

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SIXTY-FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY

MAY 8, 1975



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1.

Doorkeeper Paintor: "All those not entitled to the floor, will you please go to the gallery? All those not entitled to the floor, will you please go to the gallery? All those not entitled to the floor, will you please go to the gallery? All those not entitled to the floor, will you please go to the gallery?"

Speaker Redmond: "The House will be in order and the members will please be in their seats. We'll be led in prayer this morning by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, Amen. Oh Lord, Bless this House to thy service this day. In the 34th Chapter of Ecclesiasticus, verses 13-16 it was written, The spirit of those that fear the Lord shall live; for their hope is in him that saveth them. Who so feareth the Lord shall not fear nor be afraid; for he is his hope. Blessed is the soul of him that feareth the Lord: to whom doth he look? and who is his strength? For the eyes of the Lord are upon them that love him, he is their mighty protection and strong stay, a defense from heat, and a cover from the sun at noon, a preservation from stumbling, and a help from falling. Let us pray. This is a morning prayer from the 'Syrian Clementine Liturgy'. Oh God, Who art the unsearchable abyss of peace, the ineffable sea of love, the fountain of blessings, and the bestower of affection, Who sendest peace to those that receive it; open to us this day the sea of Thy love, and water us with the plenteous streams from the riches of Thy grace. Make us children of quietness, and heirs of peace. Enkindle in us the fire of Thy love; sow in us Thy fear; strengthen our weakness by Thy power; bind us closely to Thee and to each other in one firm bond of unity; for the sake of Jesus Christ, Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Good morning. Roll call for attendance. Representative Bradley, will you approach the podium? Messages from the Senate."

O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following titles and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit. Senate Bills 73, 87, 104, 105, 157, 162, 163, 168, 173, 183,



186, 204, 207 and 271, passed by the Senate May 7, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and Joint Resolution. The adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit. Senate Joint Resolution 38, adopted by the Senate May 7, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. 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 preamble and Joint Resolution, to wit. House Joint Resolution 44, concurred in by the Senate May 7, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Representative Bradley in the Chair."

Bradley: "Committee Reports."

O'Brien: "Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriation II to which Senate Bill 513 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriation I to which House Bill 1047 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriation I to which House Bills 1089 and 1303 were referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriations II to which House Bills 176, 1079, and 1945, 1977 and 2240 were referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Maragos from the Committee on Revenue to which House Bills 1368, 2307, 2333, 2354, 2369, 2420, 2421, 2493, 2494, 2632, 2816, 2859, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2923 and 2924 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do not pass. Mr. Washington from the Committee on Judiciary I to which House Bill 2769 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Washington from the Committee on Judiciary I to which House Bills 1908, 1830, 2937, 2936, 2935,



2933, 2939 and 2938 were referred; recommend the Bills be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. Londrigan from the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which House Bills 594, 910, 1501, 1523, 1570, 1666, 1784, 2208, 2223, 2274, 2857, and 2931 were referred; recommend the Bills be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. Matijevich from the Committee on Executive to which House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #20 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Matijevich from the Committee on Executive to which House Joint Resolution 32 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Matijevich from the Committee on Executive to which House Joint Resolution 34 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Matijevich from the Executive Committee to which House Joint Resolution 31 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Matijevich from the Executive Committee to which House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 13 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Matijevich from the Executive Committee to which House Resolution 153 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Matijevich from the Executive Committee to which House Joint Resolution 38 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Resolution as amended be adopted. Mr. Matijevich from the Executive Committee to which House Resolution 170 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution not be adopted. Mr. Matijevich from the Executive Committee to which House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 11 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Matijevich from the Executive Committee to which House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #12 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Matijevich from the Executive Committee to which House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 10 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto



with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Resolution as amended... with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted."

Bradley: "Report will be entered in the Journal. The order of business will be Senate Bills, First Reading."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 449, Kosinski. A Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Sanitary District Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 454, Giorgi. A Bill for an Act to amend the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 485, Kelly. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 501, Brummet. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 512, Maragos. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary contingent expense of the Civil Defense Agency. First Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The Senate Bills will be Journalized. On the consent calendar, we'll read the Bills on Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. The Senate Bills that were just read will be assigned to the Committee on Assignment of Bills."

O'Brien: "Consent Calendar. Second Reading, Second Day. House Bill 972. A Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Sanitary District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 975. A Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Sanitary District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill er... House Bill 1387. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1468. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1808. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1810. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1849. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1916. A Bill for an Act to amend the Springfield Metropolitan Exhibition and Auditorium Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2203. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2210. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2218. A Bill



for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2221. A Bill for an Act to create the Drivers License Medical Review Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2222. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2224. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2249. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Commission on Uniform State Laws. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2258. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2260. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2264. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2275. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2312. A Bill for an Act in relation to the creation, maintenance and operation of the Chicago Park District. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2561. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2571. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to authorize the Professional Association. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2617. A Bill for an Act in relation to the operation of vending facilities on public or private property by blind persons. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2706. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to composition and election of County Boards in certain counties. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2708. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to composition and election of County Boards in certain counties. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2709. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to township organization. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2763. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for licensing of livestock dealers. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2768. A Bill for an Act to amend the Slaughter Livestock Fires Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2868. A Bill for an Act to amend the Health and Safety Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2869. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the safety inspections and education in industrial and commercial



establishments. Second Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "Third Reading.. Agreed Resolutions."

O'Brien: "House Resolution 248, Hirschfeld. House Resolution 249,  
Hirschfeld."

Bradley: "Representative Giorgi on the Agreed Resolutions."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 248 is by Hirschfeld and House Resolution 249 is also by Hirschfeld and it commends Sister Lorretta Costa of the Sacred Heart School in Havana and House Resolution 249 commends John Kearns, who's recently retired as Director of Public Works of Champaign, Illinois and I move for the adoption of both of the Agreed Resolutions."

Bradley: The question is on the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye'. Those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. They're adopted. Further Resolutions."

O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 48, Dyer et al."

Bradley: "Committee on Assignment."

Speaker Redmond: "The order of business is House Bills, Second Reading. And on the House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 1584."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1584, Telcser. A Bill for an Act to grant law enforcement personnel the right to organize and bargain collectively. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Ah... Yes, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, would the sponsor take this Bill out of the record? We're preparing a couple of Amendments. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 1735."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1735, Epton. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "I've been advised that there's an Amendment. We'll have to take it. Is that your Amendment? I don't think with the sparse attendance that we dare pass it. If we have any problem, we'll bring it back."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1735. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Epton. Amends House Bill 1735 on page 3 by

deleting line 1 and 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton on the Amendment."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, this Bill was already on Third Reading. At the request of Representative Lechowicz and Representative Klosak, who pointed out that we had failed to exempt the paternal organizations from the Bill. We had done it in prior Bills. This Amendments exempts paternal organizations and there are no objections. I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1735. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Third Reading. 2538."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2538. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for licensing and regulation of detectives and detective agencies. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that the Bill that Representative Getty... is he..."

Epton: "Yes, that's correct. Representative Getty agreed to this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "And you're moving the adoption?"

