and paid by the County Treasure out of the fund created in Section 274 of the Act. I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 131. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments? Third Reading. Representative Klosak. House Bill 223."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 223, Klosak. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horseracing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments on the floor? Third Reading. Jaffee, Capparelli, Palmer, Griesheimer, Skinner, Dyer, Mantijevich, Representative Grotberg, 404? House Bill 404."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 404, Grotberg. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to township organization. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 404 by deleting line 1, 2 and 3 in and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg to explain the amendment."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, House Bill 404, ah... Amendment #1 ah... strikes the whole original amendment and replaces it with a optional ah... mandate to township boards ah... that they may on the day of their township meeting ah... have public information that ah... and publicity ah... features to their town meeting to try to engender into the greatest of all local government units the ah... more spirit and reinvigorate township government by means of public relations and community relations. That's all it does. It's recommended by the Association of Townships Supervisors in Cook County and downstate and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 404. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments? Any amendments on the floor? Third Reading. R.K. Hoffman, is he here? House Bill 447."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 447, Beatty. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the public library service. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 419."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 419, R.K. Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Personal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 419 on page 1 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. House Bill 419 inadvertently excluded certain state employees and this Committee Amendment was adopted to include all state employees. Ah.... General Assembly state employees, who are state employees are not covered under the personal code and consequently we did amend it to account for all state employees and I move for it's adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 419. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Any further amendments? Any amendments on the floor? Third Reading. Representative Lemke, G.L. Hoffman, Griesheimer, R. Dunn? House Bill 561."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 561, Ralph Dunn. A Bill for an Act ah... to amend Section 25.16 (b). An Act in relation to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1, amends House Bill 561 on page 2 by inserting below line 30 the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 on this Bill is an Home Rule Amendment and I'd like to move it's adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 561. All in favor of the adoption indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2. Amend House Bill 561 ah... page 2 after line 30 by adding the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Amendment #2 is a severability clause. It says that if part of this Act is declared invalid ah... sometime or another ah... it won't effect the rest of the Act and I would like to move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 561. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments? Any amendments on the floor? Third Reading. Representative Yourell."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 582. A ah... Bill for an Act to amend Section 68 of an Act concerning land title. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 582 on page 1, line 16 by deleting the word 'in' and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 to House Bill 562 is merely a clarifying language amendment and I move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 582. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments? Third Reading. Representative R. Dunn, ah... House Bill 593?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 593. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 4(a) of an Act in relation to Fire Protection Districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments on the floor? Third Reading. Representative Yourell, House Bill 626."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 626. A Bill for an Act amending Sections 5 and 13 of an Act concerning land titles. Second Reading of the Bill. Ah.... one Committee Amendment. Amend

House Bill 626 on page 1, line 12 by deleting the word 'of' and inserting in lieu thereof 'to'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 to House Bill 626 is again a clarifying amendment. It changes one word and I move the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 626. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Third Reading." Representative Brummet. House Bill 655."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 655. A Bill for an Act to amend the State Employees Group Insurance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 655 on page 1 by deleting lines 16 through 21 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "This ah... amendment deletes the language from the existing Act which would conflict with the provision of my House Bill and it also makes another change ah... just one second. It provides that those persons who become insured under this House Bill and wish to add dependents to their coverage after the initial eligible period must submit a satisfactory evidence of insurability. I move for the passage of this amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 655. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Third Reading. Representative Beaupre, Maragoes, Kosinski. Representative Kosinski, House Bill 722."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 722. A Bill for an Act that provides for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois State Historical Library. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 722 on page 1, line 15 by deleting \$97,500 and inserting in lieu thereof \$101,500."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, the Committee Amendment anticipates an 8% increase in the cost of fuel and other public utilities, which will occur in the next fiscal period. By adding the amendment at this time we will prevent this agency returning to us for a supplemental appropriation. It actually will save Appropriation Committee time and I ask you to support the amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 722. All in favor of the adoption indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Third Reading. House Bill 749. Representative Dunn."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 749. A Bill for an Act to amend the St. Louis Metropolitan Airport Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend #1. Amend House Bill 749 on page 1, lines 1 and 5 and inserting in each line immediately following the word metropolitan, the word area."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 on House Bill 749 inserts the word 'area' after metropolitan so that the Act would read 'The St. Louis Metropolitan Area Airport Authority Act.' I'd like to move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 749. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Third Reading. House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill 77, Representative Deuster."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 77. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 1 of an Act in relation to ratification of proposed amendments of the Constitution of the United States of America. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments on the floor? Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Yes, ah... Representative Lundy was working on an amendment. I don't see him on the floor and out of deference to him I guess we have to hold that on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. House Bill 114, Representative Hart."

Fredric B. Selcke: House Bill 114. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 3 of the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Hart: "I'm working on an amendment ah... I ah.. tried to get your attention. I'm not ready to move that Bill yet."

Speaker Redmond: "How about 115."

Hart: "Ya, ah... 115 ah... the amendment was filed, but have they been circulated? I don't know."

Speaker Redmond: "Take 114 out of the record. Has the amendment to 115 on the Members desk? It has not been distributed."

Hart: "O'okay, as soon as it is ready, I'm ready."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter? Do you desire 121 called? Take that out of the record. Representative Greiman? Ah... I mean Representative Hart?"

Hart: "I've been advised that 115 has been distributed so if we can go ahead with that one ah...."

Fredric B. Selcke: O'okay. House Bill 115. An Act to amend the Coal Mining Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amendment #1, amend House Bill 115 on page 1, line 1 by deleting 'and 8.09' and in inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Hart: "I move for the adoption of Acommittee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 115. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no' and the amendment is adopted. I've been advised that the amendment is not on Representative Schlickman's desk. How about the other Members on the Republican side? Mark, will you give Representative Schlickman an amendment? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I'm just one Member of the House. I think that every Member of the House, under the rules, is entitled to a copy of this amendment and no one that I have

spoken to has a copy and I'm advised that the other side doesn't either and I would object...."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. Representative Lundy? Representative Greiman, 128. House Bill 128, ah.. is there an amendment on that?"

Lundy: "Yes, I don't think that the amendment is on the desks."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. Representative Porter, Mugalian, Calvo, Jaffe. House Bill 271."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 271. A Bill for an Act requiring hospitals to render emergency hospital service to rape victims who request treatment. Reimbursement by the state in certain cases. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 271 on page 1 by deleting lines 15 and 16 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, this amendment is an agreed amendment entered into with the Hospital Association with the Department of Public Health and with the Committees ah... consent. It clarifies the definition of services which hospitals must provide to the rape victim and included trauma among those service ah... among other things in this particular amendment. As I indicated to you, it's an agreed amendment and I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 271. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Third Reading. House Bill 273. Representative Jaffe."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 273. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 11-1 and 11-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, amend House Bill 273 on page 1 by deleting lines 17 through 19 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, we would like to table Amendment #1 with the Committees consent."

Speaker Redmond: The question is on the tabling of Amendment #1

to House Bill 273. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no' and the ah... Amendment #1 is tabled."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2, amend House Bill 273 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, what Committee Amendment #2 does is it broadens ah... the conditions of rape to include threat of force and it also establishes a new prime aggravated rape ah... so under this new amendment we would have two different types of rape. We would have regular rape and aggravated rape and we would also have a two tier definition of devious sexual assault."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 273. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The amendment is adopted. Any further amendments? Any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Representative Giorgi, for what purpose do you rise?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, in the gallery today we have the Illinois Retail Liquor's Association with Bert Nickerson. They are in Springfield attending a State Board Meeting and they are observing the General Assembly in action. Behind us in the gallery, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli." House Bill 305."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 305. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 114 of the Revenue Act of 1939. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 305 on page 1 by deleting line 17 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Wait a minute, I don't remember the amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you want that taken out of the record? Take it out of the record. Representative Palmer, Griesheimer, House Bill 323."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 323. A Bill for an Act to designate a day to be observed as Senior Citizens Day."

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have that Bill held on Second. We are still having problems with the amendment ah... with regard to a new date."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. Representative Dyer. Getty, you want..... House Bill 341."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 341, A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 477, Representative Dyer."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 477, A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 410. Representative Deuster."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 410. A Bill for an Act in relation to state rustic road system. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 410 page 1, line 24 by inserting after the word 'system', 'the following' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "This amendment was offered and approved in Committee. It was simply ah...kind of a minor amendment suggested by the ah... County Highway Superintendent ah... to require that the development of the rustic road system be in co-operation with County Highway Superintendents. I urge the adoption of the Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 410. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Third Reading. House Bill 480, Representative Skinner."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 480. A Bill for an Act in relation to the deferral of real estate taxes by a person 65 years of age and over. Second Reading of the Bill. One

Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 480 on page 1, line 10 by deleting \$15,000 and inserting in lieu thereof \$10,000."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I ah... would move for the adoption of the Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 480. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Third Reading. House Bill 487."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 487. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 487 on page 2 by deleting all of the lines 27 through 35 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Mr. Speaker, ah... Committee Amendment #1 ah... was put on because the original Bill did not do what it was intended to do and this amendment was prepared so that the Bill would be put in proper form and I move for it's adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1 to House bill 487. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Third Reading. House Bill 496, Representative Jaffe."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 496, A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 496 on page 1 by deleting all the lines 13 through 17 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe to explain the amendment."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, the amendment is the same thing as the Bill. It just has ah... word tightening amendments in it and it is just a clean-up amendment and I ah... it does not change the Bill in any shape, fashion or form and I move for it's adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Discussion? The question is on the adoption

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Griesheimer, you don't desire to respond to the smelt?"

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I agree with Representative Houlihan's position on smelt. I have always felt that he was an expert in the area of smelt. Probably one of the greatest smelters in this Chambers so ah... I concur in the amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 542. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 543."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 543, Griesheimer. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fish Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 543 page 2, by inserting immediately below line 26 the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, this amendment which was put on in Committee merely provides that ah...the Illinois licensing Costs ah.. will be reciprocal in nature with other states and ah... I would move it's adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 543. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Third Reading. Representative Lundy, Terzich. I think that we'll go to a Member that's ready. We'll go to the order of Third Reading and on the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 649. Representative Friedland."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 649. A Bill for an Act to make certain appropriations for certain claims against the State of Illinois in conformity with awards by the Court of Claims. Third Reading of the Bill."

Friedland: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, on June 2, 1974 Captain Stanley Baltzes and Firefighter Micheal Wallen of the Elgin Fire Department perished in

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the line of duty while attempting to rescue a character trapped on a raft below the Kimple Street Dam in Elgin. House Bill 649 appropriates \$20,000 each to the beneficiaries of the deceased fireman. It's been awarded and approved by the Court of Claims and the amount is not included in any other Appropriation Bill that passed unanimously ah...in Division II, Appropriations Committee and I would appreciate very much your support of this measure."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 649 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Borchers, 'aye'. R.L. Dunn, 'aye'. Lauer, 'aye'. The other Dunn, 'aye'. Representative Macdonald, 'aye'. Representative Daniels, 'aye'. Representative Duff, 'aye'. Representative Miller, 'aye'. Dyer, 'aye'. I don't think.... shall we shut it off yet? I ah... on this question... the key is still open, ah... why don't we just scrub this one and do it over again. All in favor vote 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 145 'ayes' and no... none. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Now we'll return to the order of Second Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Representative Giorgi has now assumed the Chair."

Giorgi: "Representative Lundy, House Bill, Second Reading, 584. Out of the record. House Bill 585, Robert Terzich. Are you ready with 585?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 585. A Bill for an Act to exempt senior citizens from hunting and fishing license fees by amending certain Act named herein. Second Reading of the Bill."

Giorgi: "Any amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "No Committee Amendments."

Giorgi: "Amendments from the floor?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ya, one amendment. Amendment #1, Terzich. Amend House Bill 585 on page 1 by deleting all lines 1 and 2 and so forth."

Giorgi: "Representative Terzich on the amendment."

Terzich: "Ah... I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Giorgi: "Would you like to explain the amendment or...."

Terzich: "Yes, all it does is simply clarify that ah.. in the Bill ah.. it says that they were excused from paying a fee, but they still had to have a license. What this does is that they do not have to produce a license."

Giorgi: "Any discussion? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'nay' and the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments? Third Reading. Representative Brummet. House Bill 656. Second Reading. He is not on the floor. Take it out of the record. House Bill 699, Beaupre. He is not on the floor. Take it out of the record. House Bill 710, Maragos. House Bill 710, Mr. Clerk."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 710. An Act to amend the Use Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Giorgi: "Any amendments from the floor? No amendments. Third Reading. Representative Hanahan, are you ready with House Bill 1 on Second Reading? He is off the floor. Is Representative Porter on the floor for House Bill 121? He is not on the floor. House... Clerk, House Bill 121 on Second Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 121."

Giorgi: "Out of the record. Representative Greiman on the floor for House Bill 128 on Second Reading? Out of the record. Porter for House Bill 134? Out of the record. House Bill 149, out of the record. House Bill 232, Mugalian. Clerk, just a moment, Sam. House Bill 232, Mugalian, Clerk."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Is he here?"

Giorgi: "Yes, he's here."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 232, Mugalian. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Giorgi: "Any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you rise?"

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 710 my name was listed on the calendar as being the Chief Sponsor, but I am not. It's

Representative Capparelli, so will you correct the calendar for tomorrow, but he also wanted to move it to Third Reading."

Giorgi: "The Clerk will note the error. House Bill 233, Second Reading, Calvo. He is not here. Not ready. House Bill 305, Capparelli. Clerk, House Bill 305, Second Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Hill 305, Capparelli. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 305 on page 1 by deleting lines 17 and so forth."

Giorgi: "Representative Capparelli on the Committee Amendment #1 is it, or ah.. House Amendment."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Committee."

Capparelli: What Amendment #1 does is it specifically spells out what records will be made public in the Board of Tax Appeals and I would for it's adoption."

Giorgi: "Is there any discussion? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' and those opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. House Bill 305 as amended to Third Reading. House Bill 315, Palmer. Not in his chair. House Bill 323, Griesheimer. Is Representative Skinner ready on 325? Local Mass Transit District Act. Bill 325, Second Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 325, Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend the Local Mass Transit District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 325 on page 2 by deleting line 1 and so forth."

Giorgi: "Mr. Skinner on Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 325."

Skinner: "May I move the adoption of that amendment.... that Committee Amendment #1."

Giorgi: "Mr. Skinner, you ought to explain what that amendment does. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I believe this is the amendment that would prohibit an officer of a unit of local government receiving compensation for serving on a Mass Transit District. I think that it is a good amendment and I would concur with Representative Skinner in it's adoption."

Giorgi: "Any discussion on Amendment #1. The question is on

the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 325. Representative Madigan?"

Madigan: "I did not hear the explanation of the amendment, could we have it again."

Giorgi: "Representative Schlickman, would you care to give the explanation of the amendment to Mr. Madigan?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I hate presume upon the Sponsor, but it appeared to me that perhaps he had misplaced his copy of the amendment. The amendment simply provides that a local governmental official who serves on a Mass Transit District shall not receive compensation for service on that Mass Transit District. I think it is a good amendment. It avoids duplication of compensation and should be adopted."

Giorgi: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Would the amendment effect the Members of the R.T.A.?"

Giorgi: "Representative Skinner, do you wish to answer that question?"

Skinner: "It certainly will not. It's a different.... the R.T.A. Act is a different Act. What this is intended to do is to allow a city to name it's City Manager as a Trustee of a Mass Transit District like one between ah... well, like the Northwest Mass Transit District, which runs from Chicago to ah...I guess to Hampshire now. It would allow them to say, 'O'kay, city manager, so you already....."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, ah... would the Sponsor take this Bill out of the record so that the Majority could examine it?"

Skinner: "Does the Majority Leader think that I'm trying to pull a sneaky?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Skinner, would you take it out of the record, please?"

Is Representative Dyer on the floor? No, she isn't. Representative Matijevich? House Bill,, Second Reading, 389."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill..... "

Giorgi: "I'm sorry, I've been informed that the amendments have not been printed, Representative Matijevich. Take it out of the record. I'd like to announce that House Bill 488, The Unemployment Compensation Bill we'll be called tomorrow for

the Amendment ah... for the Second Reading ah.. for Amendment purposes.
 Is G.L. Hoffman on the floor? Representative Hoffman? I don't see him.
 Is Representative Beaupre on the floor? Representative Beaupre? Are you
 ready with House Bill 699? Take it out of the record. You can't blame the
 Speaker's Office for not expediting Bills. Representative Hanahan, are you
 ready for House Bill 1? Representative Hanahan? Ready? House Bills,
 Second Reading. House Bill 1, Hanahan."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1, Hanahan. A Bill for an Act in relation to settlement
 of differences between public employers and public employees in providing
 for collective bargaining. Second Reading of the Bill. Ah... three Committee
 Amendments. Ah... wait, ah.. four Committee Amendments. Committee Amend-
 ment #1. Amend House Bill 1 on page 10 by inserting between lines 27 and 28
 the following and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "This is an important Bill, ah.. House Bill 1. Representative
 Hanahan on House Bill 1."

Hanahan: "Amendment #1, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is the Amendment
 that the Committee adopted that ah... would amend the Collective Bargaining
 Act as proposed in House Bill 1 to ah.. make it compulsory that policemen
 and firemen would submit their last binding offer to arbitration and remove
 from them those two types of employment ah... remove from them the right to
 strike. That's one part of Amendment #1. The other part of the Amendment
 is that ah.. no employee, in the public sector, under this Bill, would be
 allowed to strike ah.. or withdraw their services unless 30 days of a cooling
 off period takes place. And also, that during that 30 days ah.. this Amend-
 ment #1 mandates a ah.. a mediation and conciliation ah.. to take effect for
 a cooling off period of 30 days and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1
 to House Bill 1."

Speaker Giorgi: "Is there any discussion to Amendment #1 to House Bill 1? Repre-
 sentative Hanahan moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. The question is
 on the adoption. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed.....
 hold it. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I question the form of this Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "What form? Ah.. what ah..."

Schlickman: "By this Amendment ah.. there is no indica.... there is language
 inserted, but there's no indication what is new language and what is old
 language. And I believe by the rules of this House, that new language in a

Bill and in an Amendment should be underscored so that we know what is being added to the present law."

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Schlickman, it's a new Act ah.. so it wouldn't be underlined. Ah.. it's a brand new Act. It's not in the law now. The question is still on the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1 by Representative Hanahan. Is there any ah... Representative Washington.... Representative Madison."

Madison: "A point of parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "State you point."

Madison: "Although this is a new Act, it is my understanding that ah.. an Amendment that ah... changes the language in a new Act must be underscored."

Speaker Giorgi: "That is incorrect ah.. because this is a new Act. It isn't in the Act now. It's a brand new Act."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Lauer."

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

Speaker Giorgi: "He indicates that he will."

Lauer: "Representative Hanahan, ah... am I correct ah.. in the thrust of this Amendment ah.. requires only the ah... policemen and firemen to be subject to the last offer arbitration?"

Hanahan: "Right."

Lauer: "Why do you limit the ah.. proposal to just policemen and firemen?"

Hanahan: "Because this is my Amendment. I know later on ah.. today that you will have an Amendment that ah.. expands upon that and I think that's the proper way of offering it."

Lauer: "Would you accept the idea that ah...perhaps it might be better to defeat this Amendment in order to have the ah.. more widely expansive Amendment ah.. to protect public health and welfare and safety?"

Hanahan: "I think that that's a point that you should debate when you offer your Amendment and ah.. further on down the pike."

Lauer: "O'okay, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now I would like to speak to the Amendment. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I would strongly recommend that this Amendment be defeated and that Amendment # ah... 6 to House Bill 1 be adopted in its place. Representative Hanahan has submitted the Bill to ah.. have a Public Collective Bargaining Act for several years. And I think there's considerable merit in the idea of a Public Collective Bargaining Act."

However, we cannot have this Bill so ah.. wideopen that it does not ah... protect public health, welfare and safety. I would like very much, Mr. Speaker, to be able to vote for a collective bargaining Bill for public employees, however, as the Bill is presently drafted, and with the Amendments that were offered in the ah.. Executive Committee. I do not see that the Bill is ah.. tightly enough knit to be able to ah.. vote for it as it presently stands. I would strongly recommend that this Amendment be defeated."