Epton: "That's correct."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment... Well, we haven't adopted this one, yet. 2538. Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Epton. Amends House Bill 2538 on page 1, line 1 by deleting subsection 10b and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2538. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. On the order of House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 1900, Telcser."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1900. A Bill for an Act to provide for home loans for certain veterans by the issuance of General Revenue Bonds of this State. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1900 on page 2 by deleting line 11 through 15 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, House Bill 1 was adopted in

Committee... Amendment #1 to House Bill 1900 was adopted in Committee. Its language, which clarifies the fact that any veteran with an honorable discharge, could be a recipient of the benefits provided for in the Bill. I now offer to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1900."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1900. All in favor say 'aye'. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, there's a fiscal note on the way to the Clerks desk to be applied to this Bill. There is a request for a fiscal note."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, there is an accompanying appropriation Bill to this..."

Giorgi: "Yes, but in the event the appropriation Bill doesn't get anywhere."

Telcser: "What? Representative Giorgi, I can't hear you."

Giorgi: "In the event the appropriation Bill doesn't get out of the Committee, you'll still have a viable Bill on the calendar and ah... I'd like a fiscal note applied."

Telcser: "The appropriation Bill is out. It's on the calendar already, Representative Giorgi. This is Representative Kucharski's Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "1901."

Giorgi: "Thank you."

Telcser: "If he would..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "What was the Amendment? Did it do anything?"

Telcser: "With the appropriation?"

Schneider: "No, you just now moved the adoption of an Amendment that we adopted. Did it do anything with figures?"

Telcser: "No, no, no. That's the next Amendment that reduces the appropriation."

Schneider: "Well, what is this one?"

Telcser: "This Amendment clarifies the language with respect to indicating that veterans who have honorable discharges are eligible for the benefits that the legislation provides."

Schneider: "You mean, that wasn't in the Bill?"



Telcser: "No, it wasn't clear to the Committee members that every dischargee who had an honorable discharge was eligible. There was confusion between that and the financial need ah... that the veteran may have."

Speaker Redmond: "The next..."

Schneider: "There is need in the Bill?"

Telcser: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption to the Amendment. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1901."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1901. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Veterans Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1901 on page 1, line 10 by deleting 500,000 and inserting in lieu thereof, no that's 500,000,000 and inserting in lieu thereof 10,000,000."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, Amendment #1 reduces the appropriation from 500,000,000 down to 10,000,000. I offer to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1901."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1901. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1902."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1902. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to State finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. House Bill 1700."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1700. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections and the Mental Health Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 was tabled in Committee. Committee Amendment #2 amends House Bill 1700 on page 1 by deleting line 2 through 4 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter, was this a controversial



Amendment?"

Porter: "Pardon me."

Speaker Redmond: "I say, is this a controversial Amendment?"

Porter: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, proceed."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah... Amendment #2 simply deletes references to the Uniform Code of Corrections and makes ah... nonsubstantive changes in the references to the Mental Health Code and I would move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1700. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 1703."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1703. A Bill for an Act to revise an Act, ah... to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to township organization. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1703. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 1703 on page 1, line 11 by inserting after the word 'weeds' the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this Amendment merely limits the scope of the Bill ah... to provide authority in the counties to cut weeds only in ah... on unimproved or partially improved real estate or residential areas. And I would move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1703. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 1989."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1989. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was tabled in Committee. Amendment #2 amends House Bill 1989 on page 1 in each of line 1 and 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter. Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah... the Amendment merely clarifies language and makes a correction in the

drafting and extends the coverage not only to ah... contracts, but to contract revisions to cause increased expenditures and I would move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1989. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 2290."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2290. A Bill for an Act to require the payment of compensation to any officer or employee of the State of Illinois who has been restrained in his office or employment after reversal of his conviction of any crime. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2290 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 ah... provides ineligibility for office after conviction of an infamous crime. Not only for Constitutional officers, as is provided in the State Constitution, but for all officials and employees of the State and of local units of government. And it further provides that if the conviction is reversed, the eligibility for office is restored and all compensation withheld shall be repaid to that individual. And I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill... Representative Shea."

Shea: "Would you just kind of go through that slow again? You're saying that anybody ever convicted of a crime cannot work for either State or units of local government."

Porter: "No, the ah... Constitution, Jerry, says that all Constitutional officers ah... are uneligible for office if convicted of treason, bribery or other infamous crimes. Felony, treason, bribery or other infamous crimes."

Shea: "What are infamous crimes?"

Porter: "What are they?"

Shea: "Yes."

Porter: "They're undefined in the Constitution. This doesn't change that, of course."

Shea: "All right, then when you go to enact it into law, you've extended that not only from Constitutional officers but everybody that might or could be employed or State or local Government."

Porter: "Well, let's pull this out and talk about it if you'd like. It would save the time of the House."

Shea: "Very much so."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 1827."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1827. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Sharp. Amends House Bill 1827 on page, line 2 by inserting before the period the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1827. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendments adopted. Any Amendments from the floor? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1993."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1993, Rigney. A Bill for an Act to create the Property Owners Collection Bargaining Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1993 on page 2 by deleting line 35 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, the Committee Amendment is basically a housekeeping Amendment that has no affect on the Bill. It just makes clear what we're talking about when we refer to the settlement formula. I move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1993. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Brummet. Amends House Bill 1993 on page 1, line 11 by deleting 2.08 and inserting in lieu thereof 2.09 and so forth."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Brummet's Amendment merely brings the various utilities of the State of Illinois under the



same provisions of this Act and I move for the adoption for that Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1993. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Rigney. Amends House Bill 1993 on page 2, line 17 by inserting immediately after 'seat to acquire' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, #3 is a notice provision. When the State of Illinois is going to acquire property, they provide the proper notice to the land owners prior to the acquisition. Ah... I move for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The gentleman has moved the adoption of... Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have a question of the sponsor."

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

Leinenweber: "Ah... What form of notice does the notice have to take?"

Rigney: "Well, I assume that to comply with this although I would have to admit, it does not spell that out. I assume that it would have to be a written notice to the land owners that we are going to seek to acquire property in this area and ah..."

Leinenweber: "Is it anticipated this would be recorded?"

Rigney: "You mean..."

Leinenweber: "The Recorder of Deeds."

Rigney: "No, no."

Leinenweber: "Wouldn't it be necessary to have this recorded so there would be notice to a perspective purchaser."

Rigney: "Well, the perspective purchaser is the State of Illinois or some utility."

Leinenweber: "No, I mean if, say an individual..."

Speaker Redmond: "I think we'd better take this out of the record if it's going to have any controversy on it. Representative Leinenweber and Representative Rigney, do... you may resolve your problems. Amendments #1 and #2 have been adopted and we'll take it out of the record temporarily. 2206. 2206."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2206, Shea. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle

Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that one out of the record. 2212."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2212. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2213."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2213. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Three Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2213 on page 1, line 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "I'd move for the adoption of the Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2213. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted."

O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends House Bill 2213 on page 1 in line 3 and 4 by deleting and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Amendment #2 makes the Act effective January 1, 1976 and I'd move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2213. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted."

O'Brien: "Amendment #3 amends House Bill 2213 on page 7 in line 29 by deleting 'reasonable' and inserting in lieu thereof 'reasonable'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Amendment #3 corrects a spelling error in the word 'reasonable' and I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Committee Amendment #3 to House Bill 2213. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "No further."

Speaker Redmond: "I've been advised by the Clerk that a request for a fiscal note has been filed with this Bill so it will have to be held on Second Reading until the fiscal note is furnished. 2225."

Representative Shea."

Shea: "On 2213, there's been a request for a fiscal note? Could I ask who's made the request?"

O'Brien: "We'd have to check the records upstairs. The Bill's marked fiscal note requested."

Shea: "Well, this makes changes in the Motor Vehicle Code and is part of the Secretary of State's Traffic Program and I know of ah... no expenditure of funds, but we'll check it out."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, do you seek recognition?"

Shea: "George, did you ask for a fiscal note?"

Ryan: "No, no. No, I did not."

Shea: "Choate said you did."

Ryan: "I don't know anything about it."

Speaker Redmond: "Since we ran into problems involving fiscal notes, we've consulted the Statutes which really should have been done initially and there's a way to obviate the demand for a fiscal note by getting 89 affirmative votes. So, from here on in, why, we will entertain such a motion. In the meantime, I think we better hold this one. Take a look at it and see. 2219."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2219. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2219 on page 1 by underlining lines 6 and 7 and 14 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "This is a technical Amendment and I'd move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved for the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further? Third Reading. 2225."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2225. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2225 on page 1, line 12 and 23 by deleting 'but shall not' and inserting in lieu thereof 'which may'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "This is a Committee Amendment that makes it discretionary and



not mandatory and I'd move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2225. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 2206."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2206. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2206 on page 1, line 22 and 27 by deleting the words 'law enforcement' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2206. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. There's a request for a fiscal note on this one, also. So we'll hold it on Second Reading temporarily. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, I'd like to know who filed the fiscal note. This Bill requires a special protective equipment for motorcyclists. Ah..."

Speaker Redmond: "Can we find out from upstairs who filed the request for a fiscal note on this one and also 2213? Representative Shea."

Shea: "Is there a need? I'd make a parliamentary inquiry of the Chair. Is there a need for fiscal note on this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "There is a method in the Statutes where we can determine that by a vote of the floor. There's nothing, you know, for the Chair to decide when it has been made and we're in the process of preparing the necessary motions and..."

Shea: "Well, I don't have a copy of the Statute in front of me, but I think what I have to do is move that, make a motion that there is no need for a fiscal note on this Bill and ask for the support of the House and I would so move."

Speaker Redmond: "The Chair recognizes Representative Lundy. Representative Lundy, legal council on this matter."

Lundy: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have the Fiscal Note Act in front of me and ah... the Majority Leader is correct. Under Section 3 of the Fiscal Note Act, whenever the sponsor of any measure is of the opinion that no Fiscal Note Act is necessary, the matter is

to be determined by a majority vote of those voting on the question and I take it that that is the question that the Majority Leader has put before the House now."

Speaker Redmond: "In response to your inquiry, Representative Simms requested the fiscal note on 2206. Representative Skinner on 2213. Now the Chair recognizes Representative Shea for the purpose of making a motion on 2206."

Shea: "Is either Representative Skinner or Simms on the floor?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't see them."

Shea: "Well I won't make a motion with them off the floor. I, Mr. Walsh, said I must floor it. He taught me well."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll hold 2206. 2228."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2228."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

O'Brien: "A Bill..."

Shea: "Will you hold that one on Second, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Hold that one. 2231."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2231. A Bill for an Act in relation to merit employment by the office of Secretary of State. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Fiscal note requested on this one. Will you find out who requested the fiscal note on this one, Mr. Clerk?"

Shea: "Are there any further Amendments, Mr. Speaker?"

O'Brien: "No Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Hold that one. Come back to them on the gentlemen's motion when it's made. 2233. Representative Simms filed a request for a fiscal note on 2231."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2233."

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

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, it seems to me, the Fiscal Note Act does make provision for the sponsor contesting the question of whether a fiscal note is required on a particular Bill and I think those members who are filing requests for fiscal notes have an obligation to be on the floor when these Bills are brought on Second Reading so that the matter can be ah..."

considered. If the sponsor of the Bill, raises a question as to whether a fiscal note is, in fact, required, the Statute provides that a majority of those present and voting on the ah... on the question can decide the matter. And I think in fairness to the members who've requested fiscal notes, the ah... sponsor of these Bills is not having them called now, but he certainly has every right to have them called and I think those members who have requested the fiscal note have an obligation to be present here and tell the House why they think a fiscal note's required. And then we can take a vote on it and decide it."

Speaker Redmond: "The Chair agrees with the gentleman from Cook and if Mr. Shea had not been so gratuitous, I would have called for a vote. But he requested it until the gentlemen where on the floor. 2233."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2233. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2233 on page 1 by deleting line 12 through 17 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 2233. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "No further."

Speaker Redmond: "No further Amendments. Third Reading. No request for a fiscal note on this one."

O'Brien: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2818."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2818. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2844."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2844. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to..."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that one out of the record, Mr. Shea? Take

that one out of the record. I got the wrong signal. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2844. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2907."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2907."

Speaker Redmond: "I guess that's on Representative Shea's calendar. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I see Mr. Simms on the floor. So, could I go back to the two Bills that he had requested fiscal notes and try to find out for what reason?"

Speaker Redmond: "2203."

Shea: "2203 or 13?"

Speaker Redmond: "2213. No, that's Representative Skinner. It's 2206, that is Simms."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, now that Mr. Simms is on the floor, I would move er... at least, move to move the Bills to Third Reading because I see no need for the applicability of a fiscal note on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, the fiscal implication is, is the possible revenue loss ah... to the State from Federal funds."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman..."

Shea: "I don't understand it. This is part of the Secretary of States' Highway Safety Program. It requires that special protective head-gear be worn by motorcyclists. Now, if the Bill failed, I don't know if we'd lose Federal..."

Simms: "Well, it's my understanding that ah... the Federal people have indicated there's a possibility of loss of Federal funds. And for this reason, we request a fiscal note in accordance with the Fiscal Note Act."

Shea: "Well..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I would think the gentleman from Winnebago, the leader from Winnebago has things twisted. If anything, there'd be a loss of Federal funds if we didn't pass the Bill. I think you've got things twisted around a bit."

Simms: "That's correct. So, we are asking for a fiscal note, where, you know, the possible loss of funds. Right."

Matijevich: "No, the opposite. There wouldn't be any loss of funds."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative..."

Simms: "Yes, it would. If the Bill were not enacted, then the fiscal note is then applicable to determine."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Simms, I don't quite follow the theory there and I'd move that the House ah... I renew my motion that the Fiscal Act not be applicable here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I would beseech the gentleman not to do that because... If that's going to be the case, then for every Bill that there's a fiscal note there will be roll calls and explanation of votes. It'd be a whole lot easier if you'd go to the agency effected and get a fiscal note than to make this motion each time a fiscal note was requested."

Shea: "Well, could you tell me, Mr. Walsh, how I go to the Federal government and ask them what percentage, if any, they may or may not remove from our appropriation."

Walsh: "Well, you know very well that you wouldn't go to the Federal government. You'd go to the Department of Transportation and get that information. That's easy enough and you ought to be able to do that in an hour."