Speaker Giorgi: "Is there any other discussion? Representative Hanahan to close on the motion ah.... to adopt the Amendment."

Hanahan: "I would just say that I would ah... recommend that the Membership adopt the Amendment. It is my Amendment and had I introduced the Bill with this in, ah.. there would be no debate on this issue. Later on, ah... Amendment #6, as Representative Lauer alludes to, will do what he wants, but by defeating this Amendment ah... it does not put this Bill in the proper form that ah.. the Sponsor would like it. I think that that courtesy should always be extended. I once again renew my plea for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is on the motion to adopt Amendment #1 to House Bill 1. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye' and those opposed by saying 'nay'. Ah... how about the 'ayes'? The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. I don't see five hands, Gene. Roll Call. All those in favor of the adoption will signify by saying 'aye'..... voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no' to Amendment #1 to House Bill 1. Ah.... take the Roll, Mr. Clerk. Have all voted who wish? Take the Roll, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 84 'aye' and 29 'nay' and the Amendment is adopted. Representative Hill, 'aye'. Yourell, 'aye'. Amendment #2 to House Bill 1."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2..... Committee Amendment #2. Amend House Bill 1 on page 14, line 32 by inserting immediately after the period the following and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hanahan on Amendment #2 to House Bill 1."

Hanahan: "Amendment #2, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is a preemption ordinance ah... preempting the home rule units ah... to allow them to set up their own collective bargaining machinery ah.. as long as it complies

with the Policy Section of House Bill 1. This would allow ah.. major cities, major counties and those home rule units ah.. that want to undertake the necessary steps to insure that ah.. a collective bargaining ordinance is adopted, that it would preempt them from being covered by the State Act.

And I move for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1."

Speaker Giorgi: "Discussion? Representative Tuerk."

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

Speaker Giorgi: "He indicates he will."

Tuerk: "What would happen, ah.. Representative Hanahan, if ah.. a city adopted an ordinance. How would this affect ah.. say a school district or ah..."

Hanahan: "It would not affect. School districts are not home rule units."

Tuerk: "Will I realize that, but ah... your explanation said that a municipality could adopt a city ordinance ah.. or ordinance....."

Hanahan: "No, only home rule units could adopt."

Tuerk: "O'kay."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any further discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Just one question, Mr. Speaker. I'm wondering if the Sponsor will yield."

Speaker Giorgi: "He will."

Schlickman: "In advising us as to whether or not ah... under this Amendment #2 ah.. there would then be concurrence jurisdiction ah... between the state and units of local government?"

Hanahan: "The intention of the Sponsor is ah.. no, there would not be concurrence. There would strictly home rule ah.. option of setting up their own collective bargaining machinery for the home rule unit employees."

Schlickman: "O'kay, then ah.. to extend that one stop further ah.... a unit of local government ah... can preempt the state with regards to your Bill if it adopts the policy expressed in Section 1 of this Act, but it necessarily wouldn't have to follow ah.. the substantive law and procedures that are set forth in the Bill following Section 1?"

Hanahan: "Right, right. As long as it's just the policy. And that is to allow free collective bargaining."

Schlickman: "Sounds like the best Amendment you've got so far."

Hanahan: "That's what the Daily News thought too."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any further discussion? Ah... Representative Friedrich."

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

Speaker Giorgi: "Yes, he will."

Friedrich: "Ah... I'm not quite clear on this. Are you saying that Chicago, with its home rule powers, could get out from under this provision, yet Centraflia, who doesn't have this home rule ah... would be stuck with it?"

Hanahan: "I ah.. I am saying that employees of a home rule unit that adopts an ordinance ah.. that preempts them from the state law ah.. will be allowed to have their own collective bargaining machinery set up."

Friedrich: "But would it allow them not to have it?"

Hanahan: "Everyone else would then ah... all other public employees, except those excluded by House Bill 1, the C.T.A. and the R.T.A. ah... the university civil service employees, ah.. those employees would be the only other employees that would not be covered by the provisions of House Bill 1."

Friedrich: "I believe that you missed the point of my question. Is it possible that Chicago could pass an ordinance which would ah.. preclude ah... collective bargaining and everybody else would have it?"

Hanahan: "No, no. They cannot preclude collective bargaining. They could only adopt their own collective bargaining machinery."

Friedrich: "Which could be lessor than imposed on the other counties?"

Hanahan: "Not necessarily, no. I don't ah.... I doubt very much. In fact, Chicago ah.. if you're talking about the city and its labor relations ah... that led the State of Illinois in this provision."

Friedrich: "Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for one question?"

Speaker Giorgi: "He indicates he will."

Leinenweber: "Representative Hanahan, if this Amendment was not adopted ah.... would this permit ah.. say the City of Joliet, which is a home rule unit, from prohibiting the strikes of the sanitary workers ah... if they were municipal employees?"

Hanahan: "I'm trying to follow the question. Is the City of Joliet a home rule unit?"

Leinenweber: "Yes, it is."

Hanahan: "Well, ah..."

Leinenweber: "Could they ah... if this Amendment is ah... not adopted to your

Bill, ah.. could they enact an ordinance prohibiting certain municipal employees ah.. from striking other than policemen or firemen?"

Hanahan: "I think if they adopted the collective bargaining machinery, that this Amendment would allow them to adopt. They could grapple with question of whether or not their employees would have the right of withdrawal of service because policy ah.. Section #1 does not enter into any of the issues of withdrawals of service. The policy sets up the machinery for the ah.. purpose of the Act and that is for recognition and orderly process of collective bargaining. It has nothing to do with strikes or withdrawals of service."

Leinenweber: "No, what I'm driving at is ah.if Amendment #2 was not adopted, would a home rule unit be permitted to vary its local bargaining procedure from that authorized in House Bill 1?"

Hanahan: "No, I ah.. if this Amendment were not adopted ah.. the employees of the home rule units ah.... and this Bill became law, the employees of a home rule unit would come under the State Labor Relations Act, which in no way precludes the right to strike ah.. as this Bill is drafted right now from anyone else. So this is a good Amendment if your posture is ah.."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any further discussion? Representative Hanahan to close on Amendment #2 to House Bill 1."

Hanahan: "I move to adopt Amendment #2. And like I said, even the newspapers supported this concept on the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #3, amend House Bill 1 on page 7, line 25 by adding immediately after the word 'consent' the following and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hanahan on Amendment #3."

Hanahan: "This is the ah... it's a simple Amendment. It provides that the Labor Organization represents the majority of the public employees in an appropriate unit. This is one of the issues Representative Hyde had eluded to when we ah... when we had this concept before in ah.. previous Sessions. I agree at this time that the ah.. Labor Organization ah.. is recognized by mutual consent. It has to represent a majority of the public employees

in the appropriate unit. And I move for the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any discussion on Amendment #3? The question is on the motion to adopt Amendment #3 to House Bill 1. All in favor say 'aye' and opposed say 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #3 is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #4. Amend House Bill 1 on page 2 by deleting line 31 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Hanahan: "Amendment #4 to House Bill 1 is a definition of the word 'supervisor'. It was one of the defects in the Bill ah... that it had not really defined ah.. who is the supervisor. Amendment #4 defines it in the Act to make sure those covered by House Bill 1 would know who the supervisors were in the bargaining unit. I move for the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 1."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I think that this is a very important Amendment. And I would appreciate the Sponsor of the Bill ah... if he would summarize us what the definition of supervisor is under Amendment #4."

Hanahan: "Supervisor means ah.. any individual who has authority to formulate, determine and effectuate policy on behalf of the employer who has authority. In the interest of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay-off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward or discipline other employees or who has the responsibility to direct them or to adjust their grievances. Or to effectly, to recommend such action if in connection with the foregoing ah... the exercise of such authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature or requiring the use of independent judgement. This would take in people that are ah.. superintendents ah.. let's say on a public works project. This would take into consideration ah... a principal in a school. This would take into consideration a managerial personnel coded position that is defined under the Personnel Code. It would take in a captain, let's say, on ah... on our state police. It would take in a major in a prison guard unit. There's all sorts of questions as to who is the supervisor and who is not. And this definition is the most merely complete definition that we ah... arrived with and the word supervisor."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "One more question. I notice that this Amendment, Amendment #4, goes beyond providing for an establishment or a definition ah... providing for a definition of a supervisor ah... and I'm wondering if the Sponsor ah... would comment on the affect of ah.. the change on page 3 in lines 23 and 24?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hanahan,"

Hanahan: "Ah... there's going to be a further Amendment on that. We're going to ah... we're going to leave line 23 and 24, which was the ah.. old Act of ah.. 1925 ah.. the Anti-Injunction Act ah... that was found constitutional in a couple of cases and recently found unconstitutional. And with the last Supreme Court ruling ah.. we had to amend the language in there to ah... comply with it, that disputes the rising between public employees and labor organ..... covered by this Act."

Speaker Giorgi: "Does that suffice, Mr. Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Do I understand that by a subsequent Amendment....."

Hanahan: "That we took out the public institutional because of the constitutional ah... the question before the Superem Court of last year ah.... December of ah... a year ago, I believe, that ah... specifically ruled on the ah.. education institution ah..not having the right of enjoying the provisions of the Anti-Injunction Act of 1925."

Schlickman: "Well, do I understand you correctly that by a subsequent Amendment, you're going to Amendment this Amendment #4?"

Hanahan: "No, I won't amend this, but I'll address myself to the discussion of withdrawal of services.... on the final Amendment. I think it's #18 or #19 or #20 or something like that."

Schlickman: "Well, what is the specific effect of the change that you have made on page 3 ah.. by deleting some language and inserting some new language?"

Hanahan: "Strictly that we come into compliance with the Supreme Court ruling of last year concerning strikes in the education institutions. That'll all we have done. We have ah...."

Schlickman: "Public education institutions?"

Hanahan: "No, we're removing them from the ah.. provisions of the Anti-Injunction Act.... ah.... because the Supreme Court ruled on this issue. The Supreme Court only ruled on that Section of the public employment and we're removing it from the Act. We're not trying to cover them."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any further discussion? The question is on the motion to adopt Amendment #4 to House Bill 1. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Floor Amendment #5, Lauer. Amend House Bill 1 by inserting after the word 'policemen' on page 10, Section 'C' and before 'or firemen' the following: 'prison guards, mental health personnel, security personnel and

hospital personnel'."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Lauer to explain Amendment #5."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #5 ah... is the more expansive concept, as I was referring to earlier, that would specifically exempt prison guards, mental health personnel, security personnel, and hospital personnel. I think you can see that all of these positions have a direct condition and a direct effect upon the personal health and safety of the citizens of this state. Now this is ah.. true whether it be a patient in the hospital or whether it be a resident of a mental health facility. And in that case it protects the right of those individuals to care. I think it would be very bad for us to exempt people who are helpless and have them thrown upon an inadequate ah.. supply of supervisory personnel in order to have care in a case of a strike. In the case of prison guards, ah... it is also a case that the public has a right to be protected because when you have inadequate ah.... supervision or a supervisory force that should ah.... prison guards go on strike or ah... security personnel go on strike ah... then the public has a right to protection. It seems to me that House Bill 1 as it presently stands ah.. is inadequate ah... in that it is not comprehensive enough in those ah.. people holding public positions ah.. having the right to strike. I strongly solicit an 'aye' vote for Amendment #5."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I won't ah.. move to table ah... I think that every Member should have the right to ah.. debate an issue and I don't want to preclude any ah.. any cutting off of debate on these kinds of Amendments so ah... I'll recognize the Sponsor of having the right to go up or down and the Membership ah.. or putting on Amendments or taking them off, but I would like to say this; that one of the most serious areas of ah.... my concern is with the withdrawal of service. It's a very serious thing because ah... nobody wants to see mentally retarded people left without care. Nobody wants to see ah... prisons without guards. Nobody wants to see these kind of actions take place. In House Bill 1, as it now stands before you. ah... and how it will ah.. subsequent Amendments #18, #19 or some numbers like that that aren't yet out; these types of cases that could arise ah... a strike or withdrawal of service ah.. it'd be very very limited ah... in my philosophy of how collective bargaining will work. First of all, we have pre-

cluded them from going out on any type of wild cat strike. We've precluded them from striking during contracts. We've precluded them from ah... those that are most essential in the public safety area and that's policemen and firemen, from having any ah.. right to strike. To say that the personnel in a hospital are any more important than the electricians working in a public service ah.. building of Commonwealth Edison ah.. which we allow the right to strike to be extended to, are any more crucial to our public safety and public health ah.. I think is a matter that we could debate night and day over. The intent of the Sponsor is to limit ah.. of this Amendment ah.. is to limit the rights of ah.. American citizens from after 30 days of cooling off and after all types of meetings and faciliations and mediation processes take place ah.. after all this comes about, that somehow rational people won't sit down and come to an agreement on the conditions of employment, the wages and the hours of employment. I just don't believe that it's going to happen. I'm not cheerful that it is going to happen, ah.. because in our society more and more pressures are going to be brought to bear on the public employee to do the job and to stay on the job. And even with House Bill 1 as now written, there's a 30 day cooling off period. By God, in 30 days the hospital and the hospital employees can't get together, all those patients should certainly have been removed if they know a strike is eminent. Not only that, but in prison, there's nothing do ah...to accure the Governor of this state from bringing in the National Guard ~~or anyone else~~ that he sees fit in the mobilization powers that he has ah... to protect us in the prison guard issue, but when people are forced to work.... forced.... against their will in a provision that they cannot do anything else. And their public employer says, 'To hell with you, we know you can't do anything about it'. I think it would be unconscionable and I think it's a bad Amendment. And I ask for the defeat of this Amendment on House Bill 1."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to rise to oppose the motion to table....."

Hanahan: "No, I didn't make that motion to table. I did not make that motion."

Leinenweber: "Oh, I'm sorry. Well, I would like to rise in support of this Amendment #5, which ah.. if all of you have been listening ah... prohibits prison guards and mental health personnel and security personnel from striking against the public. I think that this is probably one of the most important

Amendments that will be offered because I would hope that this would have a better chance than ah.. many of the other Amendments which would greatly better this Bill to be passed, but for citizens who reside in the City of Joliet, which is virtually surrounded by penal institutions; for us to enact Legislation which would permit the prison guards who are detaining ah... the various felons and other misfits that are within the laws ah.. to permit them to go out on strike, in effect to open the gates and let the people go, is just beyond belief. And I would certainly hope the Members of this Legislature who saw wisdom in prohibiting policemen and firemen, who also perform security functions to strike ah.. that that wisdom would extend to include ah.. at least at an absolute minimum, prison guards. Ordinarily, any Amendment which makes a bad Bill better, I would ordinarily oppose, but this one is so important ah.. particularly for the citizens of Joliet, Pontiac and the other communities that are surrounded by penal institutions, that I absolutely have to urge the adoption of Amendment #5."

Speaker Giorgi: "Is there any further discussion on Amendment #5 to House Bill 1? Representative Collins."

Collin: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too, ah.. rise in support of Amendment #5 to House Bill 1. I think that this is a most important Amendment. The Sponsor of the Bill would lead us to believe that this type of strike is remote ah.. I think is what he said. Well, I would suggest to you that only one such strike would lead to disaster. Can you imagine prisons without guards? Can you imagine hospital personnel ah...or inmates without attendance? I suggest that this is a most important ah.. Amendment. The Sponsor of the Bills points to a 30 day cooling off period. What he's telling us is that the hospital or the prison has 30 days to capitulate or else face disaster. I think that this is a very very important Amendment and I would strongly urge every Member of this House to vote in favor of Amendment #5."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Lauer to close."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I think we've heard enough here, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House to ah.., recognize that each one of you who has within your district ah... a prison, a mental health facility, a hospital that is run ah.. by a public trust ah.. that this is important to everyone because it is completely unconscionable as Representative Hanahan says ah.. to not spell

out specifically in language a prevention of the discontinuance of services to people who would thereby be used as pawns in a labor dispute. As it is now, without this Amendment, actually the gun is at the head of the public authority who is obligated by this Bill to go into collective bargaining. The gun is at the head of the public so that the public officer ah.. has the choice of either leaving the protections of health and safety to the whims of a striker or a potential striker or whether or not we preven this by an authoritative action by this Legislature recognizing that collective bargaining by public employees is an important concept, but it cannot be left with any openings in the language of the Legislation which would not protect the public health and safety of all of the citizens of this state. Mr. Speaker, I strongly solicit an 'aye' vote for Amendment #5."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is....."

Lauer: "I'd like to have a Roll Call vote, please."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #5, to House Bill 1.

All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Hanahan to explain his vote."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment. You're talking about taking away rights of people. You're talking about taking away the very basic need that people who bargain at the bargaining table need. And that is the right to bring the employer and employee together knowing full well that if the employee is not going to ah.. be subjected to the whims of the employer ah.. just like the employees will not be ah..... I mean the employer will not necessarily be subjected to the whim of the employee. Today under law, hospital employees in the private sector have all the full rights and privileges of withdrawing of services. I don't see any great need to say that if a public employee in the same field has a different right. This is a very basic concept of ah... of being an American citizen, that when things ah... when you're fed up and things are just not right, that you have the right of quitting your job, withdrawing your services and walking away. As far prison guards are concerned ah.. I have great concern in this area, but in viewing all of the options that are open to the public employer ah.. that if prison guards withdrew their services ah.. that the Governor of this state has the full opportunity to bring in the National Guard or any other group of people that he can mobilize to take care that ah... the doors of the prisons are not opened. I do not feel

that taking away the rights of administrative personnel in many instances ah.. should be taken away so easily by this Amendment. I urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. I'm sorry. Representative Leinenweber to explain his vote."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, if this vote stands up and we do not exclude prison guards from the right to strike and this Bill comes into law, this is the most irresponsible action I can think of that this Legislature has ever taken. I would certainly hope that we get enough votes up there to protect the citizens of not only Joliet, St. Charles, the City of Chicago and the other communities that are surrounded by these prison facilities. This is beyond belief."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Repr... Representative Lauer to explain his vote, but take the record."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, we have heard the scare tactics that labor is using. We have heard the plea that patients in private hospitals are not protected because the employees of the private hospitals are ah.. have a right to strike. Patients who go into private hospitals are fully cognizant of this fact, but I think that a patient going into a public hospital has a reasonable right to expect the protection of the public body. This Legislature is a public body and it seems to me that we are being highly irresponsible. We are being completely uncognizant of the rights of the general public to protection of health and safety and ah... if we not put this Amendment on. If we do not have this Amendment ah.. of all Amendments, then I would strongly suggest that House Bill 1 ah.. should be consigned to the trash heap where it so rightfully belongs without this kind of Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Ms. Geo-Karis, do you wish to ah.. explain your vote?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think my colleague really hits the nail on the head where in trying for prison reform, but are we going to have prison reform if our guards are allowed the right to strike in violation of the United States Supreme Court's decision which says, 'Public employees do not have the constitutional right to strike because they do affect the health, safety and welfare of the people. Therefore, I would request your support of this Amendment.'"

Speaker Giorgi: "We've already ordered that the Clerk take the Roll. We

can't continue explaining our vote after there's been a call to take the Roll. Everyone has had a change ah... Representative Capuzi."

Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker, I want to vote 'aye' on this Amendment. Our switches are locked. So ah..."

Speaker Giorgi: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Duff, do you want to vote?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, a number of Members have indicated to me that they would like to be on a Roll Call. Could we dump..."

Speaker Giorgi: "Name one, Sir."

Duff: "Well, Representative Capuzi..."

Speaker Giorgi: "He's on the Roll Call."

Duff: "Representative Telcser who is a Member of the Leadership in this party and myself ah.. we'd all like to have the Roll Call, if we could."