Shea: "I still don't understand the implication."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the motion of Representative Shea that the House determine that no fiscal, a fiscal note is not necessary. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. The majority of those voting is required. Have all voted who wished? Representative McMasters."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I think that this House has come to a pretty pass when it has been a practice over the years that I have been



down here at least. When a member requests a fiscal note, there is ordinarily a reason for it. If we are going to come to the position in this House that whenever a fiscal note is requested, the Majority in the House is going to vote that request down, I think that we are coming into bad straits as far as this House is concerned. I think that if a member requests a fiscal note, that the member who is sponsoring the Bill that requires a fiscal note should provide it. And I think this should go on."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I, at the appropriate time, will ask for a verification of the positive vote on this issue."

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

Shea: "Well, Mr. McMasters, I will always try to accomodate a member. I called the Secretary of States' office and they told me there was not fiscal implication in this Bill. It's not part of any what the Federal government requires for highway safety. It comes out of a study of the Secretary of States office for the lives and safety of the people riding motorcycles. If it was part of the Department of Transportation, I would certainly try to get that fiscal note."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Jerry, I would see no problem then in your fiscal note saying that there's no fiscal problem involved. This is an easy answer in filing your fiscal note and you know this as well as I do, Jerry."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "I have nothing else to say."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished?"

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, if I may? Jerry, you can solve this very easily.

You can get away from the divisiveness that we're going through with this roll call vote and withdraw your request for the vote and file an answer to the fiscal request."

Shea: "And then, Mr. McMasters, after I file that none is needed, do we have a roll call vote whether we do or do not need it?"

McMaster: "No, I don't think so, Jerry. I think all you've got to do is file your answer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, it's quite obvious to me from the explanations that have been made that this request was made for a spurious reason and that was made only to delay the actions of this House. Now, if someone can explain to me that this isn't true, then I, I would say that we should back off. But it seems to me and I've been here a little while that this is the first year that we have had requests for a fiscal note on Bills such as this where it's very obvious to everyone and I'm sure it's very obvious to the gentleman who filed the request for a fiscal note that none is required and none should be required. And I can't see how anyone from the other side of the aisle would, would be waiving any flags or saying that we should do this or we should do that. It seems to me that there's nothing that we can do except what is being done. And, and I think that it's very bad practice for anyone to go around filing fiscal notes on Bills where obviously none is or should be necessary."

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

Walsh: "Well, in brief response to the last gentleman. Of course there have been more fiscal notes filed from the other side of the aisle than there have been from this. Apart from that, though, there do seem to be some fiscal implications in this Bill and I can understand how the gentleman would ah... would request the fiscal note. However, if the sponsor can assure us as he seemed to do a few moments ago by saying that he had checked with the Secretary of States' office and they had said that there were no fiscal implications, then I would think that ah... we could remove our fiscal note and remove our objection to it. We certainly have no intention of being dilatory. But it seems to me, too, that it would have been a whole lot easier for him to have the Secretary of State say this in writing and then we wouldn't be going through all of this or if he had said it early in the going, before we had begun the roll call, that the Secretary of States' office had assured him that there were no fiscal implications."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."



Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, under our rules the Legislative Reference Bureau is supposed to, on the Digest, indicate whether a fiscal note is applicable. And with an asterisk there on the Bill that determined on that page ah... of the Digest that one may be applicable. If you look on page 1187 of your Digest, you see nowhere the asterisk that a fiscal note is applicable. And I say, as Representative Stone has said, that this is dilatory. Now, the responsibility of moving this House doesn't lie with the Democrats. It lies with Democrats and Republicans. And it's obvious to many of us that there are dilatory tactics. Now if you want to delay the deliberations of the House, it's going to be obvious to many who's doing the delaying. And I think that you have just as much a responsibility on other side of the aisle of moving the business of this House. Now it's obvious to me that a request for a verification showed to me that this was dilatory because that showed to me that the leader from Winnebago wanted to delay the business of the House. Now just as a person has the right to request a fiscal note, the sponsor of the Bill also has the right to determine, in his mind, that none is applicable and that is what Representative Shea tried to tell you. And I think he has that right. And I think it is the right of this Body to determine by a majority of the vote whether a fiscal note is applicable or not. And that's really what we're trying to do. But I can only close by saying, nobody is being fooled. We are all aware that the Republican side of the aisle or a few leaders of that side of the aisle and not all of them are trying to delay the deliberations of this House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I'd first like to say that the gentleman who is speaking now is someone for whom I have the highest regard and I might say that ah... in his capacity as Chairman of the Executive Committee, I think he's doing an outstanding job and certainly exemplifies what a Committee Chairman ought to be in this Legislature. However, I think the members ought to be reminded that during the course of this session, we and some members of the other side of the aisle and the rules



committee meeting have consistently suggested and advocated a number of changes and reform to expedite the business of the House and that to accuse ah... any member of this House on either side of the aisle ah... of being engaged in dilatory tactics simply for the sake of being dilatory just doesn't hold water. I haven't seen, in the five terms I've served, the logjam that we're faced with today in this House of Representatives. I don't ever recall seeing the ah... hurried consideration of Bills such as we've seen in the last two weeks of our Committee meeting where witnesses were cut off, where..."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "State you point."

Lechowicz: "I don't see what the man's comments have to do with explaining his vote in this measure."

Speaker Redmond: "Your point is well taken. Representative Telcser. Representative Shea."

Telcser: "The point is that we're being accused of being dilatory and I'm saying that we ought to go very slowly..."

Speaker Redmond: "The point is well taken. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I have filed with the Clerk a statement that there is no need for a fiscal note on House Bill 2206. Does Mr. Simms wish to withdraw his request for it?"

Simms: "No, I..."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Simms is looking at Mr. Walsh."

Simms: "Well, I'd be ah..."

Shea: "I filed a statement."

Simms: "Jerry, I'm always willing to accept your word in writing on it and I would withdraw my request for a fiscal note."

Shea: "Thank you. Then we can dump this roll call."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll dump the roll call. Third Reading on House Bill 2206. 2213. Representative Skinner is on the floor. He's very happy he returned at this moment."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I've contacted the Department of Transportation and the fiscal note is on its way with regards to House Bill 2213



and House Bill 2231."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll hold those on the order of Second Reading. I think now with the number of people that are on the floor, we probably should return to the order in which the Bills appear on the calendar. On the order of House Bill, Second Reading appears House Bill 1704. Representative Geo-Karis. 1704."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1704. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Coal Development Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 17... Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Excuse me, Mr. Speaker. I have a note here. It says that, 'Mike, your Committee Amendment on 1704'."

Speaker Redmond: "She advises me she wants to keep 1704 on Second Reading. Is that correct? Representative Geo-Karis. 1705. Representative Geo-Karis. Take it back to Second Reading."

O'Brien: "House Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Take 1705 out of the record. 1720. Take that out of the record. 1721 out of the record. 1722. Representative Mahar. Do the gentlemen on the Republican side desire a caucus? 1722, Representative Mahar on the floor. 1727, out of the record. 1732."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1732. A Bill for an Act to provide financial assistance to parents with children in nonpublic schools of this State. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 172... Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, is there an Amendment up there?"

Speaker Redmond: "On 1732?"