Speaker Giorgi: "Dump the Roll Call, Fred. Ah... o'kay.... all right, let's hit our buttons and let's get some work done. All in favor of the Amendment vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question... just a moment ah... Representative Bradley, do you wish to vote? How is he recorded? How is Representative Bradley on this one? Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "I'd like to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Giorgi: "Take the record. Skinner, 'aye'. Bradley, 'no'. Tipsword, from 'aye' to 'no'. Skinner, 'aye'. Tipsword, 'no'. You got Bradley, 'no'? Mudd, 'no'. Representative ah... o'kay. I'll repeat them. Skinner, 'aye'. Tipsword, 'no'. Mudd, 'no'. Bradley, 'no'. Right. Representative Hirschfeld. How is he recorded? He wants to vote 'aye'. Byers, from 'present' to 'no'. Byers, from 'present' to 'no'. 76 'ayes' and 79 'nays' and 1 voting 'present' and Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I request a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Giorgi: "The Gentleman requests a poll of the absentees. Will you please comply, Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gene Barnes, Bluthardt, Boyle, Capparelli,"

Speaker Giorgi: "Let's cooperate today. I know that we are here inspite of each other."

Clerk Selcke: "Epton, Ewell, Ewing,"

Speaker Giorgi: "Ewing votes 'aye'. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Garmisa, Kucharski, LaFleur, McAvoy, Molloy, Mugalian, Nardulli, Rayson, Stone, Terzich, Wall, Washburn, Williams, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "There was no significant change in the Roll Call, Mr. Lauer. Mr. Lauer again."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ah.. verify the Negative Roll Call, please."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Lauer asks for a verification of the Roll Call.

We should proceed with the verification of the positive first. Mr. Lauer, just a moment. There are 79 'nays' and 77 'ayes' and 1 voting 'present' and vote Representative Barnes, 'nay'. Were you recorded, Representative Barnes? Vote Representative Barnes 'nay'. That's 80 'nays' and 77 'ayes' and Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, is it not customary to ah.. verify the prevailing side first?"

Speaker Giorgi: "The rules require the 'ayes' first. Representative Washburn, ah... how is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Giorgi: "He wants to vote 'aye'. Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Duff: "Parliamentary procedure, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "State your point."

Duff: "Ah... Representative Lauer asked that the ah.. isn't it customary on an Amendment, ah... to verify the prevailing side first. Could you please ask the Parliamentarian if he could decide for us on that?"

Speaker Giorgi: "My recollection is that we've always verified the 'ayes' first and the 'nays' second. What's the difference?"

Duff: "Well, the difference of course would be the difference between an Affirmative Roll Call on Third Reading where you need 89 affirmative vs. the Amendment whereas the majority of those voting ah... and Representative Lauer being the Sponsor of the Amendment ah... it seems to me that he would ah... within the rules be ah...."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Duff, to expedite matters, I'll rule that the Affirmative Roll Call has to be verified first."

Duff: "Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Verify the Roll Call. Affirmative."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson,...."

Speaker Giorgi: "Please be in your seats. Ah... Gentleman, ah.. I've repeated ah.. and you know, I've been here a few years myself and I know that we're all down here inspite of ourselves, but we have to cooperatè with one another to find where we're at. So for verification purposes, I'd like a little cooperation for the people who are trying to verify. If you in-different, there's nothing I can do about it. Proceed, with the verification."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson....."

Speaker Giorgi: "Clear the aisles. Mr. Clerk, the Majority Lader ah.. Mr. Walsh would like the floor."

Walsh: "Assistant."

Speaker Giorgi: "Assistant Majority Leader ah... Assistant Minority Leader."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, we seem to question your ruling on the procedure for verification. Now I respectfully submit that the prevailing side is the side that should be verified first."

Speaker Giorgi: "My seatmate and Parliamentarian, John Matijevich, ah.. would like the floor to rebut; Mr. Walsh."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think ordinarily it would expidite times ah... when somebody makes a request for a ruling ah.. if they'd check the rules first because it's very obvious under Rule 50(b) that the Clerk shall then read the names of the Members voting in the Affirmative. And I think that it is obvious under the rules that you read the Affirmative vote, Representative Walsh."

Speaker Giorgi: "My ruling still stands. Poll the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson,"

Speaker Giorgi: "Just a moment. For what purpose does the Gentleman ah.. the Minority Whip from Winnebago arise?"

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I can certainly concur with ah... your suggestion that those that clear the floor. I wonder if you might direct the doorkeepers to keep people ah.. unauthorized people off of the floor of the House of Representatives? If you'll look around ah.. there's several people who do not have excess to the floor. It only adds to the confusion and makes this verification process longer."

Speaker Giorgi: "I tend to agree with my colleague and ah... don't embarrass

any of the new Members. Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Arnell, ..."

Speaker Giorgi: "Arnell, will you please hold up ah... signal?"

Clerk Selcke: "Jane Barnes, Beatty, Borchers, Brinkmeier, Campbell, Capuzi, Carroll, Catania, Coffey, Collins, Cunningham, Daniels, Deavers, Deuster, Duff, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Ewing, Fleck, Friedland, Friedrich, Geo-Karis, Greiman, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Holewinski, Hudson, Dave Jones, Katz, Kelly, Kempiners, Kent, Klosak, Lauer, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Macdonald, Mahar, McAuliffe, McCourt, McMaster, Meyer, Miller, Neff, Palmer, Peters, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Reed, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schlickman, Schoberlien, Schraeder, Schuneman, Sevcik, Simms, Skinner, Stearney, E.G. Steele, Cissy Stiehl, Telcser, Totten, Tuerk, Waddell, Walsh, Washburn, Winchester."

Speaker Giorgi: "Is there any question of the Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Beatty ah.. Representative Beatty would like recognition. He's here."

Lauer: "Representative Brinkmeier?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Is Representative Brinkmeier on the floor? How is he recorded, Clerk?"

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

Speaker Giorgi: "Would you take him off of the Roll Call?"

Lauer: "Representative Dunn?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Dunn ah.. which Dunn?"

Lauer: "R. Dunn?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Ralph Dunn. Is Representative Ralph Dunn on the floor? How is he recorded, Clerk?"

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

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

Lauer: "Representative Holewinski?"

Speaker Giorgi: "He's in his chair."

Lauer: "Representative Kent?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Kent is along the wall."

Lauer: "Representative Greiman?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Is Representative Greiman on the floor? How is he recorded, Clerk?"

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

Speaker Giorgi: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Lauer: "Representative Kelly?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Kelly? Here's Greiman. Put Greiman back on the Roll Call. Representative Greiman is here. Is Representative Kelly in the room? How is he recorded, Clerk?"

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

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

Lauer: "Representative Sangmeister?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Sangmeister ah.. is he here? He's on ah... we can put him back on when he gets off."

Lauer: "Representative Rose?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Leave Sangmeister on the Roll Call. Ralph Dunn has returned to the floor who was taken off of the Roll Call. Representative Rose is in his seat. No change in those."

Lauer: "Representative Anderson?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Anderson? Representative Anderson is in his seat."

Lauer: "That's all I have right now, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "What does that do to the tally, Mr. Clerk? Two votes were removed from the Roll Call.... from 78 to 76 'ayes' now. Now ah.. the Negative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Gene Barnes...."

Speaker Giorgi: "Just a moment, Mr. Clerk. The ah... Mr. Leinenweber asks the same cooperation that you received on the Affirmative Roll Call for the Negative Roll Call. Proceed with the Negative Roll Call, please."

Clerk Selcke: "Gene Barnes, Beaupre, Berman, Birchler, Bradley, Brandt, Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Calvo, Chapman, Choate, Craig, D'Arco, Darrow, Davis, DiPrima, Downs, John Dunn...."

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Clerk,...for a moment.... ah... Mr. Mugalian would like to be recorded as voting 'nay'. Mr. Mugalian, 'nay'. Continue when you're ready."

Clerk Selcke: "Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn, Gaines, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Keller, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lemke, Leon, Leverenz, Londrigan, Lucco, Luft, Lundy, Madigan, Madison, Mann, Maragos, Marovitz, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Mudd,

Mugalian, Mulcahey, O'Daniel, Patrick, Pouncey, Richmond, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Sharp, Shea, Stubblefield, Taylor, Tipsword, VanDuyne, VonBoeckman, Washington, White, Willer, Younge, Yourell."

Speaker Giorgi: "For what purpose does Representative Boyle arise?"

Hoyle: "Mr. Speaker, I don't believe that I'm recorded on this Amendment and I would wish to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Giorgi: "Just a minute, Mr. Clerk, ah... is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting ah.. as not voting."

Speaker Giorgi: "Vote the Gentleman 'no'. Just a moment. Representative Molloy, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Molloy: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Giorgi: "How is Representative Molloy recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting ah... as being absent."

Molloy: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Giorgi: "Vote Representative Molloy as 'aye'. Representative Rayson, ah.. we'll get to each one of you. Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Giorgi: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting.... being absent."

Rayson: "Vote me 'no', please."

Speaker Giorgi: "Record Representative Rayson as voting 'no'. For what reason does Representative Terzich ah... you want to be recorded as voting 'no'? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Giorgi: "Vote him 'no'. Representative Brinkmeier, ah.. for what purpose do you rise, Sir? Representative Brinkmeier wants to be recorded as voting 'aye'. He was taken off of the Roll Call and now he's being placed back on with an 'aye' vote. I think now we have a result. For the challenges ah... Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Berman?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Berman is here in front of the podium."

Lauer: "Representative Brummet?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Brummet is in the back of the room."

Lauer: "Representative Flinn?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Flinn is in his seat."

Lauer: "Representative Giglio?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Giglio is here in front of the podium."

Lauer: "Representative Houlihan... Jim Houlihan?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative James Houlihan, ah.. how's he recorded, Clerk?"

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

Speaker Giorgi: "Take him off of the record."

Lauer: "Representative Emil Jones?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Is Representative Emil Jones on the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is...."

Speaker Giorgi: "I'm sorry, ah.. James Houlihan just return, Mr. Clerk. James Houlihan is over there. And how is Mr. Jones recorded?"

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

Spekaer Giorgi: "Take him off of the record. Is ah... does Representative VanDuynes seek recognition? O'kay, ah.. Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Representative Mann?"

Speaker Giorgi: "He's in his seat."

Lauer: "Representative Marqvitz?"

Speaker Giorgi: "He's in his seat."

Lauer: "Representative Mulcahey?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Mulcahey is in his seat."

Lauer: "Representative Mudd?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Mudd, ah.. is Representative Mudd on the floor? He's in the aisle."

Lauer: "Representative Shea?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Shea? Ah.. Representative Shea ah.. how is Mr. Majority Leader recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The ah..."

Speaker Giorgi: "He's right here."

Lauer: "Representative Birchler?"

Speaker Giorgi : "Representative Birchler? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Giorgi: "Take him off of the record."

Lauer: "Representative Brandt?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Brandt is in his seat. Ah... isn't it customary to go through the Roll Call once? You're back up to the B's again."

Lauer: "Representative Keller?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Keller is in the back of the room."

Lauer: "Representative McPartlin?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative McPartlin ah.. just a moment, Mr. Clerk.

Representative Stone wants to be recorded as voting 'no'. How is he recorded now?"

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

Speaker Giorgi: "Vote Representative Stone 'no'. And now on the verification of Representative McPartlin ah... Representative McPartlin ah.. how is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Giorgi: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Lauer: "Representative Leverenz?"

Speaker Giorgi: "He's in his seat."

Lauer: "Representative VanDuyne?"

Speaker Giorgi: "I ah.. I just recognized him on the floor a moment ago. He's in his seat. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Giorgi: "How do you want to vote, Mr. VanDuyne?"

VanDuyne: "Mr. Speaker, isn't it customary to let them go through the Roll Call instead of keep repeating it over and over?"

Speaker Giorgi: "I agree with you, but I don't think that the rule is specific."

VanDuyne: "Don't you believe though, Mr. Speaker, that sometimes a man is recorded and is present and he feels that his vote ~~is~~ already recorded, he may step out of the room. And don't you feel that this is some kind of ploy in order to find somebody that is absent inadvertently?"

Speaker Giorgi: "You're point is well taken and ah.. the rules oughta express that in future Sessions. Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, since there is so much confusion in the aisles ah.. it is not always possible for the individual who is leading the questioning to see all parts of the room."

Speaker Giorgi: "What's the total now? Are you done?"

Lauer: "I still have more challenges, Mr. Speaker. Representative O'Daniel?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative O'Daniel, did you say? Representative O'Daniel, ah.. he's here."

Lauer: "Representative Madigan?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Madigan? Madigan is in the aisle here. And ah.. Kosinski ah.. you weren't taken off of the Roll Call. I don't want to confuse you. Mr. Clerk? No, ah... Continue on, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Representative Richmond?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Richmond ah... he's in his seat."

Lauer: "Representative Sharp?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Sharp is in his seat."

Lauer: "Representative Younge?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Younge is in her seat. Mr. Clerk, would you put Mr. Jones back on the Roll Call as voting 'no'?"

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. No more challenges."

Speaker Giorgi: "How is Capparelli recorded?"

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

Speaker Giorgi: "Vote him 'no'. Would you please give me a tally? How is he recorded? Kosinski?"

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

Speaker Giorgi: "Vote him 'nay'. McPartlin has returned to the floor. He wants to vote 'nay'. Fun and games. Put him back on the Roll Call. On this question there are 78 'ayes' and 86 'nays' so Amendment #5 is defeated to House Bill 1. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6, Lauer. Amend House Bill 1 by inserting on page 3, lin 19 and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment is an Amendment which ah... forbids a requirement of union membership in order to be an employee of ah.. a public body of this state. It is, in essence, a ah.. an Amendment that requires that availability of state jobs or employment in public facilities is open to all people of the state, whether they belong to a collective bargaining unit or not. Mr. Speaker, I request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, ah... and Members of the House, I'm against this Amendment, but I'll be damned if somebody just removed it off of my desk and I haven't got a copy of it. I'd like to have a copy of it brought back to me for debate on this."

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Lauer, will you explain the Amendment again so that he can ah.. collect his thoughts?"

Lauer: "If Representative Hanahan will permit me ah.. since it is so short,

I will read it. This provision shall not be interpreted as requiring any public employee to join a labor organization against his will. Any employee may resign from a labor organization within the first 15 days of his membership."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a right to word Amendment. And if you ever want to talk about the worst aspect of collective bargaining would be what we consider the misnamed, misnomer of right to work. It's really called right to scab. It's really called a right to be a black leg. It's really called a lot of things that men and women shouldn't use in public, but only in private. And things that you wouldn't want to use in front of gentlemen and ladies. This is the Amendment that would allow the free rider. It would allow the person that enjoys all of the benefits of union ah.. of protection by a union representative, but doesn't want to pay the bill. This is really ah... at the basic heart of trade unionism. This Amendment is so bad that I'll just settle with the fact that I don't think anyone should vote for this Amendment. It should be resoundingly edefeated as one of the most ah.... not only non-union Amendments, but this is an anti-union Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Leinenweber on Amendment #6."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Despite what the last speaker indicated, this is a freedom issue. The issue of individual rights. The right to freely associate or not to associate with other individuals. This is a fundamental right and let's preserve it. If we adopt Amendment #6, the labor organizations must then earn it's membership. It cannot command it. The so called free rider Amendment is ah.. well, there's a very easy answer to that and that is to adopt Amendment #16 with Representative Hudson ah.. that he'll offer shortly, which allows labor organizations not to represent those who do not desire to be members of that organization. Consequently, the way the Bill now reads, instead of a free rider ah... we have in effect, a force rider. So I would suggest that this is a freedom issue and if we want to vote for individual rights, we should certainly support Amendment #6. You might also remember now ah.. that this Bill includes all public employees, both professional and ah... more normally considered ah.. laboring people. So you are, in effect, by defeating this Amendment, requiring all persons who are employed by public bodies against their will

perhaps, to ah.. become members of labor organizations. They are forced to ride along. They are not free riders as the Gentleman indicated. So I would ask that Amendment #6 be adopted."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... as a person who teaches school as a profession and as a public employee in that ah... job ah... I rise to support this Amendment because it includes all public employees. Now I have always been a member of the organization ah... which represents ah.. those of us who teach in the district that I'm in, but I've done so on a voluntary basis. I've done so because I felt that this was right and the proper thing to do and because they were providing services to me. But let me assure all of you here, that once you have the dues locked in and you force people to pay whether they want to pay or not, regardless of what the leadership of that organization is doing, it's going to be a sad day for the State of Illinois. Those ah.. unions and those organizations that represent and represent well and properly their membership, have a just and right call on their dues and they get them because they earn them. What this Amendment does is says, 'Yes, you must earn them... that right to represent. Yes, you must do a job. Yes, you must represent the people properly and fairly if you're going to extract tribute from them'. And therefore, I strongly urge the support of this Amendment. This is right and this is fair. This is the only protection that public employees will have ah.. from organizations."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Borchers on Amendment #6."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I heard the word scab used and I heard ah.. statements of this kind and it occurred to me that you can reverse that. When the right of freedom of choice is made it's obvious that I can say as a Representative and as an American, that what I consider this is ah.. would be a destruction of freedom. Actually this is a dictatorship. Union leaders being able to control in a way that is completely un-American. The rights of labor and the rights to the freedom of the people. I just cannot conceive ah.. of the American system ah... promoting a system such as this that would not allow a man the freedom of choice. This is a direction in a state of union dictatorship. And I can't go for that kind of position."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Stubblefield on Amendment #6."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the ah... arguments that we're hearing on the floor, I've heard many times at the bargaining table as a Union Representative. And perhaps, I have made the remarks that I'll be making here across the bargaining table also. We are a democracy. The person who joins a bargaining unit by voting to participate in union activity ah.. if we are creating a new unit, has an obligation and a responsibility to abide by the will of the majority. There is no union leader who forces men and women to join a labor organization or vote to be represented by the union; it is done by a balloting ah.. it is done by a majority decision. Once a community is created ah.. the majority has a right to rule and they have a right to make a rule. They had a sewer system in Rockford when I moved there. And I didn't have a choice of whether or not I would join or whether I would pay the assessment they had billed be for. They had streets and I didn't have the choice of whether they would put them in or not, but when I moved into the community ah... I was obligated to pay the tax for all of those services. I had an obligation and a responsibility and a right to receive that service. When I join a bargaining unit, I know in advance if a union is there and if a union is not there then I have the choice of voting whether or not to be represented by a union. Once that decision is made, as a part of that community; I have an obligation to abide by the majority rule. We have no choice as a union of whether or not to provide service; that we must do. And if we provide the service, it very simply requires finances to do the job and do it adequately. This is ah.. if the Amendment is passed, it would have the effect, of course of being right to work, as previous speakers have said. Actually, it is a misnomer ah.. it is a right to work for the left, because you would have only a partial group paying the price for the whole group. There's one other thing that I think ought to be mentioned and this is from the negative side. Quite often, the person who is adamant against the establishment belongs to the union, goes to the meetings and makes the loud speeches. It is the person who would be ah.. if allowed, the right to reclaim from membership who might make the approach for management.... who might be the subtle force that would say you're going too far. And without his membership, he has no right to

attend a meeting, no right to speak and therefore the union representatives never hear the negative side. For both sides it's right that every person be required to join and then urge to participate as citizens of that community as we are citizens of this state and nation municipality. I urge that this Amendment be defeated."

Speaker Giorgi: "Before I call on the ah... person putting the Amendment, ah.. to close; I'd like to recognize a former colleague, Francis Dawson, from Evanston, District #1. Former colleague, Francis Dawson. Representative Lauer to close."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We have heard in the foregoing debate all of the ah.. dirty words that are used to poison the well. They are highly emotional, appealing to your emotion rather than to your intellect and to your sense of justice. It is a case of we are talking about public employees here who are paid with tax monies. And the union organizations are seeking to get their hooks into the state tax monies that are ah.. furnished by all of the people of this state. By the same token, when tax monies are being used to pay this people, every citizen of the state ought to have an equal right to draw from those tax monies for employment. It should not be contingent upon the membership and some labor organization which may or may not use that individual's money to oppose personal philosophys of that individual. We are talking about a sense of justice of fairness and of expenditure of public tax monies. I don't think that House Bill 1 as it is presently written without this Amendment, in any way recognizes the fact that any public tax paying individual ought to be able to have an opportunity, without restraint to draw upon the public funds as a public employee. Mr. Speaker, I strongly solicit an 'aye' vote for Amendment #6."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #6 to House Bill 1. Roll Call? A Roll Call vote has been requested. Mr. Clerk, will you please ah... all those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'nay'. Let's get on the Roll Call so that we can expedite this. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 80 'nays' and 37 'ayes' and the Amendment is lost. Vote Representative Pierce 'nay' and Representative Madison, 'nay'. Representative Simms, 'aye'. I'm sorry if I'm going too fast, Mr. Clerk. Pierce, 'nay', Madison, 'nay', Simms, 'aye'. Amendment # ah.. yes, I know, Sir."

Clerk Selcke: "Floor Amendment #7, Leinenweber. Amend House Bill 1 on page 10 by inserting between lines 27 and 28 so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber on Amendment #7."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #7 will permit us to write the grievous wrong that you've done to this Bill by defeating Amendment #5. Amendment #7 provides for compulsory arbitration for all employees of public bodies. In effect, denies the right to strike to public employees. Now I think that there is a very good reason other than the obvious ones ah.. related to police, fire, prisons, hospital personnel and so forth, to why public employees are different from those in private industry. First and foremost, the public employer must provide a public service that it is set up to perform. On the other hand, a private employer may cease business if it so desire ah.. if it finds that the conditions under which it must continue to operate are so odious. There are certain advantages to public employment; the pay, the conditions, the job security and so forth. And on the other hand there is a disadvantage and that is the present right... no right to strike. I think that this is in the law right now for very good reasons. We should not take it out. It will make a Bill for collective bargaining ah.. the principal of which I support; I Bill that I can support. I can't support collective bargaining with the right to strike for public employees. So I would ask that the House adopt Amendment #7."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Londrigan on Amendment #7. Representative Hanahan on Amendment #7."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, you know ah.. compulsory arbitration is ah.. is ah.. often bandied about that ah.. that it should even be used in the private sector. And one of the defects of Amendment #7 to House Bill 1 is ah... what's the alternative? What's the alternative when the public employer, such as a school board, says, 'We're are at our maximum tax rate and we ah.. cannot give an increase even though the arbitrator has awarded this kind of increase.' What happens to ah... to the public employee in that case? What's the provisions that mandate the tax increase that maybe necessary to implement an arbitrators award? You know, ah... they stick your neck out even and say that policemen and firemen and ah... under my own Amendment, that brings into line the ah... last offer arbitration; ah.. I would say that ah... it is even stretching a

concept that those of us who work in the public sector ah.. could even live with because knowing that the employer ah.. protecting just the employer, that he cannot ah.... or they cannot ah.. come up with the necessary funds that that arbitrator may award in a dispute, that ah... you haven't allowed any other ah.. Constitutional Amendment that should be adopted here to take the tax powers away. Let's say for example, that an arbitrator says that all the state employees deserve a \$200 a month raise in pay. What's the provision that going to mandate this Legislature for adopting the tax levy in the appropriation process to implement that? You know, we'll even stretch our minds with the Court of Claims when we say that the Court of Claims could make some sort of award. What happens when the Legislature refuses to appropriate what the Court of Claims awards? Where do they go then? So ah.. you know, arbitration should be very limited. Arbitration should be very merely provided for because the public employer and the public employee really don't benefit. And the public really end up as scapegoats with both ah... parties ah.. both the public employee being frustrated in its just demands ah... even given by an arbitrator and certainly the public employer representative ah.. is certainly going to be frustrated when he knows he can't live to the agreement that the arbitrator may give. I ah.. say this by stretching it to the areas of public safety ah.. is really stretching our imagination on whether or not it could work. I think that this is a bad Amendment when it brings in gardeners in a Park District ah.. that their disputes have to be brought to an arbitration instead of the right to withdraw of service in mediation conciliation. This is a bad Amendment and I urge for it to be defeated."

Speaker Giorgi: "There being no further Members seeking the floor, ah... Representative Leinenweber to close."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ah.. I think that Amendment #7 does provide ah.. something to this Bill that would make it palatable to many of us in this General Assembly. It's obvious that from ah... that experience of states to do allow public employees to strike that by giving them statutory authority to strike ah.. you increase the number of strikes. I don't think that any of us want this. I would just ask that we adopt Amendment #7. I would like a Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #7 to House Bill 1.

All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 55 'nays' and 29 'ayes' and the Amendment is lost. And vote ah.. all right, vote Representative Luft, 'no' also. Representative Richmond, 'no'. Representative Mudd, 'no'. Would you please come up to the well and tell the Clerk? Amendment #8, Mr. Clerk ah.. to House Bill 1."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #8, Leinenweber. Amends House Bill 1 on page 4, line 12 by deleting after the word 'language' and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Leinenweber on Amendment #8 to House Bill 1."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #8 seeks to prohibit the union ah.... (unintelligible) and I move to table Amendment #8."

Speaker Giorgi: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #8. Does he have leave? Leave is granted. Is there an Amendment #9?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #9, Hudson. Amend House Bill 1, page 4 by deleting lines 12 through 35."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hudson on Amendment #9."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in presenting this ah... Amendment #9, I might say to my friend ah... Tom Hanahan, it's a merely Amendment. All it does on page 4 of the Bill is to delete lines 12 through 35. Now it may be argued argued that this point has been argued before, but I think it is worth the attention of this Body to re-consider what we have done. It is in this ~~Section~~ of the Bill that the employee is vitually compelled as a condition of employment to join a union. If you will read these lines 12 through 35 and I want to say this ah... that last year, provisions were made for those who might not ah.. for religious reasons feel that they could join a union. Now an Amendment was added and I give Tom Hanahan credit for listening to me last year. And that Amendment is in here, but if we could delete these lines which in effect, ah... call for the Union Shop and make ah.. as a condition of employment, membership in a union ah.. then the later part ah.. the protection ah.. so called for religious scupples against union membership would not be necessary. And that is the reason that I have made this Amendment. So I am going to suggest to you, my colleagues, that ah... the element of volunteerism is important, not only to me and some of the rest of us and perhaps the teachers and other affected by this Bill, but in times past ah.. it has been important to members

of the labor union movement in this country themselves. George Meaney, President of A.F. of L.C.I.O. at one time ah.. in referring to Samuel Gompers said this. He said, he founded the American Federal of Labor on the bedrock of volunteerism. Leneen called this a rope of sand, but Gompers reported that this rope of sand ah.. volunteerism, that is, which proved more powerful than chains of steel. He believed in his whole soul in personal freedom, in democratic government and in the ultimate triumph of voluntary.... voluntary cooperation over any form of compulsion or dictatorship. I think these are wise words. I would urge you, my colleagues, to consider this Amendment seriously. It would strike the necessity for teachers and others in the public service to belong to a union whether they wish to do so or not, as a condition of employment as the Bill clearly provides for as it is now written. My colleagues, I urge your support of this Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hanahan on Amendment #9."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #9 is a right to work or a right to scab Amendment. It's an Amendment that would strike the very heart of the reason why we belong to trade union movements. You know, to ah.. stop and think about this in another vain would be like ah... I didn't vote for President Ford for the United States President, so therefore I shouldn't pay my income tax. I didn't vote for certain Mayors or certain Governors or certain other leaders in government, so there.... or I didn't vote for a sewer bond issue in my neighborhood. I'm going to accept the services. I'm going to allow my sewage to go into that sewer program, but I don't want to pay for my assessment of it. You know, where I come from we have road problems. And one ah...it's dictated to us in the General Assembly that many private road systems were sub-divided into ah... new subdivisions and they were called private roads and nobody wanted to fix the roads up. It takes law and it takes almost a compulsion for each person to pay his fair share of the assessment in order to have roads provided for everyone. What if my neighbor ah... if he was not compelled ah... if that's the word to be used, to pay his fair share of the assessment; I wonder if he would pay for the road that goes by my house and his house that he uses? Well, in trade unionism, it's the same thing. Many people would like to get in line and take the benefits ah... take the benefits of unionism and take the benefits of being represented in grievances, take the benefits

of having higher wages and better working conditions, but there are still some people in this state and in this area that would like all these benefits without paying for it. These are the free riders. These are the people that even though you could show them black on white ah.. all the reasons why they should voluntarily belong to a union, even though you could show them all of their benefits, they still refuse to pay their fair share of the cost of a trade union. Oh, they'll hide behind all sorts of reasons. Either they don't like the business agent, they don't like the International Union, they don't think they got enough or many other reasons that come to mind ah... and most of them minuscule. They didn't elect the president of the local, so therefore they don't feel like paying dues to that local. They'll certainly demand the wage increase that that local may garner at the bargaining table. I think the issue of right to work ah.. has been soundly defeated in Amendments before this. And I hope that this Amendment along with the others are put to rest very overwhelmingly. This House of Representatives has always been on record in opposition of a right to work or a right to scab law. I hope that this Amendment goes down to its same defeat."

Speaker Giorgi: "There are no other Members seeking recognition. Representative Hudson to close. Representative Hudson, before you close ah.. I'd like to tell the gallery that there is no picture taking allowed unless you clear it with the Speaker's Office..... while the House is in Session. Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ah... my respectful colleague, Tom Hanahan, ah... I'm glad that ah... he made the comments he did because I think that it brings out the heart of this problem. I think that there is a great deal of confusion between ah.. you might say, labor union law and those laws patterned and fashioned for the people by their elected Representatives. I frankly don't buy the argument that all of the people who do not care to join a union ah... therefore want all of the benefits of that union. They have little option really, but to take those benefits if they are to be represented by an exclusive agent. I will say that there is a great deal of difference when we're talking about obeying dictates and mandates or ah.. legal consideration between those that are drafted by ah.. respected Representatives, either here or in Congress, then there is obeying dictates laid

down by a non-elected collective bargaining unit. There's a vast difference. And my colleagues, I would ask you to think about this difference because in a sense when we go this route we are transferring the rightful responsibility that we have as elected Representatives of the people to bargaining units. This is not a speech against the unions or the right to form unions, but I will say that when we get into the public sector we are ah... we are transferring those responsibilities that we rightfully have. And keep in mind that the people that we represent need to be represented through their elected Representatives, but when we begin to transfer these responsibilities in the public sector over to ah... bargaining units that may or may not represent the real, board and vast and true interest of those they purport to represent, we are heading down, I think, a wrongful path. And a dangerous path. And I will close, Mr. Chairman, but urging an 'aye' vote on this measure."

Speaker Giorgi: "Gentlemen, before I place the question, we are on Amendment #9.

And the Clerk informs me that we have 21 Amendments on the Clerk's desk. Now the question is shall Amendment #9 be adopted to House Bill 1. All those favor signify by saying 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the 'nays' have it and the Amendment is lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Hudson. Amend House Bill 1 on page 5 by deleting line 12 and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hudson.... Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "May I have a Roll Call on that last one? Instead of a voice vote, please? I won't ah... I won't request this again, but...."

Speaker Giorgi: "To expedite matters, let's give Representative Hudson a Roll Call on Amendment #9 then. Five Members request a Roll Call on Amendment #9? The question being ah.. shall Amendment #9 be adopted to House Bill 1. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. Take the Roll, Mr. Clerk. Have all voted who wish? Repr.... take the Roll. On this Roll Call... on the adoption of Amendment #9 to House Bill 1 there are 86 'nays' and 33 'ayes' and none voting 'present' and the Amendment is lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Hudson. Amend House Bill 1 on page 5 by deleting lines 12 and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hudson on Amendment #10."

Hudson: "Mr. Chairman ah.... this is Amendment #10 and what it does ah.. if you will turn to your Bill on page 5 ah.. to line ah.. 12. It strikes line 12 and simply ah.. this has to do with what ah.. constituted ah.. or considered an unfair labor practice. And the Bill now reads that an unfair ah.. it would be an unfair ah.. labor practice ah.. discrimination in hiring, discharging, promotion or other conditions of employment on the basis of race and then line 12 ah... adds religion, sex or national origin. And what this Amendment does is pick up the words religion, sex, national origin, or membership or non-membership or support or non-support of any organization. I think the intent here is simply to include and once again to try and protect the individuals right to join or not to join. And if he doesn't choose to join, then this shall not become ah... an unfair labor posture on the part of the individual. So that's all it does. I would ask for an 'aye' vote on this."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hanahan on Amendment #10 to House Bill 1."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #10 is very similar. It's just a wolf disguised in sheep's clothing of the right to scab again like many of the other Amendments that we have debated so far. It's another attempt to...."

Speaker Giorgi: "Just a moment, Mr. Hanahan. For what purpose does the I'm sorry. Continue on, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "It's another attempt to disguise the very gut issue here of whether or not a majority in a unit that determines whether they want a bargaining representative to represent them in their wages, hours, and conditions of employment as House Bill 1 eludes to do, if passed into law, that this Amendment would allow those that feel for whatever reason that they do not want to join or support a labor organization or any organization ah... whether it be the Illinois Nurses Association or a group of citizens for better government that band together for the betterment of the employment of their public employees that this in some way would mean that they do not have to. They do not have to pay their fair share of the cost of representation before that organization. Now Section 3 is a very definite Section that ah.. is being attended to amend. Section 3 is a right to organize and bargain collectively and the exclusive representation. This is another guise that this Amendment would do would be to allow dual membership in rival organizations compete at the same time only one has an exclusive

representation clause. It's a bad Amendment and it should go down the same as the other Amendments have in the past. And I urge for a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "The ah.. Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I resent very much the Sponsor of this Bill calling this and ah.. previous Amendments the right to scab Amendments. I prefer to call them the right not to be a sheep Amendment. Mr. Speaker, what the Sponsor would do would be deprive people who for whatever reason, religious or whatever reason do not want to become a part of an organization would deprive them the opportunity the right to work in public employment. And I submit to you that this is wrong. It's dead wrong, Mr. Speaker. I don't see how we, we the enlightened Illinois Legislature of 1975, can be talking about non-discrimination on the basis of sex, or physical or mental handicaps or any other basis, but discriminate against people who will not join an organization that they do not want to join. Now I submit to you that this Amendment and the previous Amendments are good Amendments. People should be given this opportunity. People should not be deprived of working for their governments because they refuse to join some group for whatever reason they refuse. So I ask you to vote 'yes' on this Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hudson to close."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ah.. I think that the arguments in favor of this have been made. I simply would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is shall Amendment #10 to House Bill 1 be adopted. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'nay'. The Amendment is lost. Amendment #11."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #11, Hudson, Walsh. Amends House Bill 1 on page 5, line 19 by deleting 'and' and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members ah.. if you will ah.. look at your Bill on page 5, line 19. Again we are dealing with what could be considered an unfair labor practice. And what we do is delet line 19 and ah.. say that ah... at ah.. it reads, 'or a public employer in the selection of his representatives for the purposes of collective bargaining.....' and then it would read ah.... page 5... does not appear to be in ah.... following.

I apologize, Mr. Speaker. This ah..."

Speaker Giorgi: "Would you like ah..."

Hudson: "Oh, ah.. for the purposes of collective bargaining ah... or coercing a public employer to require member in or financial support in the labor organization as a condition of employment and then it goes on ah.. as it reads in the Bill. This again is an attempt to protect those ah.. who in their own good judgement do not see fit to ah.. join a union."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hanahan on Amendment #11."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, once again ah... this is another attempt to disguise the ah... gut issue of right to scab and I use that as the worst word I can use. I wish I could find ah... maybe Representative Walsh could ah... could enlighten me ah.. to give me a better definition of a person who freeloads on the will ah.. and on the good will of other people, but he's missing the point. This is typical of their opposition to ah.. my rationalization of why House Bill 1 has to take effect. He's missing the point of not knowing what the Bill says. No where in this Bill compels any membership in a union. This is really the issue here. It's first of all, whether or not public employees want to bargain. And then they join the union. You don't.... you don't.... there's going to be many, many public employees working in Illinois that will never join a union, that will never have to join a union nor ever have the question put to them. Just like there are only eighteen million union members in the United States. There's eighty million workers in the United States. Not everyone is asked to join a union. Just like there will be many public employees that choose not to and that's their right to choose not to. This Bill calls, justifiably so, the right to not to join a union. And the right to vote against a bargaining agent. We're talking about now ah.... that once you have voted for a bargaining agent, once you have been represented, that you now want to have the right to scab. And that's the best terminology I could use for it. And I urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hudson to close."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have heard this right to scab business aplenty. Let me suggest that Representative Hanahan has said that there is no compulsion here to join... nobody has to join a union, but read the Bill. It clearly goes.... it says nothing in this

Act or any other statute of this state ah.. however, precludes the public employer from making an agreement with a labor organization to require as a condition of employment, membership, wherein on or after the 30th day, etc., etc. And there you have it. And the compulsion is there once those employees or a certain portion of your employees have agreed on ah... on a bargaining unit... their locked in and that's what it says and that's what it means. Now nobody can tell me that this means anything different. And I would submit to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that what we're talking about here is the fundamental right of a citizen, for whatever reason, to join ah... a labor union or not to join a labor union. And I'm not speaking against labor unions, but I'm speaking against compulsion and I don't understand this talk about scabbing and all of this when ah... responsible representatives of the labor union movement in this country themselves have paid service through their works and their writings to the element of volunteerism. And I'm closing, Mr. Speaker, but the late William Green, in referring to something again that Samuel Gompers once had to say ah... he quoted him this way. He said, 'Since freedom was the goal, volunteerism was the principle he advocated', speaking of Gompers, 'Democracy to him meant responsible individuals living in a responsible society. Individual rights are the practical results of the way of life'. As President of the American Federation of Labors, Gompers could not compel any person or union to act contrary to his or their judgement. He depended on a persuasion and education to build up a federation held together by conviction and moral standards. Volunteerism partly explains his emphasis on economic action and preference to Legislative action. Mr. Chairman, I can very easily see the handwriting on the wall as ah.. almost as clearly as did ah.. those in the Book of Daniel. I can see how this is going to go. I am prepared therefore to ask leave to table my subsequent Amendments #12 through 18 in the interest of the time of this House, I know you're busy. I know ah...."

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Hudson, please ah.. the Clerk informs me that you have Amendments #12 through #17. Do you ask leave of the House to table those Amendments?"

Hudson: "I will ah.. I will... pardon me?"

Speaker Giorgi: "This is Amendment # ah..."

Hudson: "All right, Mr. Chairman, I would ah.. then ask leave of the House to consider all of these in one ah.. together that is. In one lump sum. Ah... #12 through ah.... let's see."

Speaker Giorgi: "#11 through #17."

Hudson: "#11 through #17."

Speaker Giorgi: "You ask leave to table those Amendments?"

Hudson: "No, what I am asking, I guess, is action on ah... #11 here and then ah... leave to consider the balance of them as a package."

Speaker Giorgi: "Ah.. well then ah... the question is on the adoption of Amendment #11 to House Bill 1. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. All right, Amendment #11 is lost to House Bill 1. Now you would like to consider #12 through #17? Would you explain what #12 through #17 do then? Mr. Clerk, will you read them first?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Amendment #12. Amends House Bill 1 on page 6 by deleting lines 29 and 30 and so forth. Amendment #13. Amends House Bill 1 on page 7 by deleting lines 23-through 25. House Amendment #14. Amends House Bill 1 on page 3 by deleting line 6 and so forth. Amendment #14. Amends House Bill 1 on page 2 by deleting lines 22 through 26 and so forth. Amendment #16. Amends House Bill 1 on page 3 by deleting lines 7 through 14 and ah... so forth. Amendment #17. Amends House Bill 1 on page 3 by deleting lines 15 through 19 and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Do I understand it correctly? Does the Gentleman ask leave to table Amendments #12 through #17 on House Bill 1?"

Hudson: "No, that isn't quite right, Mr. Chairman. I'm asking permission or leave to consider ah.. these Bills, #12 through #17 as a lump sum."

Speaker Giorgi: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Proceed."

Hudson: "All right, I would ah.. I will proceed then on that basis. Ah... most of these Amendments follow similar lines ah.. to that which I have argued previously. There are one or two which ah.. other speakers here, Representative Leinenweber is prepared to speak on, that may differ in some respects. And I think that they need some exposition. I yield to Representative Leinenweber."