Meyer: "Yes, sir. Take it out of the record would you, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 1722. Representative Mahar."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1722. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1722."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and members of the House. This is a

Committee Amendment that was requested by the Committee to clarify some of the language in the Bill. For example, it clarifies the word 'housing' and I recommend its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1722. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1752. Representative Hill."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1752. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Workmans' Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 1753."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1753. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmans' Occupational Disease Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third... No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1754. Representative Neff."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1754. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1755."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1755. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? None. No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1766. Representative Washington."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1766."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 1767. Representative Satterthwaite."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1767. A Bill for an Act relating to library immediate services in elementary and secondary. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 1767 on page 2, line 23 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite. 1767."

O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #1 amends House Bill 1767 on page 2, line 23 and also on page 3, line 19 by deleting 'secretary' and inserting



in lieu thereof 'superintendent'."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, this was just a clerical error in the way the Bill was originally drawn. And I move for the passage of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The lady has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1767. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amndments?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends House Bill 1767 on page 3, line 29 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Committee Amendment #2 is one that was requested in order that there could be a system set up for auditing the funds provided in this Bill and it was again accepted by Committee and I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "The lady has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1767. All in favor of the adoption say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1769."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1769. A Bill for an Act to require price marking on food products sold in retail stores. Second Reading of the Bill. This Bill was read a second time previously. Amendment #1 and 2 were adopted. Floor Amendment #3, Peters. Amends House Bill 1769 on page 1, line 29 by inserting after 'since' the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters. Amendment #3."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, as indicated by the Clerk, two Amendments have been added previously which were approved by the Committee. The third Amendment here is clarifying language ah... in regard to exactly the kind of product we're talking about when the Bill addressed itself to the problem of marking Bills, er... marking food stuffs."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "A question for the sponsor."

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

Leinenweber: "Exactly how does it clarify the food product?"

Peters: "The ah... question was raised in Committee as to whether or not



this might apply to all food products, all packages, just commodities, ah... sundries, paper towels, things of this nature. Ah... And this Amendment ends up providing that any consumer commodity offered for sale in the retail store which bears the universal, I think it's... Yes, the universal product identification symbol which means a computerized system would also have to end up having a price marked on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Would such items such as a candy bar be such an item that would have to be individually marked under the Amendment?"

Peters: "No."

Leinenweber: "Does the Amendment make that clear or does the original Bill make that clear?"

Peters: "The original Bill addresses itself to food and food packages and cans. The item addresses itself to those other products that are sold in the store which carry the computerized marking on them."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Peters: "It's my understanding that candy bars do not."

Speaker Redmond: "No further questions. Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "I'd like to get a good idea of what products carry that computerized marking on them. Do you know?"

Peters: "As of this date, Representative Fleck, it is basically the food products in the store plus I think they also have them on cigarettes."

Fleck: "And that's it?"

Peters: "At this point, yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Yes, would the sponsor of this Amendment ah... yield for another question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Grotberg: "Mr. Peters, is this your Amendment or your Bill?"

Peters: "This is both my Bill and the Amendment that I am offering."

Grotberg: "Right. Well, my concern is, Mr. Peters, that to the Amendment if I may. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Anybody here that has ever had a retail experience realizes, particularly in the last decade with escalating prices and the

perfectly logical and legal accounting procedures of 'leafow' and last in and first out as you price your inventory. The only way a retailer can stay on top of the changing marketplace at all is to ah... price his outgoing merchandise to reflect the increase in cost of his incoming merchandise and I would oppose the Amendment."

Peters; "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "I might just suggest that those questions might more be properly addressed to the Bill on Third Reading."

Grotberg: "Right, but my concern on the Amendment, Mr. Peters, would be to make a bad Bill even worse."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I have no questions but I rise to support the Amendment because we've heard much about the use of the universal ah... computerized system and all this Amendment does is allow them to use this system, but yet use the arabic numbers. I would think, of all things, that Representative Grotberg ought to be for this Amendment because you're for the computerized system, but all this says that in addition, thereto, you also have the marking in dollars and cents in arabic numerals. And it's a good Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Ah... Would the sponsor respond for a question? My question is this. I have heard concern expressed and I'm not sure whether it's with the Bill, for the Amendment, or whether the Amendment helps cure the problem that ah... Some of the supermarkets ah... in order to cut costs, have something, they have a big bin full of products. It might be a box or a bin and on the front of the bin it says, everything in this bin, 10 cents. And everybody with half a brain knows that everything in that bin is 10 cents even though they are not individually marked because you'd have to hire somebody to stamp all these things whether they're tubes of toothpaste or oranges or whatever. Ah... Does the Bill for the Amendment touch on that concern that I have."

Peters: "Part of the Bill does provide that in a given grouping, there are certain food items that are not stamped. It is ah... not a



violation ah... and secondly, it does provide that if the store does wish to have sale or leader items, it is entirely permissible."

Deuster: "So, so all sale items are exempt and really what is a sale? I mean every thing is being sold, is there a definition of what a sale is."

Peters: "Well, I think, Representative Deuster, we think of sale in terms of the traditional ah... sale definition as used by the store and that is that a price is reduced on a given item ah... either because the store has too much of it and wants to get rid of it or because it's used as a leader item to bring stores in, er... people into the store."

Deuster: "Well, I know many stores that ah.. have a big sign across the front, sale. S A L E."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't think that's a question, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Oh. Well, I... Okay... And the question is, there's no other definition or is there a definition in the Bill of sale?"

Peters: "None other than what is traditional."

Deuster: "No definition, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that there's a time for a conversation but I don't believe this is it. And I make this point of order."

Speaker Redmond: "It's already been made and Representative Deuster acknowledges. The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1769. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1782, R.K. Hoffman."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1782. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the creation of management of Forest Preserve Districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Ron Hoffman. Amends House Bill 1782 on page 2 by deleting line 25 and 26 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Ron Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the



House. This Amendment here will clarify that which the Committee questioned as to the intent of the ah... new language we're putting in, into various marks that were inserted inadvertently when the Bill was reproduced. The Bill now reads, 'the district per diem fee to be fixed by such Board but not to exceed 36 dollars per day' and I would ask adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1782. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1783. Is Representative Chapman on the floor? 1785. Representative Garmisa. Hold that Bill. 1787. Representative Lechowicz."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1787, Lechowicz. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 1790. Take it out of the record. 1795, Representative Madigan."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1795. A Bill for an Act to create the Water Resources Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments? Take it out of the record, temporarily. 1798. Out of the record, out of the record. 1801."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1801, Willer. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1801 on page 1, line 7 by inserting (a) and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer. Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment makes some substantive changes in the Bill as originally written. This Bill will provide for ah... registration, voter registration by members for school elections if 10% of those who have voted in the last election so request. The original Bill calls for 5%. The Amendment raises it to 10%. It also provides for a method of challenging any of the signatures on the petition and ah... clearly delineates who bears the cost. The school district itself bears the cost. The County Clerk does the work and I, Mr. Speaker, so move the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The lady has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1801. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1807."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1807, Kane. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Kane. Amends House Bill 1807 on page 1, line 33 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, this is an Amendment that was discussed in Committee. Ah... the Bill allows for proxy voting on the State Board of Investment and the Amendment limits that assignment to only one designated person. I would move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1807. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments. No further Amendments. Third Reading. I've been advised by the Senate that there's about three or four pages of House Bills, First Reading on the table and there are no Senate sponsors. Kosinski, Washington, Deuster, Palmer, Griesheimer, R.J. Hoffman, Leinenweber, Rayson, Beatty, Cunningham, Geo-Karis, Chapman, VanDuyne, Jones, Ewell, Leinenweber, Craig, White, Madison, Kelly, Molloy, Miller, Garmisa, Schraeder, R.J. Hoffman, Bradley, Patrick, Grotberg, Marovitz, Berman, Nardulli, Huff, McPartlin, Beaupre, Shea, Pouncey, Tipword, Barnes, Luft, Pouncey, Laurino, Palmer, Dunn, Lauer, Kent, Calvo, Porter, Tipword. I won't go through all of them, but it's... I have a Senate calendar that we'll leave down at the front. Anybody can consult it and see where they stand. I would suggest that you identify yourself over there. I don't know. I'll put it down there. Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. While we have a temporary lull, could I have leave to table House Bill 2012 of which I am the chief sponsor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew wants, asks leave to table