Speaker Giorgi: "Before I recognize Representative Lienenweber, ah.. I would like to caution the Sergeant of Arms that ah.. we're informed that there are unauthorized people on the floor of the House and would you check the credentials, please? Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of Amendments #16 and #17 which basically are ah... similar in their intent. The answer the problem ah... if there is such a problem that ah.. the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan, raises by requiring a labor union to represent, free of charge, those they do not choose to be members. Amendments #16 and #17, I would assume, would answer his questions and he would probably want to support because they delete the requirement that labor organizations represent those employees that do not belong to the organizations. Consequently, no longer would there ever be an argument that they would be free riders because they are not riding at all. They are left to their own ah.. desert and desires as far as bargaining with the employer is concerned. So I certainly think that Amendments #16 and #17 regardless of what the House has done here before ah.... should find the merit and support of these. They do ah... they are in behalf of the labor organizations which deletes the requirement that they ah.. be forced to represent those who do not seek membership and to pay dues. I therefore, strongly urge that #16 and #17 together with the rest, be adopted."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hanahan on the six Amendments."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ah... thank you Representative Hudson for putting this all in one. It's just different disguises once again. Different approaches to once again allow people to refrain from paying their share of the cost of being represented by a bargaining representative. You know we bandy around the word union all the time, but there are a lot of organizations that are not union that are in behalf of House Bill 1 because they feel ah... whether it be the Nurses Association, Illinois Education Association, many fraternal orders of police and other various organizations that are not really union, but they are in behalf of this Bill. In fact, there are even employer organizations ah... some well thinking public employer

that think that their employees, whether they be a County Clerk in Winnebago County or a County Treasurer in Saline County or wherever a ah... a Sheriff up in Rock Island; these people ah.. many of them, feel and recognize that their employees should have some sort of guidelines on their bargaining. Certainly all of us recognize that there are going to be many areas in Illinois that no union... no organization, no group of people are going to get together and be covered by House Bill 1 if it becomes law. These are the people that will not belong to unions or organizations that will represent themselves as bargaining representatives under House Bill 1. So the right to refrain will be on that issue. The right to not pay dues will be on the ballot of whether or not they want to be recognized or want to recognize a bargaining representative. Once they do, that's a different story. They are then obligated to pay their fair share of the costs. And at that time... at that time when they refuse to pay their fair share of the costs of union representation or organizational representation; at that time I call those who refuse to pay, scabs. I think that this whole package of Amendments should have been defeated in one Roll Call. And I urge a 'no' vote now on the remaining Amendments that are offered by Representative Hudson."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Friedrich on the package of Amendments."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ah... as you all know, I'm not a lawyer, but I think that ah.. by defeating these Amendments you are putting this Bill in the position where it probably isn't constitutional in the first place. I doubt very much if you can force people to belong to a union that work for the public. Ah.... during the campaign, I'm sure that many of us where asked if we had any objection in voting for a Bill which would allow public employees to organize. And certainly, I don't, but ah.. I think that's the right of every person, but I also think it's the right of every person not to belong to a union in the case ah... if he's working for the public. I think you've got a clear case of discrimination if you insist on beating down these Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hudson to close."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it has not been my intent in ah.. presenting these Amendments today to attempt to ah.. hide anything. It has been my intention to ah.. rather on the other hand illumine; if you will... illumine a principle that I feel is a cornerstone to our liberties and freedoms in this country and that is the right to refrain as well as the right to join. It is a fundamental right ah.. now you can call it, ah... right to work with a sort of a sneer, if you wish. Or you can call it the right to scab, if you wish. I see it as none of these. I see it as a fundamental American right to refrain as well as to join into an essential of liberty, if you will. And in this spirit, I will offer these Amendments. I'm going to bring this to a close. My words here will change few votes here, I realize. I do appreciate, however, my colleagues ah.. your indulgence. I have not done this as a time consuming matter or anything of the kind, but I felt that these things needed to be brought out and needed to be said. I stand on my position and on my concerns and I simply close by urging a 'yes' vote on this package of Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is on the adoption of Amendments #12 through #17 to House Bill 1. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by saying 'no' and the Amendments are lost. Amendment #18 to House Bill 1."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #18, Hanahan. Amends House Bill 1 in Section 2 by inserting below the last line the following and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, this is an Amendment that effects a couple of Sections. I'll be as brief as I can. One is a deletion in an original Bill that we ah.. corrected through ah.. by somebody bringing it to our attention. We never defined professional employee. And we took the definition ah... professional employee as to mean any employee engaged in work predominantly intellectual and buried in its character as opposed to routine, mental, manual, mechanical, or physical work.... involving the consistent exercise of discretion and judgement in its performance. Of such a character that the output produced such a result that accomplished ah.. cannot ah... the result accomplished cannot be standardized in relation to a given period of time. Requiring

knowledge of an advanced type in a field of science or learning customarily required by prolonged courses of specialized intellectual instruction and study in an institution of higher learning or a hospital as distinguished from a general academic education or from an apprenticeship or from training in a performance of routine mental, manual, or physical processes. Any employees who have completed the courses of specialized intellectual instruction and studies described in Clause 3, Paragraph 1(d) is performing related work under the supervision of a professional person that qualifies himself to become a professional employee as defined in Paragraph 1. Now the reason that we define professional employee is that when a unit is being determined, such as maybe ah.. doctors ah.. at the County Hospital in Cook County or at some local hospital; if that professional employee according to the Bill, would ah... in the following Amendment, that no unit shall include both professional employees and non-professional employees, unless the majority of the employees in each group vote for inclusion in the unit. And this is a pretty standardized system in the private sector. I see no real ah... great opposition to this. It was agreed upon in Committee. Following this ah.. one other Section ah... to those sometimes who are opposed ah... the ah.. all of the provisions that I have in House Bill 1; ah... this gives out to you a position that ah.. in a sense of compromise, that part of the balloting on whether or not they want to belong to a unit... to a bargaining agent in a specific unit, will include on the ballot..... the ballot shall include the choice of no representative as one of its alternatives. We have debated that in the past years. It will be ah... part of House Bill 1 now. And I move for the adoption of House Amendment #18 to House Bill 1."

Speaker Giorgi: "Is there any discussion? If not, the Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #18 to House Bill 1. And all in favor will signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the ah... Amendment #18 is adopted. Amendment #19 to House Bill 1."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #19, Hanahan. Amends House Bill 1 on page 2, line 30 by deleting 'are' and so forth."

Hanahan: "Amendment #19 is technical in some sense but has one thing in there that I think most Members of the House ah.. would like to know,

that there's been a lot of dandying around about that House Bill 1 would not allow a person to refrain from any and all activities except to the extent that such right may be effective by agreement requiring membership in a labor organization. This is ah... the language taken directly from the Taft-Hartley Act that has never been known as a prolabor Act of the United States Government. And part of the definition on page 3, line 6 of ah.. whether or not ah... what rights public employees have ah.. will include the right to refrain. They shall have the right to refrain from any and all activities, but it does reemphasize the point of membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment. Now ah.. the other Amendments to it are on page 4, line 8. And if you follow ah.. this is the area of ah... unfair labor practices and ah.. following this line ah.... we would contribute ah... it would start by dominating or interfering with the formation, existence or administration of any labor organization and continues on to say ah... contributes financial or other support to it, provided an employer shall not be prohibited from permitting employees to confer with him during working hours without loss of time or pay. These are labor standards that we're amending into the Act. On page 7 by inserting between lines ah.. 25 and 26. Now on page 7; ah.. we're dealing with the area of ah.. of elections. Any employed organization which is designated or selected by the majority of public employees in an appropriate unit as their representative for purposes of collective bargaining may require recognition by the public employer in writing. Previously, ah.. there was a defect in the Bill and it wasn't called for. The public employer shall post such requests for a period of at least 30 days following its receipt thereof on bulletin boards or other places used to reserve for employee notices. The public employer, if satisfied as to the majority status of the employed organization and the appropriateness of the proposed unit, may recognize in the ah.... and the word 'may' is important here... the employed organization as exclusive bargaining representative of employees in the designated unit. Upon the grant of such recognition, the employed organization shall petition the board for specification as exclusive representative and the board shall review the proposed unit as to its appropriateness and

receive evidence on majority status. Now here's the important thing that some people have questioned. Other interested employed organizations may intervene in the proceeding in the matter and in the time period specified by rules and regulations of the board. If the unit is appropriate and evidence of majority ah.. no unfair labor practices pending... that might affect the grant of recognition; the board thereafter shall promptly certify the petitioner as the exclusive representative of all employees in the unit. Now that's the mutual consent that's pretty well defined so that no body gets ripped off into a unit that they do not want to belong to. And it would be totally unfair if that could happen. This is a concession to those that ah... opposed by view point that ah.. mutual recognition should just be given easily. Now on page 9, by inserting ah.. immediately before the period the following ah.... on line 21 ah... once again this is on unfair labor practices; 'that except such judicial reviews shall be afforded directly in the Appellate Courts of the district in which the board maintains the principle office. A lot of people felt that ah... that if we just went to the Circuit Court that ah.. there are judges that are both good and bad making fast decisions ah... that we felt that these decisions ah.. this is a concession to those that are in the legal field; ah.. not necessarily in the labor field that felt that there would be a better decision afforded immediately by an Appellate Court decision ah.. rather than ah... sooner than an Circuit Court. On page 13 ah.... by deleting line ah.. lines 12 and 13 and inserting in lieu thereof; ah.. this is once again on fact finding and ah... that parties may by mutual consent ah.. initiate fact finding. That means that they don't have to go through a lot of procedure in order to get the fact finding process. On page 14 by inserting immediately ah... by on line 29 by inserting immediately before 'this' ah.... and on page 14 ah.... no, on line 32 by inserting after the period the following: 'Any collective bargaining contract between a public employer and a labor organization executed pursuant to this Act, shall supercede any charter, ordinance rules, or regulations adopted by the public employer of his agents.' That in effect, means that somebody can't lock in ah... once House Bill 1 becomes law, that they can't lock in ah... certain rules or regulations that preclude

the bargaining scope that is necessary to effectuate the policy of House Bill 1. I move for the adoption of Amendment #19 to House Bill 1."

Speaker Giorgi: "Is there discussion? Representative Schlickman on Amendment #19."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giorgi: "He indicates that he will."

Schlickman: "I'm concerned about the last addition by Amendment #19.... page 2 at the very end. The insertion of the language ah... (b) any collective bargaining contract between a public employer and a labor organization executed pursuant to this Act, shall supercede any charter, ordinance, rules or regulations adopted by the public employer or its agents. Now you know that ah... with respect to the adoption of an ordinance ah... there are certain procedural requirements including a publication for effectiveness. And I just question ah... the propriety of any provision with regards to any subject ah.. whereby an agreement between two parties will supercede an ordinance."

Hanahan: "I think, Gene ah... to bring that into ah.. view point, ah... not being a lawyer ah.. I can't agree the legalistic end of it, but on the precedence of this is the N.O.R.B. taking jurisdiction over all labor matters in a private sector, whether or not you had contracts or other charters or other provisions to the contrary. That's really where the language comes from is that ah... this State Labor Relations Board would supercede in effect, everything but those home rule units that adopt its policy ah.. would supercede and would have control of the labor relation matters of this public employee. And I think that's what the Amendment is attempting to do."

Schlickman: "Well, I respectfully suggest that ah... there is nothing in the National Labor Relations Act that constitutes a precedence for this ah.. provision. The National Labor Relations Act does not apply to public employees. The National Labor Relations Act has nothing to do with ah.. public employers. We're talking here....."

Hanahan: "No, I was just using that as an example of coverage."

Schlickman: "Well, that is not an applicable example."

Hanahan: "Well, when N.O.R.B. took effect, for example, there were many ah.. what we would call company unions ah.. in the private sector."

There were many provisions in local ordinances and local states that did have laws. In fact, Representative Rayson, has a small N.L.R.B. Act in the House Labor Committee right today, that there are many other states that have had this kind and we don't know ah... in every city and in every county and every township government whether or not they have adopted ordinances or ah... provisions that would be contrary or against what House Bill 1 attempts to do in setting up a State Labor Relations Act. All we're trying to say is that this Act will take precedence over that."

Schlickman: "Well, I think I know what you have in mind. I think what you have is good, if not necessary, but I sure don't like the language."

Hanahan: "Gene, I would be very willing...."

Schlickman: "... by what you're doing here."

Hanahan: Well, I'd be very willing if you could get some different language that does the same thing ah.. that after this Bill goes to Third Reading ah.. and I'll hold it there a couple of days, and if we could get together with the attorneys.... I have no objection to amending that provision."

Schlickman: "Well, I would suggest that you may have an unconstitutional provision here."

Hanahan: "Well, these are things that in your wisdom you could point out a proper road to follow."

Speaker Giorgi: "Is there any further discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #19 to House Bill 1. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #20, Lauer. Amends House Bill 1 on page 10 by inserting between lines 27 and 28 the following and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Just a moment, Mr. Clerk. Is Mr. Lauer on the floor? Representative Lauer, ah... Amendment #20. I'd like to announce that the Speaker has indicated that we may adjourn at 1:30 for lunch. Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #20 ah.... attempts to extend the idea of binding arbitration ah.. not to the last offer concept, but rather beyond it. As I see the last offer concept, it in essence binds the hands of the arbitrators to the extent that ah.... to some extent

their capability of functioning is almost abridged. They must choose the final offer of one side or the other side. I think the Ladies and Gentlemen of this House recognize that ordinarily we have a situation that neither side has complete black or complete white. Rather, truth is ordinarily found in the gray area between one extreme and the other. It seems to me a good idea, if we permit the arbitrators to use their wisdom, their judgement, and their sense of justice to recognize that perhaps the proper place for a finding is between the final offers of either side. Now ah... Amendment #20 would accomplish this and allow the arbitrators the full latitude of determining the fact and looking at the offers and concessions that have been made by each side and finding a proper and just solution, which both sides could very nicely live with. This has not previously been spelled out in the Bill because we do have the final offer concept prevalent all the way through the Bill. And it seems to me that ah... that the binding of the hands of the arbitrator is probably an error in judgement by this Legislature and I would ask for a favorable vote on Amendment #20."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hanahan on Amendment #20 to House Bill 1."

Hanahan: "First of all, I would like to point out, Mr. Speaker, that Amendment #20 would be in direct conflict with Amendment #1 which already amends Section 1 ah.. that Section of page 10 by inserting between lines 27 and 28 ah.. Section (c). It speaks of the concept of arbitration, but for the sake of debate ah... if the House wants to debate the issue on whether bidding arbitration be awarded without ah.... with modification or without modification; I have no objection. The Amendment really is in defect. The Amendment is not in proper form to be submitted to the House for debate, but as far as I'm concerned ah... the reason why the last offer modification ah.. no modification arbitration clause is a better one than just simply arbitration is because it becomes more realistic in that both the public employee and the public employer representative will get down to the real issue. They will quit playing games and dandying around asking for the moon and giving none of it. Ah... somewhere along the line when they realize that this is the last offer that either side must make ah.. they'll

become realistic and make a good final offer to be submitted to arbitration. Now if that's the case, the arbitrator should not be allowed to take a little bit from one and get a little bit ah... take a little bit from the other and come up with some decision because both sides know what they want. And both sides know what they could live with. And both sides, therefore, in not giving up all its rights to arbitration ah... it has been conclusive in the State of Wisconsin which ah... has this form of arbitration for its various municipal arbitration awards, that the last offer has been found the most realistic posture to be placed in for the public employee, the public employer and certainly the taxpayers. I don't like to see unions asking for things that they can never dream of getting without the threat of strike. Nor do I like to see school boards refuse to give just amounts of money or for salaries ah.. or just amount on conditions of employment because they know that they've got the community backing them up in their decision to say 'no' on. I think that collective bargaining means social justice in the field of public employment. And that's what both sides are after and I think that this form of compulsory arbitration that has no limitation on what the arbitrator could award ah.. it is just not proper at this time and I would like to defeat Amendment #20 to House Bill 1."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Lauer to close."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My major problem, Representative Hanahan, with ah.. the final offer concept is that in many cases ah.. it is almost like a divorce proceeding. The judge has to find under Illinois law at present, that we have an adversary proceeding and either one party is guilty and the other completely innocent; or the other party is guilty and the first party is completely innocent. In a way, the arbitrator is put in exactly the same position because it makes arbitration and adversary proceeding. And in this case, one side or the other must be found guilty and the other party found completely innocent. It seems to me, that this probably not a situation of justice and we are preventing the best offers of the arbitrator to be used. We are excluding ourselves from ah.. his best judgement. And for this reason, I strongly seek, Mr. Speaker, a 'yes' vote for Amendment #20."

Speaker Giorgi: "Represen..... the question is on the adoption of Amendment #20 by Representative Lauer to House Bill 1. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed by saying 'no'. The 'noes' have it and Amendment #20 is lost. Is this the final Amendment, Amendment #21?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #21, Kosinski. Amends House Bill 1 by inserting after the word 'policemen' on page 10, Section (c) and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... Amendment #21 to House Bill 1 eliminates prison guards and security personnel from the right to strike. In this period of high crime, we do not need this right with security personnel. And with our present problems in correction, we do not need prison guards striking. In consequence, I ask for a very loud 'yes' on this Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hanahan on Amendment #21."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #21 ah.. is a little different than the Amendment that we debated earlier where it included hospital personnel and many other people. Representative Kosinski, as a gentlemen, came to me and suggested that he had no problems with other people, but he did have a problem with prison guards not having ah..... guaranteeing them the right to strike ah... or the right of withdrawal of service. And he thought that if we amended the ah.. provision on Amendment #1 that gave the policemen and firemen the ah.. binding arbitration without modification provision that possibly that we could attempt ah.. that in prison guards and security personnel ah.. for the onset for the first time ah.. if we're going to get collective bargaining ah.. to make it easier and more palatable for those people who really have the hang-up in that area ah.. in the public safety area, that this is really something that they can't accept. And I'm one of those that have this problem. I admitted it publically, that Amendment #21 would amend in prison guards and security personnel. Representative Katz, for example, came to me ah.. a man whom I respect very highly in this field of collective bargaining, and said to me that prison guards should, by right, be included in this arbitration clause, that it's a defect in the Bill. And certainly ah.., we ah... I recognize the responsibility that's

placed upon me, that if we're going to pass a collective bargaining Bill, I have to have your votes. I have to have your support. So in behalf of the thousands ah... the hundreds of thousands of public employees in this state that need you help; if this Amendment is what it takes to get your vote to pass House Bill 1 in order to provide collective bargaining for our public employees in this state, I apologize to the prison guards.... that think they have the right to strike, but I withdraw my opposition to this Amendment. I support House Amendment #21 to House Bill 1 so that we can get on with the people's business of providing this state with a good collective bargaining law. So I support Representative Kosinski's motion."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hirschfeld on Amendment #21 to House Bill 1."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if the Sponsor of this Bill really wants to accomodate everybody who would like to put something in that Bill in order to get their vote, I might make a number of suggestions at this time ah... that I think he has overlooked for the last two hours. Seriously, I would like to ask ah... rather the Sponsor of the Bill rather than the Sponsor of the Amendment something. What groups are now subject to binding arbitration under the Bill as it has been amended if this Amendment is accepted as I believe it will be?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hanahan, would you like to answer that inquiry?"

Hanahan: "It would specifically... Amendment #1 in its first paragraph, Section (c) would read this way ah.. with this Amendment. 'Within 30 days before the expiration of any contract between an employer and the exclusive representative of any group of policemen, firemen, prison guards and security personnel, each party shall submit its final offer in writing to the panel and the panel shall select one of those offers and render its final award in accordance therewith ah.. without modification thereof and such award shall be binding on the public employer and the public employee.' So in effect, we are saying that policemen, firemen, prison guards and security personnel ah.. now who are security personnel? That would maybe the guards in Allen Dixon's

Office downstairs, that would be a security personnel. It might be interpreted that the Investigated Force of the Secretary of State's Office performs security detail. That ah.. those would be the security personnel that we'd be talking about that would come under binding arbitration without modification provision of this Act."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "One final question, Mr. Speaker. Then I ah... as I understand it, nurses and teachers ah.. still have the right to strike and they do not come under the binding arbitration part of the Bill. Is that correct?"

Hanahan: "That's correct."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Lauer on Amendment #21."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In the spirit of compromise, I am going to strongly suggest to all of the Members of the House that if we can't have a whole loaf, that we accept a half loaf because the most direct threat to public safety safety ah... and that is the safety of the general public has to do with prison personnel and security personnel. I would strongly support Representative Kosinski's Amendment. And I hope that everybody in the House will do so."

Speaker Giorgi: "Kosinski to close."

Kosinski: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you've heard concurrence by several people including the Sponsor. Please let me hear a loud 'yes'."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #21 to House Bill 1. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments? Third Reading, House Bill 1. With leave of the House Bill would like to go to Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill 60, Representative Yourell. Is he on the floor? Senate Bill 62, Representative Shea. Senate Bill 62, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 62, Shea. A Bill for an Act to amend the Senior Citizens Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Shea on Senate Bill 62. Any Committee Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 62 as amended on

page 1 by striking line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment was adopted in Committee 24 to 0. It ah.. puts this Bill in shape ah.. I think where we can now get it passed and signed. It ah.. does provide the full \$34,000,000 relief in two stages. It makes the sales tax relief immediately available for tax year 1974 and the rent relief will become effective in January 1, 1976 for tax years '74 and '75 and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Are there any further discussion on Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 62? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'nay' and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Skinner. Amends Senate Bill 62 on page 1 by deleting line 1 through 3 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Giorgi: Representative Skinner on Amendment #2."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, for starters, I would like to request a fiscal note on Senate Bill #62. I would like to explain Amendment #2 with the preface that Senate Bill #62 as it is presently drafted is a regressive tax relief Bill. If one is earning \$9,999, one will receive a rebate of \$99.99. On the other hand, if one is earning \$1,000 or less one will receive a rebate \$50.00. This seems to me to be purely regressive and not in keeping with the progressive tradition of the Democratic Party. The amendment that is offered would allow a doubling of The Homestead Exemption from \$1500 to \$3,000. Now those of you who have seen the Lieutenant Governor's Charts that shows which types of tax relief are utilized by which numbers of people, ah... you will see that The Homestead Exemption is used by actually hundreds of thousands of people, more than the Circuit Breaker is. Since ah..... and if your asking your citizens what type of tax relief they find most acceptable, you will find the their answer is probably the Homestead Exemption and there is a reason for this. They don't have to spill the guts of their financial life into a tape computer. With the Homestead Exemption all you have to do is prove that you are over 65 and that you own a home. Now there is a second part of this amendment, which takes into account that people rent homes and that they need more relief also and that would do the same thing that is in the amendment just adopted ah... raise the local share the.... the percentage of the total rent that is considered equivalent to a homeowners rent from 25% to 30%. In effect, giving an increase in relief to every renter of 20%. In addition, this Bill does what or... this amendment, what another Bill that Representative Schuneman and Representative Ewing are jointly sponsoring and that is provide that Homestead relief will be available when one retires and that is it moves the age of eligibility from 65 to 64, thus cancelling out the one year lag in the property tax system. I should point out that the Homestead Exemption increase for approximately the

same amount of money, as it is in the current Bill, the \$34,000,000 we will reimburse all local governments for all losses they find under the increase... the \$1500 increase assessed evaluation. The ah... now unfortunately, Senior Citizens Property Tax Relief cannot be discussed logically this year ah.... this amendment will be lucky if it gets more than my vote, but I would like to express upon the Members that there is not an infinite amount of money available for Senior Citizens Tax Relief, whether one calls it sales tax relief or property tax relief or income tax relief. We're going to spend \$34,000,000 come hell or high water in the next 12 months ah... I frankly doubt we have the ability to spend the \$34,000,000 that is appropriated in the companion Bill, however. Unfortunately, this \$34,000,000 is going to go to the wrong senior citizens. It going to go to the senior citizens who tend to be richer than poorer. Now this may satisfy a majority of the House because they know that they nor I can vote against the final Bill because if it is the Senior Citizens Tax Relief Bill of this Session and last Session, even though it isn't the only one that past last year. Nevertheless, it's not the best program that could have been developed and I frankly am sorry that is the case. I move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Giorgi: "Representative Shea on Amendment #2."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this amendment. This Bill in its present form with Amendment #1, as I said, came out of the committee 24 to 0. I've worked 18 months trying to get senior citizens tax relief with every Member of this Body. I think we now have a Bill that can go to the Governor and get signed and ah... I would just like to keep it in the shape that it came out of committee and therefore I would oppose the amendment."

Giorgi: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill #62. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'nay' and the amendment is lost. Any further amendments? No further amendments. Senate Bill #62

moves to Third Reading. Senate Bill #63."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill #63, A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the Department of Revenue. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Giorgi: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill #143. Representative Ebbesen, is he on the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill #143. A Bill for an Act making additional appropriations to the Board of Regents. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Giorgi: "Representative Ebbesen on Senate Bill #143. Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill #178. Representative Hoffman."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill #178. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Giorgi: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 181, Representative Berman."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 181. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Employees Group Insurance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill #224. Representative Maligan."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill #224. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. On the order of Consideration Postponed. Mr. Deuster, is he here? Are you ready to move on House Bill #18? House Bill #18. This Bill is coming off the order of Postponed Consideration, having been read a third time, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill #18 has been much discussed, but to summarize it, it would very simply provide by way of an Amendment to the Illinois School Code, that in addition to color, race,

nationality, religion and religious affiliation, for which we already under Illinois law may not discriminate against school teachers and school employees that we add one more factor and that is sex. This Bill will prohibit sex discrimination in the hiring and the placement and also ah... an amendment that was added by Representative Schneider ah... he put in the words, 'infixing salaries'. This Bill would prohibit discrimination on the grounds of sex in our school systems and it therefore is implementing the 1970 Constitution, which has a provision generally suggesting that sex should not be a factor in the hiring and placement of school personnel. However, this Bill has an amendment which will recognize the obvious fact that for every great and grand rule there must be some exceptions and that is Amendment #4 which was adopted. It provides in four ways that local school boards may adopt a policy identifying certain specific positions for which sex might be a qualification. This is very narrow and very limited, but I think it is good and it reflects the decisions of the Supreme Court of this Nation that there is a right of privacy and it says, Amendment #4 does, that with respect to a specific in a school, sex may be considered a bonafide occupational qualification if its pursuant to a uniform policy adopted by the school board, and for one purpose and one sole purpose alone, and that is for safeguarding the rights of privacy of the students. I think with Amendment No. 4, House Bill 18 is reasonable and practical and does recognize that there are rare instances, do exist in school systems where employees a....a...should be employed and that sex might be a factor to be considered in their good faith, occupational qualifications. I'd be happy to answer any questions but I urge the adoption of House Bill 18 which will implement the provisions of the 1970 Illinois Constitution prohibiting discrimination on the grounds of sex in our school system. I urge the adoption of House Bill 18."

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

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This bill was discussed previously. If you recall, It failed to receive 89 votes a couple of weeks ago and was put on postponed consideration. This bill was voted out of the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education on the premise that there was not going to be any amendment put on the bill, and then after the bill reached the floor, amendments have been put on and taken off and put on and taken off. A...this bill, in my opinion, is totally unnecessary. A...I think, if anything, it can be construed as being more restrictive than the synopsis would indicate. I think that all we are doing is inviting a lot of litigation with this bill. A...and a...the original language of the bill was the language that we have in our Constitution, which I think is sufficient. A...the amendment, I think, if favorable to the bill and I'm going to vote no because it doesn't accomplish anything and all its going to do is invite additional litigation."

Shea: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck. Mr. Fleck, do you wish to talk on this? Are there ~~more~~ further....Mr. Schneider, the Gentleman from DuPage."

Schneider: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker and members of the House. Its been correctly stated that the bill has been discussed many times. Its carried many different kinds of positions as well to the point where we are probably not sure what it does. Indeed although the statement and the generalization has been made that it does away with sex as a factor in hiring and as a consideration of discrimination, I would suggest to you that it does nothing like that at all. In fact, it just restates what the Code presently has. It does nothing at all, it changes nothing and probably one of the reasons you ought to vote against it is that it just adds more words to the statutes. That's the basic direction of this legislation because it does not change the present existing statutes significantly at all. I did try to, and did successfully attach an amendment which would have altered the bill substantially and meaningfully, but with the Deuster amendment, Amendment No. 4, I believe, we find now that we are back right

Giorgi: Representative Skinner on Amendment #2."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, for starters, I would like to request a fiscal note on Senate Bill #62. I would like to explain Amendment #2 with the preface that Senate Bill #62 as it is presently drafted is a regressive tax relief Bill. If one is earning \$9,999, one will receive a rebate of \$99.99. On the other hand, if one is earning \$1,000 or less one will receive a rebate \$50.00. This seems to me to be purely regressive and not in keeping with the progressive tradition of the Democratic Party. The amendment that is offered would allow a doubling of The Homestead Exemption from \$1500 to \$3,000. Now those of you who have seen the Lieutenant Governor's Charts that shows which types of tax relief are utilized by which numbers of people, ah... you will see that The Homestead Exemption is used by actually hundreds of thousands of people, more than the Circuit Breaker is. Since ah.... and if your asking your citizens what type of tax relief they find most acceptable, you will find the their answer is probably the Homestead Exemption and there is a reason for this. They don't have to spill the guts of their financial life into a tape computer. With the Homestead Exemption all you have to do is prove that you are over 65 and that you own a home. Now there is a second part of this amendment, which takes into account that people rent homes and that they need more relief also and that would do the same thing that is in the amendment just adopted ah... raise the local share the... the percentage of the total rent that is considered equivalent to a home-owners rent from 25% to 30%. In effect, giving an increase in relief to every renter of 20%. In addition, this Bill does what or... this amendment, what another Bill that Representative Schuneman and Representative Ewing are jointly sponsoring and that is provide that Homestead relief will be available when one retires and that is it moves the age of eligibility from 65 to 64, thus cancelling out the one year lag in the property tax system. I should point out that the Homestead Exemption increase for approximately the

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Giorgi: "Any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill #143. Representative Ebbesen, is he on the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill #143. A Bill for an Act making additional appropriations to The Board of Regents. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Giorgi: "Representative Ebbesen on Senate Bill #143." Any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill #178. Representative Hoffman."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill #178. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Giorgi: "Are there any amendments from the floor? Third Reading." Senate Bill 181, Representative Berman."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 181. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Employees Group Insurance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Any amendments from the floor? Third Reading." Senate Bill #224. Representative Madigan."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill #224. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. On the order of Consideration Postponed. Mr. Deuster, is he here? Are you ready to move on House Bill #18? House Bill #18. This Bill is coming off the order of postponed consideration having been read a third time, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, House Bill #18 has been much discussed, but to summarise it, it would very simply provide, by way of an amendment to The Illinois School Code, that in addition to color, race,

nationality, religion and religious affiliation, for which we already under Illinois law may not discriminate against school teachers and school employees that we add one more factor and that is sex. This Bill will prohibit sex discrimination in the hiring and the placement and also ah... an amendment that was added by Representative Schneider ah... he put in the words, 'infixing salaries'. This Bill would prohibit discrimination on the grounds of sex in our school systems and it therefore is implementing the 1970 Constitution, which has a provision generally suggesting that sex should not be a factor in the hiring and placement of school personnel. However, this Bill has an amendment which will recognize the obvious fact that for every great and grand rule there must be some exceptions and that is Amendment #4 which was adopted. It provides in four ways that local school boards may adopt a policy identifying certain specific positions for which sex might be a qualification. This is very narrow and very limited, but I think it is good and it reflects the decisions of the Supreme Court of this Nation that there is a right of privacy and it says, Amendment #4 does, that with respect to a specific in a school, sex may be considered a bonafide occupational qualification if its pursuant to a uniform policy adopted by the school board, and for one purpose and one sole purpose alone, and that is for safeguarding the rights of privacy of the students. I think with Amendment No. 4, House Bill 18 is reasonable and practical and does recognize that there are rare instances, do exist in school systems where employees a....a...should be employed and that sex might be a factor to be considered in their good faith, occupational qualifications. I'd be happy to answer any questions but I urge the adoption of House Bill 18 which will implement the provisions of the 1970 Illinois Constitution prohibiting discrimination on the grounds of sex in our school system. I urge the adoption of House Bill 18."

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

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This bill was discussed previously, if you recall, I failed to receive 89 votes a couple of weeks ago and was put on postponed consideration. This bill was voted out of the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education on the premise that there was not going to be any amendment put on the bill, and then after the bill reached the floor, amendments have been put on and taken off and put on and taken off. A...this bill, in my opinion, is totally unnecessary. A...I think, if anything, it can be construed as being more restrictive than the synopsis would indicate. I think that all we are doing is inviting a lot of litigation with this bill. A...and a...the original language of the bill was the language that we have in our Constitution, which I think is sufficient. A...the amendment, I think, if favorable to the bill and I'm going to vote no because it doesn't accomplish anything and all its going to do is invite additional litigation."

Shea: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck. Mr. Fleck, do you wish to talk on this? Are there any further....Mr. Schneider, the Gentleman from DuPage."

Schneider: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker and members of the House. Its been correctly stated that the bill has been discussed many times. Its carried many different kinds of positions as well to the point where we are probably not sure what it does. Indeed although the statement and the generalization has been made that it does away with sex as a factor in hiring and as a consideration of discrimination, I would suggest to you that it does nothing like that at all. In fact, it just restates what the Code presently has. It does nothing at all, it changes nothing and probably one of the reasons you ought to vote against it is that it just adds more words to the statutes. That's the basic direction of this legislation because it does not change the present existing statutes significantly at all. I did try to, and did successfully attach an amendment which would have altered the bill substantially and meaningfully, but with the Duester amendment, Amendment No. 4, I believe, we find now that we are back right

where we were in the past. So my suggestion is that the Members should vote against it and in order to get a meaningful and thoughtful amendment to this Bill, we should start over again and I would hope that we can defeat it unanimously and overwhelmingly so that it doesn't come back again."

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

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I am compelled to indicate that the prior speaker misrepresented the Bill by suggesting it doesn't add anything that is not in the School Code right now. I've got the School Code in front of me and the School Code does not use the word 'sex'. This implements the 1970 Constitution by adding the word 'sex' so that there's something new in this School Code. Besides that, Amendment #4 recognizes what everybody has been saying up and down the State of Illinois in connection with the general subject of equality of rights. They've all been saying surely, surely the courts are going to respect the rights of privacy, so let's have no talk about boys' rooms and girls' rooms and showers because the courts are going to respect the obvious right that everybody has a right to privacy including school students. And so Amendment #4, which is part of this Bill now, does implement the Illinois Constitution. Article I, Section 18, of our new 1970 Constitution says the equal protection of the laws shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex by the state or its units of local government and school districts. This takes with respect to the school district, the Constitution and implements it, implements it in a way that many many other people in this Illinois General Assembly have taken action to implement the equal protection clause of our State Constitution. I think this is good. One of the things that this Bill will do is to recognize the rights of our school districts and our school boards to implement this Constitution and to give them a little guidance so we can avoid litigation

and avoid the looney situation of where a man applies for the job of taking care of the girls' locker room or shower room or restroom. I think its a reasonable good bill as it is amended. I urge your yes vote."

Shea: "The question is shall this bill pass. All those in favor will vote aye, those opposed vote nay, it requires 89 votes. Have all those voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk: There are 47 aye, 65 nay votes, 2 voting present, this bill failing to receive a constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. Representative Mautino, no. Representative Madigan? Turn on Representative Madigan, please."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, a point of personal privilege. I would like to introduce the wife of Senator Adlai Stevenson, who is seated to my left on the Democratic side. Senator Stevenson's wife. Its a pleasure to have you with us."

Shea: "House Bill 117. Ms. Satterthwaite. Tomorrow? Tomorrow better come pretty quickly, because it dies at the end of the week. House Bill 158. Representative Schisler. He's not on the floor, take it out of the record. House Bill 254. Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I would ask for leave of the House to bring back House Bill 254 for postponed consideration for Second Reading for purposes of an amendment."

Shea: "Is there objections? Leave granted. Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment No. 4. Rayson. Amends House Bill 254 on page 1 by deleting lines 11, 12, 13, and inserting in lieu thereof the following, and so forth."

Rayson: "A...when this bill was up on Third Reading the other day, Representative Schlickman had some questions with regarding the clarifying language for this bill, which is an alternative service of process offor divorce dissolution for out of state residents only. And a...we adopted the language of Section 14, the publication section, and I think this is a helpful amendment and I would move for the adoption of this Amendment No. 4."

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

Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, I simply have two comments with regard to this amendment. No. 1, it does not, as the sponsor of the bill had represented originally, does not limit the application of the bill as amended to indigent persons. No. 2, the amendment would expand the scope of this method of service to not only out of state defendants, but also, to in state, or domestic defendants. I'm afraid that the sponsor, in having this amendment drawn up, overlooked the matter of indigents and also, and I'm sure, inadvertently, expanded the scope of service."

Shea: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis. She does not wish... any further discussion? Mr. Rayson to close."

Rayson: "Well, just simply that Representative Schlickman and I did discuss this bill and this is the precise language in Section 14 of the Civil Practice Act relating to publication for divorces. A...now that was the extent of my understanding that we would go. It is not an indigent bill at this time, but this is...this particular amendment. And I would move for the adoption."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment No. 4, would you put 4 up on the board, Mr. Clerk? Amendment No. 4? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment No. 4. All those in favor say aye; all those opposed say nay. Shall I try it again? All those in favor say aye; those opposed say nay, the ayes have it, the amendment is adopted. Return the bill to the order of Consideration Postponed. House Bill 275, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I would like leave to return this to the order of Second Reading. Mr. Fleck has an amendment which he wishes to attach to it in which I have no objection to."

Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave of the House to return the bill to the order of Second Reading. Is there objection? Hearing no objection, the bill is returned to the order of Second Reading. Mr. Fleck with...."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment No. 1. Amends House Bill 275 on page 1 by deleting lines 19 through 24 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Shea: "Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is one of Aaron Jaffe's Rape Study Commission bills and this amendment doesn't strike the enacting clause. What it does in a situation of indecent liberties with a child, the bill in its present form, removes the fact that the child might have been a prostitute as a defense to that crime. It seems to me mentally incapable with logic and reason that if you are going to remove the defense of prostitution, you should not maintain a defense that the child might have been previously married. It defies logic to me and I think that this amendment, at least, will put the bill in some logical, reasonable form for this type of activity and I would move the adoption of Amendment No. 1."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? Hearing no discussion, the Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment No. 1. All those in favor say aye, those opposed, nay. The ayes have it, the amendment is adopted. The bill is returned to the order of Consideration Postponed. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Can we go ahead with the bill now?"

Shea: "The rule has been that once the bill is amended, it must have the amendment on it one day so the members get an opportunity to look at it. Mr. Schneider, that's the Speaker's ruling, if you care to discuss it with him, I think he'd be happy to. House Bill's Second Reading. Senate Bill's Second Reading. Mr. Yourell is back now. Senate Bill 60."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 60. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Board of Elections. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. We will go to House Bill's Third Reading. Mr. Friedland has a bill that he would...he's got...he's got it passed, I'm sorry. Then we'll go to the order of Second Reading. House Bill 77, Mr. Duester. Are you ready with that on Second Reading."

Duester: "Mr. Speaker, I've been endeavoring to accommodate Representative Lundy, who indicates he has an amendment in the bill. I don't know where he is on that. I'd be happy to have

77 progress to Third Reading, take it back for his amendment, or leave it on Second Reading, whatever the desires of the House?"

Shea: "Have you an amendment coming for that bill, Mr. Lundy?"

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, yes, I do. I have requested the amendment and I'm still awaiting it. I appreciate the patience of the sponsor in holding the bill, and I...and I...."

Shea: "Then we'll leave it on Second Reading. Take it out of the record. Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to remind our friends in the gallery that there are no pictures permitted to be taken in the House of Representatives. House Bill 114, Mr. Hart, are you ready with that? Take that out of the record. House Bill 233. Mr. Calvo. I'll come back to you, Mr. Hart."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 233. Calvo. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 233 on page 1, line 5, by striking one million and inserting in lieu there of 850,000."