2012. Any objections? Tabled. 1809. I have left the Senate calendar up here so anybody that has a Bill over in the Senate can see whether or not there's a sponsor yet."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1809, Kane. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, er... Personnel Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 1821. Representative Ewell."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1821, Ewell. 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? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1828."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1828, Macdonald. A Bill for an Act creating the Park District Problem Study Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that one out of the record for a fiscal note. 1831."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1831. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments..."

O'Brien: "Amends House Bill 1831 on page 13 by deleting line 25 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "G.L. Hoffman. G.L. Hoffman on the floor? 1831."

O'Brien: "Amends House Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Take Representative Schneider's, too."

O'Brien: "1831 on page 13 by deleting line 25 and inserting in lieu thereof the following..."

Speaker Redmond: "Not Representative Schneiders'."

O'Brien: "The system shall not exceed 40% of the total."

Gene Hoffman: "Oh, thank you very much ah... Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1831 ah... with the Amendment to House Bill 1831 exceeds to the request ah... of the Illinois Pension and Laws Commission to eliminate an increase in the level of funding, er... level of investment in equity stock and I would move for the adoption of Amendment 1."



Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1831. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "No further."

Speaker Redmond: "No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1837."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1837. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Floor Amendment. Representative Collins on the floor? I have to take that out of the record. 148... 1843."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1843, Coffey."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. 1845."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1845, Getty. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise in relation to the office of public defender. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1845 on page 1 by deleting line 10 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

O'Brien: "Getty."

Speaker Redmond: "Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I would move for the adoption of the Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "This Bill as introduced provides that the public defender, full time, would be paid at the maximum rate allowable by law for a States Attorney. And as it was pointed out in Committee, we could encounter a situation where the public defender would be paid more than what was being paid to a States Attorney and I'm wondering if this Amendment or any subsequent Amendment corrects that situation."

Getty: "I believe that ah..., Representative, that that would be where the public defender is, is the ah... full-time public defender representing more than one county in the circuit. The salaries are still based upon the maximum allowable for ah... the circuit based upon population where more than one county would get



together. You wouldn't have a circumstance other than that. And, of course, the disparity there is because the States Attorney would only be representing one county and there would be ah... maybe two, three or four ah... counties that would have States Attorneys, but only one public defender for that area."

Schlickman: "So, you intend that this Bill will go go Third Reading ah... with the Bills still providing that a public defender could be paid as much if not more than a States Attorney."

Getty: "I would point out that that would be in a very limited circumstance where the public defender could possibly be paid more and the Bill is permissive, you know, in that regard. And it isn't mandatory."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1845. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1848."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1848, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 1848 on page 1, line 23 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and members of the House. Committee Amendment #1 ah... amends the ah... percentage ah... on line 23, page 1 back to 8% of the monthly salary as it is presently. The original Bill tried to move that up to 12% and the Committee suggested we let it stay right where it was, where it is. And I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The gentleman has moved the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 1848. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends House Bill 1848 on page 1, line 23 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."



Yourell: "Yes, Committee Amendment #2 ah.. goes to ah... line, page 2 ah... by deleting line 2 and inserting the following '12% of the monthly salary unless the other parent is a guardian and in such event a monthly pension of 8% of the monthly salary instead of 12%. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Committee Amendment #2 to House Bill 1848. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1858."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1858, Fennessey. A Bill for an Act in relation to the furnishing of health care services. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1858 on page 1, line 16 by deleting the word 'only' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Speaker, members of the House, Amendment #1 was ah... added at the request of the Department of Public Aid and also Representative Kempiners. And what it does, it just says that nothing in this Act will interfere with the authority of the Department of Public Aid or their regulation and the same with third party payers. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 18... Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Would the gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Leinenweber: "As I understand the Bill, it sets public policy of the State. Is that correct?"

Fennessey: "Yes."

Leinenweber: "And the Amendment says, except for the State, in effect. In other words, we set the public policy for the State except where the State is concerned."

Fennessey: "No, in regard to the authority of the Department of Public Aid ah... at the present time they have agreements with doctors and they didn't want this Act to interfere with any agreements they may have."

Leinenweber: "What about their future ah... agreements? Will this..."

Fennessey: "This wouldn't interfere with their future agreements, either."



This is an Amendment that they requested."

Leinenweber: "Well, it kind of ah... greatly reduces the scope of the Bill, doesn't it?"

Fennessey: "No, no it doesu't."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "If I might, Mr. Speaker, ah... speak on behalf of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Kempiners: "The Amendment does not fly in the face of the Bill ah... which is designed to permit the individual who is seeking treatment to go to whatever doctor he wants. However, it does permit the Department of Public Aid which has criteria that a physician or any other provider must meet. Ah... It... They would still, in addition to the licenser, of course, as long as it's across the Board, the patient still has his freedom of choice of doctors. The Department and some private providers or third party payers are concerned that they will not be able to set minimum standards and that's the purpose for this Amendment, but it does not interfere with ah... the intent of the Bill which is to provide the patient with the right to select ah... whichever provider he wishes within any type of category. And I support the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. Representative Dunn, for what purpose do you rise?"

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and members of the House. I'd like to call your attention to some fine friends of mine and of Representative Richmond and Representative Birchler sitting in the gallery immediately behind the Republican and over on the east side, the Pinckneyville Senior Citizens and I'm an honorary member they tell me. So, I'd like for you to welcome them, please. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "1859."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1859. A Bill for an Act in relation to the appointment of members to the Governing Board of certain special districts which serve territory in more than one county. Second



Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schoeberlein. Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, sir. I don't know if the Clerk has them or not. If not, why I have one Amendment. If he doesn't have it, why take it out of the record, please. I have copies of an Amendment here, Mr. Speaker."

O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Ralph Dunn. Amends House Bill 1859 on page 3 by deleting line 5 through 34 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ralph Dunn."

Ralph Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amends House Bill 1859 by taking out the Illinois Drainage Code out of those districts that ah... the appointments be made by other than Representatives. I'd like to move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J. Dunn."