Shea: "Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment No. 1 is a Committee Amendment that was worked out by the Appropriations staff and I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 1, which reduces the original bill from \$1,000,000 to \$850,000."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 1. All those in favor say aye. Those opposed say nay, the ayes have it and the amendment is adopted. Are there any further amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 114. Mr. Hart."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 114. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

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

Hart: "A..thank you very much. I was ready with this, but I've been requested to hold it, but I would like to put the amendment on 115, could you hold 114 and take 114 out of the record and call 115 Mr. Clerk?"

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 115. A Bill for an Act to amend sections

of the Coal Mining Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 115 on page 1, line 1, by deleting and so forth."

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

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this amendment really is a new bill and it was worked out in cooperation with the coal miners, the operators, the Department of Mines and Minerals, and the community colleges. Henry Kissenger has nothing on me. And this has their approval, it was adopted in committee unanimously and I would move for the adoption of Amendment No. 1."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment No. 1. All those in favor say aye, those opposed say nay, the ayes have it, the amendment is adopted. Is there any further amendments? Third Reading. Ladies and Gentlemen, there are a number of people on the floor that are not entitled to the floor, and I would ask them to leave. House Bill 315. Mr. Palmer."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 315. A Bill for an Act to amend the Mechanics Lien Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 315 on page 1, line 1, by deleting Section 5...."

Shea: "Take the bill out of the record. House Bill 341. Ms. Dyer."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 341. We've already moved on that... we've already moved on House Bill 341."

Shea: "House Bill 389. Mr. Matijevich. Are we ready with that?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, the Clerk earlier said the amendments weren't printed. Now I don't know if the Committee Amendments.They are printed? A...yes, Mr. Speaker, I'm ready."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 389. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 389 on page 1, line 25 by inserting the words "in non public" and so forth. "

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Walsh has an interest in this bill. He was called off the floor a few minutes ago, and I'm wondering if the sponsor would extend him the

courtesy of holding it until his return."

Shea: "The Assistant Minority Leader is about to stroll down the aisle with his green jacket on. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Representative Deavers also has an interest and I don't see him. Oh, there he is."

Shea: "Mr. Deavers in his red jacket is just appeared on the floor. Are you ready Mr. Matijevich? You've offered the amendment?"

Matijevich: "No. Now we've established that the Majority Leader is color blind, I'm ready to proceed. The amendment Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is a compromise amendment. I introduced House Bill 389 because of my fears that under the Enabling Act establishing the State Board of Education, that it could be possible that we could have given the State Board control over policy of non-public schools. So I introduced a bill to take out the word "and private". A...when the bill came through committee, I was fearful that the bill was going to be defeated so I accepted a compromise amendment, which is Committee Amendment No. 1, which would have established a a...a... commission of non-public school members, 17 members, which would work with the Office of the...the State Board of Education and a...and a...I accepted that amendment. I understand that there are many here who opposed the Committee Amendment, but I offer for adoption Amendment No. 1."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment No. 1. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the sponsor of the bill and Chairman of the Executive Committee stated it properly. That he agreed to a compromise but I think that he bought a bad package. The purpose of the bill was to remove the State Office of Education from jurisdiction over private schools. I, on that basis, was a co-sponsor of the bill...."

Shea: "Mr. Walsh, might I interrupt you for a minute? Ladies and Gentlemen, the galleries can

accommodate just so many people. I would ask you to please have a seat, or file outside, I don't want to endanger anybody, those galleries can just hold so many people. So I, please, I ask you to either take a seat, or a...I'll have to have the doorkeeper come up there." Go ahead Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "The effect of the amendment was to change the bill entirely and first of all, keep the State Board's jurisdiction that the sponsor mentioned over private schools, and in addition, provide for a commission appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of private school people who would advise the Board on private school matters. Now I think it is significant that its advised they don't order the Board in any way; the Board may do what it wants with the suggestions of this advisory group. Now I suggest to you that this should be, if the State Board thinks it ought to be, it ought to be a separate bill, and we ought to be given an opportunity, those of us who sponsored and agreed with the idea that private schools should be separate from State jurisdiction, the time honored church-state involvement, I submit to you we ought to have an opportunity to vote on this bill as it is unincumbered by this amendment, so I would urge you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to oppose the amendment and I suspect that the sponsor of the bill doesn't feel too much differently."

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

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, a...the Gentlemen are really discussing the bill, here, in a sense, and I would like to know a...before I vote on this amendment, the rationale for the bill in its original form. In other words, what are the reasons for wanting to remove the Superintendent of Public Education from any jurisdiction over private schools. Could someone enlighten me on that particular point?"

Shea: "Are you asking a question of the sponsor, Mr. Mann?"

Mann: "Well either the sponsor or the distinguished Assistant Majority Leader, I don't care, I'm sure both of them can give me a lucid answer."

Shea: "Well how about if we try it with just the sponsor, that's

usually the..."

Mann: "Fine, I really have no preference in this matter."

Shea: "Mr. Matijevich, do you care to respond?"

Matijevich: "A...I thought I made it fairly clear when I made my presentation as to the amendment when I said that under the Enabling Act establishing the Board of Education, we gave the State Board the power to control, actually, public and private schools and many of the private schools and the non-public schools are fearful that that power could mean that the State Board of Education, that government actually could control policy over non-public schools and I feel that that's a danger. That, I thought, explains the present law in effect, Representative Mann, and that's what I was trying to do by the introduction of House Bill 389 to counteract."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker!"

Shea: "Yes, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "May I ask one more question?"

Shea: "Yes, you have leave of the House for one more question."

Mann: "Okay. A...is...is there any evidence a...at this point that a...a...the power of the Superintendent has been abused in this area, John?"

Matijevich: "Well, Representative Mann, let me say that I was asked to introduce this bill initially by members of a non-public school advisory committee, which had worked with the former Superintendent of Public Instruction. They were... when the bill was originally passed and signed into law, they weren't aware of the inclusion of the words "and private" in adopting education policies and guidelines, but they had a very harmonious relationship with a...Superintendent Bakalis, but all the while, they were very fearful of the inclusion of that word into the, I don't know what I'm speaking for, the man that asked the question is the only one here that is not listening to it, so I'll end it. We waste enough time around here, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Alright, Mr. Doorkeeper. Mr. Doorkeeper, clear the floor of people that are not authorized to be on it. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the sponsor of House Bill 661, which is under discussion at the present time, in reacting to some of the queries that have been made. The language in 661 was drawn primarily from the language that existed in the statute at the time we move from an appointed, or from an elected superintendent, to an appointed board. Now the...the State Board of Education has jurisdiction over private schools, particularly in the area of the proprietary schools, those business schools and technical schools. Now there's been some criticism of these schools, that I've introduced a bill dealing with this topic. But, you see, private, the inclusion of the word "private" in the a...in the a...implementing language was included, primarily, to make sure that we encompassed the same a..a..a...coverage that we had before. In fact, House Bill 661 in terms of policies and guidelines just encompassed those things which had been encompassed before with the exception of the inclusion of vocational education on the State Board as opposed to under the Board of Vocational Rehabilitation. So, the word "private" does apply, and should be left in to begin with, because it covers proprietary schools which the Superintendent of Public Instruction has authority over. And so there is no....there is no attempt by the sponsors of the bill on the part of the School Problems Commission, which is the origin of the bill, to change the relationship between the State Board of Education and educational institutions in the State from what it has been under....a...the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. And I think that the amendment won't help the concern that I have."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I arise in opposition to this amendment. I have no fault with the bill in original form. But with this amendment where it strikes out the word "and private" I think it destroys the intent of the original legislation, and I think that amendment should be defeated."

Shea: "Mr. Doorkeeper, will you please clear the floor of people not authorized to be on the floor? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to the amendment. I commend the author of the bill for the intent of the original bill, which I think is in keeping with the constitutional provision of separation of church and state. Unfortunately, the amendment has the effect of, perhaps, making worse, the statute that is now on the books. I would just like to make a point for the school which is a private institution. I think there is a place in this country, and each community perhaps, for that school who is not involved and under the jurisdiction of the State. A school which has the option and the privilege of operating to teach the religious beliefs, to put in to practice the moral concepts that they think are important. I believe that if the amendment were to be passed, that it would have the effect of having an involvement of state and church related schools where they should not be involved by our Constitution and I would urge the defeat of this amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, this bill and this Amendment were debated at some length in the Executive Committee. I, too, along with Representative Stubblefield, would commend Representative Matijevich on his original intention with the bill. This was properly done. Because I think the delineation ought to be made quite clear between public education and private education. We have a situation that along with the teaching of moral concepts, religious concepts, there is another function of private education that I think is of extreme importance. This is the attitude that private education takes, that it has the function of keeping public education honest. Rather than allow this to happen, the Office of Education has attempted to insert the thin edge of the wedge whereby private education will ultimately be brought under the control of the Office of Education. We also have the situation along with the obvious power grab, that the separation that

Shea: "The question is shall Amendment No. 1 be adopted. All those in favor say aye; those opposed say nay, in the opinion of the Chair, the noes have it, the amendment fails, are there any further amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment No. 2. Deavers. Amends House Bill 389, as amended, on page 1, line 25, by deleting non-public and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment No. 2..."

Deavers: "2, 3, and 4..."

Shea: "3, and 4. Does he have leave of the House? Leave granted. The Amendments are tabled. Are there any further amendments? Third Reading. Mr. Doorkeeper. Mr. Doorkeeper. Mr. Doorkeeper, will you lock the back door of the chamber please, and I'll ask the members to use the side doors...to the rear, how's that. And there is one on that side, Mr. Schlickman. House Bill 488. Mr. Georgi. Take that one out of the record. House Bill 534. Mr. Hoffman, are you ready to go ahead with that? Gene Hoffman, Ron."

Jack O'Brien: House Bill 534."

Shea: "Mr. Hoffman, are you ready with that bill? 534."

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

Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. VanDuyne. VanDuyne. How's that Leroy?"

VanDuyne: "Mr. Speaker, with the ruling you just made how am I supposed to get my lunch if you lock the front door?"

Shea: "I'll buy you some lunch. House Bill 584. Mr. Lundy, is 584 ready? Mr. Lundy, 584? Take it out of the record, please. House Bill 656. Mr. Brummet."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 656. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor? Take the bill out of the record. House Bill 699. Mr. Beaupre."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 699. A Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

be between public and private education is going to be bridged as a gap. I think that we should allow private education to continue its perfectly legitimate function of acting both as a watch dog to the educational process and acting as an alternative to public education and we should definitely defeat this amendment because, without the amendment, this is one extremely fine bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Stevenson, Mr. Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I would like to add my opposition to those that are opposing the this bill. I think the sponsor had a good bill prior to this time. And I'd like to address my short remarks to groups of people; those of you that adhere to the philosophical concept that we should maintain a separation of church and state, I'd like to to consider what this amendment would do. Those of you that aren't too squeamish about that, I'd like to point out to you that we are on the one hand, telling many of these schools, the State will not contribute to your support. We will not give you any financial aid. On the other hand, turn around and say, we are going to control what type of programs you're going to have in those schools. I'm not fortunate to have youngsters of school age in school today, but from what I've observed in the past 25 years, and if I had my choice, I'd be sending my children my youngsters to a private school rather than public. I think you are doing a good job and I think we should oppose this amendment."

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

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

Shea: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor say aye, those opposed say nay, in the opinion of the Chair, there is a requisite 2/3's vote and the question...the debate is closed, and now, for Mr. Matijevich, to close."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at least a dozen people have come to me and said John, would you cry if I voted against your amendment. I will not cry if you vote against this amendment. I offer and ask for your support of this amendment, but I will not cry."

Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Resolutions. Sam, I'll get back to you after we handle this. Agreed Resolutions. Mr. Madigan."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 172. Luft."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House. House Resolution 172 congratulates the Edison Junior High School Basketball team on their excellent season and upon their winning of the championship crown in Class B competition." House Resolution 173 mourns the death of Mr. Ben S. Bohack of Chicago, the founder of Tallman Federal Savings and Loan"

Shea: "Mr. Madigan, we are just going to do the Agreed Resolutions, we'll do the Death Resolutions in a minute."

Madigan: "That's all, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions, all in favor say aye; those opposed say nay, the ayes have it and the Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 173. Respect the memory of Ben F. Bohack. House Bill Resoluituion 175."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 173 mourns the death of Mr. Ben S. Bohack of Chicago, the founder of Tallman Federal Savings and Loan Association, and I request that the Clerk read in full House Resolution 175."

Shea: "This is a Death Resolution about a dear friend of all of ourselves, so I ask quiet in the chamber."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 175. Choate, et al. Whereas this body has been saddened to learn of the recent passing of Sam Keyes of Lincoln; and whereas Sam Keyes served his country honorably as a Captain in the Army Air Corps in Italy and North Africa during World War II; and whereas he served as community...as a member of the High School Board of Education, a member of the Board of Directors of the First United Methodist Church of Lincoln, the Director of the First National Bank of Lincoln, and a past Exalted Ruler of Lincoln Elks No. 1 of 914; and whereas Sam Keyes

served the State of Illinois and the Democrat Party well as President of the Young Democrats of Illinois in the 1930's, a candidate for State Treasurer in 1946; Director of Fiscal Institutions under Governors Kerner, Shapiro and Ogilvie; Administrative Assistant to former Auditor Howlett; and for the past two years, has been serving as Director of Internal Audit for Secretary of State, Michael Howlett, and whereas he leaves behind his beloved wife, Margaret, and two sons, as well as a host of friends; whereas he devoted his selfless service to his party and to the State of Illinois, is a bright example to all citizens; therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we express our deep regret upon the death of Sam Keyes, that we extend our sympathy to his bereaved family and that a suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented to his wife, Margaret Keyes."

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

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first, I would like to thank my colleague, Representative Bradley, for affording me the opportunity of becoming a chief co-sponsor with him on this resolution. I would like to say to the membership and the rest of the people of the State of Illinois that in this time, in this day and age, government, both State-wide and nationally, can ill afford to lose employees of the integrity, the ability, the honesty and sincerity, that was placed in the body of the late Sam Keyes. Sam Keys is a man, or was a man, not only took great pride showing love and affection for his family, but was a man that for 24 hours a day, dedicated every moment of wakefulness to improving a governmental better way of life for the citizens of the State of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I would say to the many host of friends that Sam Keyes and his family has in this legislature, that those of you who desire to become co-sponsors of this resolution, please go down to the Clerk's podium and put your name on the resolution from both sides of the aisle. And I would ask now, Mr. Speaker, that the proper rules be suspended for the immediate consideration

and the adoption of the amendment....of the resolution... and that if there is no objection, that we would ask all members to be joint sponsors in this resolution."

Shea: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Put..moves for the adoption of the resolution, all those in favor say aye, all those opposed say no. The resolution is adopted. Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, this announcement refers to the Revenue Committee during the meeting of the committee yesterday, it was announced that the next meeting of the committee will be Wednesday, the 16th, but we have been advised by leadership that all Tuesday committees will not be held on Wednesday, but will be held on Friday, the 18th. So all members of the Revenue Committee and any other interested persons are advised that the meeting of the Revenue Committee next week, will be on April 18, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock."

Shea: "Representative Dunn has a guest and I'd like him to introduce him. Representative Dunn?"

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a distinct pleasure and a privilege for me to introduce to you a Gentleman who is known as Mr. Southern Illinois and in a lot of quarters who has done more for the promotion of tourism in Southern Illinois, probably, or not probably, decidedly than another man. A fellow who wants to extend an invitation to you and I particularly want you people in the northern part of the State, who maybe aren't acquainted with Southern Illinois as some of us who live way down there and love it, I'd like to introduce to you for just a word of invitation from Mr. Wayman Presley."

Presley: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ralph, members of the House, I'll be very brief, only about three sentences. The southern tip of Illinois has 350 square miles of U. S. forest land, now much of it beautiful forest. 1500 square miles of scenic hills, for the last year and a half, we've been working down there. Some of the large organizations making up a plan that will bring Southern Illinois out of the poor relationship to the rest of you in Illinois, and I'm here to invite you, your wives and your husbands, down a week from this coming

Saturday, to be our guest. We want to show you what we have and show you the plan with no obligations whatsoever. This afternoon, or in the morning, you will get a folder on your desk, here, with a cover letter describing the whole thing. We do hope you will come. There are no strings attached. Its a self paying thing. We are not asking for any money, we are only asking for a loan from the federal government or you, or both. So don't be afraid to come down, we'd like to have you. Thank you."

Shea: "Thank you very much and I assume that there'll be a resolution or bill shortly from Mr. Dunn, Hart and Choate, for several million dollars to help out. Just a little tiny one, about 4 million. Announcements. Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. Members of the Counties and Townships Committee, we are going to meet promptly at 2 o'clock=in room A-1. We have 38 bills and if you are there promptly at 2, I guarantee you'll be out at 4."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz, for an announcement."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, the meeting of the Rules Committee that was scheduled at 2 o'clock this afternoon or upon adjournment is being postponed until next Wednesday morning at 9:30 A.M. A..the reason is that a...the Minority Leader and other members of the Rules Committee are having conflicts with other committees and so we will be meeting before the session goes in on next Wednesday morning, so that the meeting posted for Room 113 at 2 o'clock today will not be held today. And the second announcement, Mr. Speaker, that Judiciary II yesterday's meeting which did not conclude by 8:30 last night when the matter was adjourned will continue tonight at 7:30 P.M. in Room 113. That is all the members of Judiciary II and those bills that had been posted for this week will be heard before Judiciary II this evening at 7:30 P.M."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fary, for an announcement."

Fary: "Labor and Commerce will meet in Room D-1 at 2 o'clock sharp. We only got 22 bills so get over there on time. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, for an announcement."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the

House, I ask that the Democratic members of Appropriations Committee I meet in Room 512 at 2 o'clock promptly. The Appropriations Committee will meet on the House Floor at 2:30. Appropriations Division II will meet in Room 118 at 2 o'clock. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, to tell where their conference will be for Appropriations."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it was my impression from Representative Boyle that the Division's II Appropriation wouldn't meet until 2:30, is that right?"

Lechowicz: "That's fine."

Ryan: "And we are still in 118 as far as you know, Teddy? And the Republican members will meet in 618 immediately after adjournment. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kozubowski, for an announcement."

Kozubowski: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would just like to announce that the Elections Subcommittee dealing with primary bills will be heard tomorrow morning at 8 A.M. in Room 122B of the State Capitol. Also, there is an error in the calendar, they report House Bill 206 to be considered tomorrow; its really House Bill 306. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, on Resolution 176."

Madigan: "House Resolution 176 congratulates Representative Timothy Simms on the celebration of his birthday and on his 32nd birthday. Does the Speaker wish to declare the results of the vote?"

Shea: "I don't see Tim, I think he ran off on us. The Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn, is the sponsor. Is he on the floor?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Birthday Resolutions are out of order, even though it is Mr. Washburn that is the sponsor. I move to table that."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, moves for the adoption of the resolution. All those in favor say aye, those opposed say nay. The ayes have it." The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis."

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

I think Timmy Simms is entitled to be born so I think we should honor him with his resolution."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart, for an announcement.

Hart: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I would move that this has been cleared. I thought that Representative Flinn was going to do this, but I don't see him. But we'd like leave to suspend the appropriate rule so that House Bill 957 can be heard in Counties and Townships today. This bill was assigned there with 56 and 955 and should have been posted and inadvertently was not. Its an appropriation bill and even after it goes to Counties and Townships, it will still have to go through Appropriations, so I'd like leave of the House to waive the appropriate posting rule to have that bill heard in Counties and Townships today."

Shea: "You've talked to both sides of the aisle about this?"

Hart: "Yes I have."

Shea: "With leave of the House, we'll use the attendance roll call to suspend the rule and post the bill. You are objection, Mr. Schlickman? "

Schlickman: "Yes, you suggesting the attendance roll call and some members on that attendance roll call are not here and I personally will not vote for this suspension of this rule."

Shea: "Alright, then the Gentleman moves to suspend the appropriate rules so House Bill 957 can be heard. It requires 107 votes all those in favor will vote aye, those opposed vote nay. Have all voted who wished? Take the record Mr. Clerk. There are 116 ayes, 3 nays, and the Gentleman's motion carries. The Gentleman from....Gentleman from Perry, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask leave of the House to table House Bill 882, which I'm the prime sponsor. This is a duplicate of a bill that was passed out of committee yesterday, sponsored by Representative Laurino, and a...I'd like leave to table my bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 882. Is there objection? Hearing no objection, the bill shall be tabled. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we do now adjourn until 9:00 A.M., Thursday, April 9, 1975."

Shea: "Do you want to recess until ...and let the Clerk read in the bills and then we'll adjourn at that time, Mr. Madigan?"

Madigan: "When are we going to recess to?"

Shea: "Right now, we'll recess for five minutes and let the Clerk read in the bills and then move to adjourn until 9:00 A.M. tomorrow morning."

Madigan: "Let that be the motion."

Shea: "All in favor say aye. The House is now in recess."

Shea: "House Bill's First Reading. Messages from the Senate."

Jack 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 in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution to with House Joint Resolution No. 30 concurred in the Senate April 8, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the bill with the following titles, passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to with Senate Bill 179, 281, 361, and 363 passed the Senate April 8, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Shea: "Committee Reports."

Jack O'Brien: Mr. Sharp from the Committee on Transportation to which House Bill 109, 215 and 455 were referred, reported same back with recommendation that the bills do not pass. Mr. Sharp from the Committee on Transportation to which House Bill 224 and 829 were referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Mr. Sharp from the Committee on Transportation to which House Bill 402 was referred, reported same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation be adopted and the bill as amended do pass. Mr. Sharp from the Committee on Transportation to which House Bill 903 was referred reported

same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass consent calendar. Mr. Sharp from the Committee on Transportation to which House Bill 440 was referred reported same back and assigned to Interim Study Calendar.

Introduction and First Reading. House Bill 1470. Kosinski. A Bill for an Act to reform Minatorial Life Sentences of Persons convicted of a vicious felony, forceful felony for three more times. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1471. Schraeder. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1472. Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1473. Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to require payment of interest on leasors of residential or real property. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1474. Choate. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1475. Emil Jones. A Bill for an Act to amend the Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1476. Emil Jones. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1477. Lundy. A Bill for an Act to to prvide into law in relation to landlords and tenants of residential property. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1478. Leinenweber. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1479. Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to amend the Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1480. Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1481. Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to abolish the Grand Jury System in Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1482. Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1483. Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1484. Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide into law in relation to township organizations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1485. VanDuyne. A Bill for

to amend the Open Space Land Acquisition Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1486. McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to Conservation of Soil Resources, Water and Water Resources. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1486. Hirschfeld. A Bill for an Act relating to the inspection of elevators. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1488. Yourell. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Local Government Affairs. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1489. Deavers. A Bill for an Act to exempt fuel use and diesel railroad locomotives. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1490. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1491. Yourell. A Bill for an Act directing the Department of Local Government Affairs to establish division of land use planning and management. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1494. Terzich. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create sanitary districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1493. McPartlin. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1494. Borchers. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1495. Mahar. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1496. Holewinski. A Bill for an Act in relation to licensing of ambulances and invalid coach services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1497. Holewinski. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1498. Holewinski. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1499. Madigan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1500. Schraeder. A Bill for an Act to give certain members of the Law Enforcement Division, Department of Conservation the same authority as peace officers. First Reading of the bill. House Bill 1501.

Emil Jones. A Bill for an Act in relation to Highway Safety and Accident Reports. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1502. Waddell. A Bill for an Act making supplemental appropriations and a data information systems commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1503. Waddell. A Bill for an Act creating a Data Information Systems Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1504. Waddell. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense for the Data Information Systems Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1505. Gene Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to provide for the organizations of schools districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1506. Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1507. Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1508. Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1509. Lechowicz. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1510. Matijevich. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1511. Daniels. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1512. Pierce. A Bill for an Act to require the labeling of energy consuming appliances. First Reading of the bill. House Bill 1513. Pierce. A Bill for an Act to provide for the recovery of sales of waste papers. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1514. Pierce. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1515. Pierce. A Bill for an Act concerning Public Utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1516. Pierce. A Bill for amend Sections of an Act concerning Public Utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1517. Totten. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide into law in relation to township organizations.

First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1518. Walsh. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminals... Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1519. Walsh. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1520, Walsh. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1521. Craig. A Bill for an Act to license persons engaged in the business of conducting auctions. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1522. Craig. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Registration and Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1523. Brinkmeier. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1524. Brinkmeier. A Bill for an Act conveying lands in JoDavieess County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1525. Brinkmeier. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the lien of preservation and restoration associations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1526. Pouncey. A Bill for an Act to regulate litter caused by restaurants. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1527. Reed. A Bill for an Act to amend the Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1528. VonBoeckman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1529. Gaines. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1530. Calvo. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the National Natural Resources Development Board. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1531. Nardulli. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1532. Downs. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1533. Duff. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1534. White. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1535. Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1536. Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to

fencing and operating railroads. First Reading of the Bill.
House Bill 1537. Totten. A Bill for an Act to amend the
Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1538.
Stearney. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal
Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1539.
Dan Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel
Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1540.
Yourell. A Bill for an Act to require persons giving
medical treatment to inform the persons of major potential
harms. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1541.
McAuliffe. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code
of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill
1542. Yourell. A Bill for an Act to control the sale of
transfer of hand guns in the State. First Reading of the
Bill. House Bill 1543. Berman. A Bill for an Act to
amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House
Bill 1544. Maragos. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue
Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1545. Maragos.
A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading
of the Bill. House Bill 1546. Brinkmeier. A Bill for an
Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to Uniform
Relocation Payments and Relocation Advisory Assistance
for Persons Displaced. First Reading of the Bill. House
Bill 1547. Kozubowski. A Bill for an Act to amend the
Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1548.
Kozubowski. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code.
First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1549. Kozubowski.
A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading
of the Bill. House Bill 1550. Sangmeister. A Bill for an
Act to revise into law in relation to landlords and tenants
of residential property. First Reading of the Bill. House
Bill 1551. Mautino. A Bill for an Act to amend the
Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1552.
Kozubowski. A Bill for an Act making certain reappropriations
to the Capital Development Board. First Reading of the Bill.
House Bill 1553. Dan Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to repeal
Sections of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act. First Reading

of the Bill. House Bill 1554. Geo-Karis. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the Board of Higher Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1555. Marovitz. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1556. Marovitz. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1557. Jaffe. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1558. Jaffe. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1559. Jaffe. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1560. Sangmeister. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedures. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1561. Satterthwaite. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1562. Satterthwaite. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the establishment and maintenance of county and municipal, county and public health departments. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1563. Satterthwaite. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the care and treatment of counties of persons afflicted with tuberculosis. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1564. C. M. Stiehl. A Bill for an Act to provide for the reemployment vocational training of public community colleges. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1565. C. M. Stiehl. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for the Illinois Community College Board. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1566. Brummet. A Bill for an Act to restore excess rights in Fayette County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1567. Brummet. A Bill for an Act to restore excess rights in Fayette County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1568. Brummet. A Bill for an Act to amend the Agricultural Affairs Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1569. Brinkmeier. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1570. Brinkmeier. A Bill for an Act to

amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1571. Brinkmeier. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1572. Dan Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedures. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1573. Dan Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedures. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1574. Madigan. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Act to create Sanitary Districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1575. Madigan. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating Sanitary Districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1576. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Library System Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1577. Craig. A Bill for an Act to allow local libraries and public libraries districts conveyed to supply library services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1578. Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Bond Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1579. Berman. A Bill for an Act making appropriations in relation to the provisions of urban parks. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1580. Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1581. Berman. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to appropriate funds to the Department of Conservation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1582. C. M. Stiehl. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1583. Telcser. A Bill for an Act making appropriations of the Illinois Law Enforcement Personnel Employment Board. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1584. Telcser. A Bill for an Act to grant law enforcement personnel the right to organize. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1585. Polk. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the Secretary of State. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1586. Polk. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1587. E. M. Barnes. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating

the Department of Children and Family Services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1588. Mautino. A Bill for an Act making supplemental appropriations to the Department of Conservation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1589. Ryan. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the Board of Higher Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1590. Ebbesen. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Optometric Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1591. Maragos. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Printing Contracts Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1592. Taylor. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fair Employment Practices Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1593. E. M. Barnes. A Bill for an Act to provide for health planning functions. First Reading of the bill. House Bill 1594. E. M. Barnes. A Bill for an Act to amend the Highway Advertising Control Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1595. Stubblefield. A Bill for an Act creating Job Opportunity Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1596. Lauer. A Bill for an Act relating to the probation of court related services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1597. Lucco. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1598. Leverenz. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1599. Madison. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to regulate distribution, sale, and delivery of eye glasses, sun glasses, frames and lenz. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1600. Duff. A Bill for an Act to relation of Youth Services Bureaus. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1601. Duff. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Commission on Community Family and Youth Services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1602. Tuerk. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1603. McClain. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1604. McClain. A Bill for an Act making appropriations

to the Illinois Office of Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1605. McLendon. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1606. McLendon. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1607. Huff. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act that provides into law in relation to jails and jailers. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1608. Marovitz. A Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1609. Farley. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1610. Farley. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Auditor General. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1611. Tuerk. A Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1612. Tuerk. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to finance. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1613. Tuerk. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1614. Tuerk. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Local Government Affairs. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1615. McCourt. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to Vocational Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1616. McCourt. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Board of Vocational Rehabilitation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1617. Griesheimer. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1618. Caldwell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1617. Caldwell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1620. Caldwell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1621. Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1622. Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1623. Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1624. Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1625. Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1626. Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1625. Telcser. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1628. Telcser. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1629. Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1630. Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1631. Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1632. Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the bill.

House Bill 1633. Peters. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1634. Peters. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1635. Peters. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1636. Totten. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1637. Totten. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1638. Merlo. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1639. Merlo. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1640. Williams. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1641. Williams. A Bill for an Act to amend the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1642. Williams. A Bill for an Act to amend

the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1643. Ralph Dunn. A Bill for an Act to create a program of energy resources fellowships. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1644. Ralph Dunn. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for the Illinois Energy Resources Energy Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1645. Flinn. A Bill for an Act in relation to simultaneous tenure of certain public offices. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1646. Flinn. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1647. J. David Jones. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Fiscal Assistance Act for non public institutions of higher learning. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1648. J. D. Jones. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Resolutions: House Resolution 174. House Joint Resolution 34. House Joint Resolution 35. Committee on Assignment. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 19. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois the Senate concurring therein, there shall be submitted to the electors of this State in the general election occurring next or at least six months after the adoption of this resolution proposition to amend Section 12 of Article 6 of the Constitution to read as follows: Article 6, Section 12. Election of and Retention. A. Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary election. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. Personnel for the office of judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot of the candidate for judge in the primary by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions. That neither the primary or the elections shall there be any party designation of candidates for judge. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for each judicial office at the primary shall be the nominees and their name shall appear in the election ballot. If, or a vacancy in nomination occurs 30 days or more before the

election, the candidate who receives the next highest number of votes in the primary shall become the nominee in place of the person vacating the nomination. B. The office of the Judge shall be vacated upon his death, resignation, retirement, removal, or upon conclusion of his term without retention in office. However, an additional appellate or circuit judge has authorized by law, the office shall be filled in the manner provided for filling a vacancy in that office. C. A vacancy occurring in the office of the Supreme, Appellate, or Circuit Judges shall be filled at the General Assembly as may provide by law. In the absence of a law, a vacancy may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. A person appointed to fill a vacancy in 60 or more days prior to the next primary election to nominate judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled for a term at the next general or judicial election. A person appointed to fill a vacancy of less than 60 days prior to the next primary election to nominate judges to serve until the vacancy is filled at the second general or judicial election following such appointment. The ...not less than six months before the general election proceedings the expiration of his term in office, the Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office may file in the Office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. The Secretary of State, not less than 60 days before the election shall serve by the judge's candidacy the proper election official. The name of judges seeking retention shall be submitted to the electors separately and without party designation on the sole question whether each judge shall be retained in office for another term. The retention election shall be conducted at the general election in the appropriate judicial district for Supreme or Appellate judges and Circuit, for Circuit judges. The affirmative vote of 3/5's of the electors voting on the question shall elect a judge to the office for a term commencing on the first Monday in December following his election. E. A law reducing the number of Appellate or Circuit judges may be without prejudice to the right of the

judges effected to seek retention in office. A reduction shall become effective when a vacancy occurs in the effected unit schedule. The amendment of the Constitution takes effect on the first day of January following its approval by the electors. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. Porter now moves that we stand adjourned until 9:00 A.M., April 10, 1975."

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 9, 1975



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Page	Time	Speaker	Information
1	9:01 AM	Speaker	House in Order
		Rev. Creager	Prayer
	9:04 AM	Speaker	Roll Call
			Consent Calender
		Second Reading, 2nd day	
	9:05 AM	O'Brien	HB 78, HB 443, 459, 467, 528
2	9:05 AM	Redmond	
	9:06 AM	Hirschfeld	Ask leave to table HB572
	9:06 AM	Redmond	Tabled
	9:11	O'Brien	HB 79 second reading
	9:12	Redmond	Explain amendment
	9:12	Jones	Explain amendment
	9:12	Redmond	Amendment adopted
	9:12	O'Brien	Amendment #2
	9:13	Redmond	
	9:14	Jones	Move for adoption
	3	9:14	Redmond
9:14		O'Brien	Amend. #1, HB 131
9:14		Redmond	
9:14		Leon	Move for adoption #1
9:15		Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted
4	9:15	O'Brien	Com. Am. #2
	9:15	Leon	HB 131 Move Adopt.
	9:16	Speaker Redmond	amendment adopted
	9:16	Redmond	HB 223
	9:16	O'Brien	2nd read. no. comm. amend.

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Page	Time	Speaker	Information	
4	9:16	O'Brien	HB 223 2nd Read. no. com.am.	
	9:16	Redmond	HN 404	
	9:17	O'Brien	HB 404 2nd read.1com am.	
	9:17	Redmond		
	9:17	Grotberg	Explain Am. #1	
5	9:18	Redmond	Am. Adopted	
	9:19	O'Brien	HB 447 no comm. am.	
	9:20	Redmond	3 rd reading	
	9:20	O'Brien	HB 419 2nd read.1 com am.	
	9:20	Redmond		
	9:20	Hoffman	Explain Am. #1	
	9:21	Redmond	HN 419 Am. adopted	
	9:22	Redmond	HB 561	
	9:22	Selcke	HB 561 com. am.#1, 2nd read. 2nd com. am.	
	9:22	Redmond		
	9:22	Dunn, R.	HB 561	
	9:22	Redmond		
	6	9:22	Selcke	Am #2
	9:23	Dunn	HB 561 com. am. #2	
	9:23	Redmond	Am. #2 adopted	
9:23	Selcke	HB 582 2nd reading 1 comm am.		
9:23	Redmond			
9:24	Yourell	HB 582 move for adop.		
9:24	Redmond	am. adopted		
9:24	Selcke	HB 593 2nd read.1 comm.am		
9:25	Selcke	HB 626 2nd read.1 comm.am		
9:25	Yourell	move for adopt.		
		Redmond	Am. Adopted	

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Page	Time	Speaker	Information
7	9:26	Redmond	
	9:26	Selcke	HB 655 2nd read.1 com am
	9:26	Beatty	move for adopt.
	9:27	Selcke	HB 722 2nd read.1 com am.
8	9:27	Kosinski	explain amendment
	9:28	Redmond	amendment adopted
	9:28	Selcke	HB 749 2nd read.1 com am
	9:29	Dunn, R.	explain amendment
	9:29	Redmond	amendment adopted
	9:29	Redmond	HB 77
	9:29	Selcke	2nd read. no com. am.
		Speaker	
9	9:30	Deuster	hold on second reading
	9:30	Selcke	HN 114 2nd read. no com am
	9:30	Hart, Redmond	disc.
	9:31	Selcke	HN 115 2nd read. 1 com am
	9:32	Redmond	am. adopted
	9:32	Redmond	am not on desk, Schlickman
	9:32	Schlickman	HB 115
	9:32	Redmond	take out
10	9:32	Selcke	HB 271 2nd read 1 com am
	9:33	Jaffee	explain amendment
	9:34	Redmond	amend adopted
	9:34	Selcke	HN 273 2nd reading, 2 com am
		Selcke	amendment #1
		Redmond	
		Jaffee	leave to table
11		HB 273	am. # tabled

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Page	Time	Speaker	Information
11	9:35	Selcke	HN 273 am. #2
	9:36	Jaffee	am. #2
	9:36	Redmond	am. adopted
		Redmond	
	9:37	Giorgi	HB 273 IL Retail Liquor Assoc. intro.
	9:38	Redmond	HN 305
		Selcke	2nd read. 1 com. am.
	9:38	Capparelli	
	9:39	Redmond	
	9:39	Selcke	HN 323
12	9:39	Griesheimer	hold on 2nd ?
		Redmond	take out of rec.
	9:40	Selcke	HB 341 2nd read. no com am
	9:40	Selcke	3rd reading
	9:40	Redmond	HB 477 2nd read. no am.
	9:40	Redmond	HN 410
		Selcke	2nd read 1 com am.
	9:41	Deuster	explain amend.
	9:41	Redmond	am adopted
	9:42	Redmond	HB 480
13	9:42	Selcke	2nd read. 1 com am
	9:42	Skinner	move for adopt.
	9:42	Redmond	am adopt.
	9:43	Selcke	HB 487 2nd read. 1 com am
	9:43	Sharp	explain am.
	9:43	Redmond	am. adopt.
	9:43	Selcke	HN 496 2nd read. 1 com am.

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Page	Time	Speaker	Information
13	9:43	Redmond	
	9:43	Jaffee	explain amendment
	9:44	Redmond	am. adopt.
	9:45	Redmond	HB 516
	9:45	Selcke	2nd read. no com am
	9:45	Redmond	3rd reading
	9:45	Collins	Bluthart excused
	9:45	Selcke	HB 517 2nd read. no com am
15		Redmond	HN 542 2nd read, no com am
	9:46	Redmond	
	9:46	J. Houlihan	"Smelts" am.
	9:47	Redmond	
	9:47	Griesheimer	concur
	9:47	Redmond	am. adopted
	9:48	Selcke	HB 543 2nd read 1 com am.
	9:48	Redmond	
	9:48	Griesheimer	explain am.
	9:49	Redmond	amendment adopted
	9:49	Redmond	HB 649 3rd reading
	9:49	Selcke	3rd reading
	9:50	Friedland	explain bill
16	9:51	Redmond	passed
	9:52	Redmond	return to order of 2nd read.
	9:53	Selcke	Giorgi in chair
		Giorgi in Chair	
	9:54	Selcke	HB 585 2nd read, no com am
	9:54	Giorgi	floor amendments ?
	9:54	Selcke	floor amendment #1

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17	9:55	Terzich	
	9:55	Giorgi	amendment adopted
	9:55	Selcke	HB 710 2nd read, no am
	9:56	Giorgi	3rd reading
		Selcke	HB 332 2nd read no comm
		Giorgi	3rd read
		Maragos	HB 710 correct calender
	9:58	HN 305	2nd reading 1 am
		Fred	
		Capparelli	com am # 1
		Giorgi	am adopted
	10:00	Selcke	HN 325 2nd reading 1 com am
		Giorgi	
	10.00	Skinner	move for adoption
	10.00	Giorgi	
	10.00	Schlickman	exp. amendment
	10.00	Giorgi	any discussion
	10.00	Madigan	discussion
	10.00	Schlickman	explain amendment
	10:01	Schlickman	discussion
	10:02	Giorgi	
	10:02	Skinner	"will not"
		Madigan	will you take out
	10:02	Giorgi	take out
	10:03	Giorgi	HN 488 called tomorrow
18	10:06	Giorgi	HB #1
	10:06	Hanahan	amendment # 1
	10:07	Giorgi	amendment # 1

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Page	Time	Speaker	Information
18	10:08	Schlickman	question the form
	10:08	Giorgi	
	10:09	Madigan	HB 1 amendment #1