J. Dunn: "This is ah... my Bill actually, sir. There's been a mistake in the ah... in the printing of this. I've told the Clerk I think three days and they haven't changed it yet."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment #1 to House Bill 1859. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "No further."

Speaker Redmond: "No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1876."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1876. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to license and regulate tree experts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1878."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1878. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to county police departments. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 1880. Representative Marovitz on the floor? Take that one out. 1883."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1883."



Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 1888. James Houlihan, is he on the floor? 1884."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1884. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to school records of students. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1884 on page 1, line 18 and 19 by deleting 'in his capacity as a student' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Chair... Mr. Speaker and members of the Committee, this is an Amendment which Harry Leinenweber talked to me about and talked to the Committee and I think there was pretty much general agreement about this Amendment. If Mr. Leinenweber would like to explain the Amendment, I would defer to him."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Is there an Amendment from the floor with my name on it? Well then, Jim, this is not mine. Mine would be the one from the floor."

Houlihan: "This is the first Amendment? I'm sorry. This was an Amendment that was merely a technical Amendment to ah... didn't make any substantial changes. I'd move for the adoption of this. The second Amendment is the one I referred to earlier."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1884. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Leinenweber. Amends House Bill 1884 on page 8, line 13 by adding immediately after the word 'director' the following language, 'exclusive of academic grades'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, Amendment #2 ah... seeks to remove from the process, rather elaborate process for correction of records the students grade. It was my feeling that the process reserved for correcting these records such as, say, faulty health records or other types of records in the possession of the school authorities ought not to include grades. Ah... It would seem, to me, patently ridiculous for a student to be able to appeal to Circuit Court Judiciary View and eventually the Supreme



Court whether or not he should have gotten a B or a D or perhaps an F in History. So, I don't think that this is a type of record which ought to be involved in this process. So, I move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The gentleman has moved the adoption Amendment #2 to House Bill 1884. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1886."

Selcke: "House Bill 1886. A Bill for an Act to foster and maintain the effective regulation of horseracing meetings of any type which wagering on the outcome of the race is permitted and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Committee Amendment #1."

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

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. Now this is one of the Bills that I questioned yesterday that hadn't been printed and if it is printed now, I don't think it's been distributed in the pile here. I'm advised by our pages, Mr. Speaker, that it hasn't become available as yet."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record until we can find the status of it. Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I just would like to say that on 1886, I've been ready to go for a week now. And ah... Representative Washburn has raised that objection and I don't know whether or not they have, in fact, been printed or not, but I would appreciate the Clerk doing something so we could move this Bill off of Second as soon as possible."

Speaker Redmond: "Will do. 1889."

Selcke: "House Bill 1889. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 1891."

Selcke: "House Bill 1891. A Bill for an Act in relation to the State animal. Second Reading of the Bill. Ah... One Committee Amendment. Committee Amendment #1 amends House Bill 1891 on page 1,



line 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn. Representative Dunn on 1891.

Take that out of the record. 1897."

Selcke: "House Bill 1897. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 1905."

Selcke: "House Bill 1905. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? None from the floor. Third Reading. 1907."

Selcke: "House Bill 1907. A Bill for an Act setting forth the rights of mobile home park dwellers. Second Reading of the Bill. Ah... Two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amends House Bill 1907 on page 3, line 28 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield. Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Take that out of the record would you please, sir?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 1911."

Selcke: "House Bill 1911. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. Ah... No Committee Amendments. You've got a floor Amendment. You've got two floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Selcke: "1911."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk. He's asking for attention. Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, I believe there were two Committee Amendments to that Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk shows two floor Amendments. Do you suppose that's..."

Tuerk: "Beg you pardon?"

Speaker Redmond: "We have two floor Amendments here. Are you familiar with the nature of the Amendments?"

Tuerk: "No, I am not aware of any floor Amendments. There were two Committee Amendments adopted in ah... Counties and Townships



Committee. This Bill was on the Consent Calendar and it got knocked off, but there are some Amendments on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Take this out of the record, temporarily. 1913."

Selcke: "House Bill 1913. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Committee Amendment #1 amends House Bill 1913 on page 2, line 25 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J.D. Jones. Representative J.D. Jones in the chamber? Take it out of the record. He doesn't appear to be here. 1923. 1923."

Selcke: "House Bill 1923. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1923 on page 2 by inserting after line 27 the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steele."

E.G. Steele: "Mr. Speaker, this is a Committee Amendment which exempts counties of home rule and I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The lady has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1923. All in favor say 'aye'. All in favor say 'aye', 'no'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Third Reading. No further Amendments. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to call the attention of the General Assembly that the, a portion of the eighth grade class of Lincoln Junior High School of Carbondale, Illinois is in the rear of the chambers and they're from the 58th District, represented by Representatives Birchler, Richmond and Dunn, in the rear of the chambers."

Speaker Redmond: "1911."

Selcke: "House Bill 1911. Ah... A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amends House Bill 1911 by adding at the end of the Bill, Section 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, Committee Amendment #1 is the early effective date of the Act and I would move for the



adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The adoption of Committee Amendment #1 has been moved by the gentleman from Peoria. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2 amends House Bill 1911 page 1 by deleting lines 15 through 18 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this Committee Amendment #2 is merely a clarifying Amendment. It adds a few words that clarifies the exact per view of the Bill itself as in relation to the County Board and I would move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1911. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1925."

Selcke: "House Bill 1925. Ah... House Bill 1925. A Bill for an Act to provide for the election of trustees to the North Shore Sanitary District and amends certain Acts in connection therewith. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 1926."

Selcke: "House Bill 1926. A Bill for an Act in relation to the use of eminent domain for coal development purposes. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Committee Amendment #1 amends House Bill 1926 by deleting on page 1, linge 5 through 35 and on page and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 1926 was prepared and counseled by the Board of Economic Development, the Energy Resources Commission and the Illinois Environmental Council. It would provide that the Department of Economic Development shall not exercise its powers of eminent domain until it has used reasonable good face efforts to acquire such property before filing such a petition and may thereafter use such powers when it's been determined that such condemnation of property rights is necessary to avoid unreasonable



delay or economic hardship. Also, there's a date, June 30, 1985, beyond which it cannot use such powers unless there is State or Federal grants involved and also where there is not such funding, it provides for a public hearing. I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to Amendment, er... House Bill 1926."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion. The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1926. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1937. 1937."

Selcke: "House Bill 1937. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1937, page 2 by striking lines 15 through 28 inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Committee Amendment #1 was offered by the Department and it clarifies what we were attempting to do in the Bill pertaining to cash dividends and stock dividends and I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1937. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1938."

Selcke: "House Bill 1938. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1938 on line 1 by striking 3-1 inserting 3-2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 1938 again is the Department Amendment and what we did originally in the original Bill, we amended the wrong Section and then this puts it into the correct Section of the Statute."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1938. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Third Reading. 1941."



Selcke: "House Bill 1941. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1941 on page 3 by deleting lines 16 and 17 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster. Take that out of the record. 1949."

Selcke: "House Bill 1949. A Bill for an Act to amend the Child Care Act of 1969. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 1955."

Selcke: "House Bill 1955. A Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. 1956, out. 1964."

Selcke: "House Bill 1964."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz on the floor? Take that one out. 1968. Representative Berman."

Selcke: "1968. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends..."

Speaker Redmond: "1968, yea. We took 1964 out of the record."

Selcke: "House Bill 1968. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1968 on page 6, line 12 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah... House... Amendment, Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 1968 ah... clarifies the language whereby the Director of Insurance can act in the case of a ah... crisis in malpractice coverage. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 1968."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman, you move the adoption?"

Berman: "Yes, sir."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I missed... Would you review exactly what the Amendment does?"

Berman: "This is the Committee Amendment that was put on. What it did was on page 6, there were 3 categories when the Director can step in and ah... set up this ah... pooling, joint underwriting



association. And ah... what we did was, by this Amendment, was conform the language and in all three of those Sections on page 6 so that each one of them reads as follows with the Amendment. Ah... that on line 12, for example, that the Director has determined that medical malpractice insurance is not substantially available. And that's the same language in all three of those following paragraphs on that page."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "That as opposed to the, not available. Is that the difference?"

Berman: "Well, in the, in the original Bill, there were three different standards. Paragraph 1 under Section 8 said, cannot be made available. Ah... paragraph 2 under Section 8 said, is not available. Paragraph 3 said ah..., cannot be made available. So, to put the same standard in all paragraphs, this Committee Amendment said that, is not substantially available. That's the standard."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1968. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Any further Amendments on 1968? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1974."

Selcke: "House Bill 1974. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Industrial Development Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 1976."

Selcke: "1976. A Bill for an Act in relation to employment development appropriation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 1982. I've just received an Amendment on 1982. Representative Berman, we've just got an Amendment here. I assume that it has not been distributed. Is that right? It just came in. It hasn't been distributed."

Berman: "All right then, take it out of the record."



Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 1999. The sponsor desires that that be taken out of the record. 2001. Representative Rigney, for what purpose do you rise?"

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ah... I had 1993 on the Calendar and that has been passed over. Is there a chance..."

Speaker Redmond: "You are correct. 1993."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we had adopted Amendments to this Bill.

The third one was the notice provision that Representative Leinenweber raised some questions about. He and I have discussed this and he's in agreement that it's in the proper form. So, I would move for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "The adoption... Oh yes. He hasn't read it. I think you did before when Representative Leinenweber... I think it has been read. Was Amendment #3 read on 1993? He indicates it was. The question is on the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1993. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Third Reading. 2001."

Selcke: "Ah... House Bill 2001. A Bill for an Act for registration of all facilities which store, which store hazardous materials. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 1913. We took it out of the record because the sponsor wasn't here. 1913."

Selcke: "House Bill 1913. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1913 on page 2, line 25 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

J.D. Jones: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah... the Amendment... This was an Amendment suggested by the ah... Committee which required that a States Attorney investigator, who carries a firearm, must be properly trained in the use of firearms in school. Therefore, I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1913. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"



No further Amendments. No Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 1914."

Selcke: "House Bill 1914. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 3 and 4 of the Illinois Financial Assistance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1914 on page 1, line 16 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

J.D. Jones: "This was an Amendment that was ah... agreed within the Committee ah... to meet some objections by the Board of Higher Education and which the... upon its adoption, the Bill was passed. I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1914. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 1917."

Selcke: "House Bill 1917. An Act to amend the Capitol City Railroad Relocation Authority. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1917 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

J.D. Jones: "Ah... this has to do with the Railroad Relocation Authority in which their memberships on the Commission from the various railroads and because of the amalgamation of the Illinois Central Gulf that this is ah... housekeeping Amendment to find the railroads that are involved in these Commissions."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1917. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 2010. 2010. Do we have that Bill here?"

Selcke: "House Bill 2010. Ah... A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in regard to Attorney General and States Attorneys. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments... Representative Washington."

Washington: "You called 2010. I want to pass that. It's on the board."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. 2010, you want passed?"

Washington: "Take it out of the record."



Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 2021."

Selcke: "House Bill 2021. An Act to amend an Act in regard to Attorney General and States Attorney. 2021."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments?"

Selcke: "Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Selcke: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2029."

Selcke: "House Bill 2029. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Selcke: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2031."

Selcke: "2031. House Bill 2031. A Bill for an Act relating to exchange of real estate between the State of Illinois, the Department of Conservation and Marla G. Hepner and Frank G. Hepner. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2031 on page 2 by deleting lines 10 through 15 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty. 2031."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I would move for the adoption of the Committee Amendment which clarifies ah... certain legal description ah... in the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2031. Representative Schlickman. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Does the legal description increase the amount that the State will convey to the private person?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "No, it doesn't. As a matter of fact, I think it decreases it. There was approximately 47 acres and I think it decreased it to 46. something. It's an even exchange on both sides and the ah... the prior legal description that the Department of Conservation had given to the reference bureau was an old legal description.



They hadn't had their surveyors new legal description of both parcels and it was put in after that line and that's why it's an Amendment."

Schlickman: "My next question goes beyond the Amendment, but I think it would be well for us to know before Third Reading. Has anyone made an appraisal of each of the two parcels so that we have a comparison, appraisal-wise as well size-wise."

Getty: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Getty: "And I'd ah... believe Representative Meyer, who is the Committee spokesman from your side of the aisle on Conservation, has a copy of it in hand."

Schlickman: "A copy of the appraisal?"

Getty: "Of the fiscal note which he requested in Committee which ah... states the appraised value of both parcels. The State makes a gain by this, by the way, in..."

Schlickman: "Monetary-wise?"

Getty: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2031. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. No further Amendments? Third Reading. 2041."

Selcke: "House Bill 2041. An Act relating to the demolition of court houses and other buildings. Second Reading of the Bill. Ah... Three Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2041 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, as regards to House Bill 2041, I have a list here from the Republican page saying that 2041 has not been printed and distributed. I don't have it in my Bill Book and considering the fact that there are three Amendments, I would suggest that we take this out of the record until we have copies."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. Take 2041 out of the record. 2043. Representative Houlihan. Representative Schlickman indicated that House Bill 2041 was not on his desk or in his Bill Book. I wonder if you want to trace that out and see what you can..."



Houlihan: "Should I ask the page?"

Speaker Redmond: "Ask the page."

Houlihan: "Ask the page."

Speaker Redmond: "2043."

Selcke: "House Bill 2043. A Bill for an Act to amend the Sanitarian Registration Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Selcke: "Committee Amendment #1, Daniels. Amends House Bill 2043, page 2 by deleting lines 11 through 16 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the Amendment #1 on 2043 merely goes to the question of leaving the Bill in the same form that it was as to this Section of the Bill prior to the proposal. And I would move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2043."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2043. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Any further Amendments to 2043? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 2046. Is G.L. Hoffman in the chamber. G.L. Hoffman. Take that one out of the record. 2047."

Selcke: "House Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Gene Hoffman is here, I see."

Selcke: "House Bill 2046. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 3.2 of an Act to revise the law in relation to marriage. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2046, page 1 by deleting 15 through 18 and so forth."

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

G.L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah... Amendment #1, Committee Amendment to House Bill 2046 is ah... clarifying language. This has to do with the ah... notice or an attempt being made on the part of a court when giving a court order for marriage of someone under age. That they will make an effort to ah... notify the parents of the hearing, make a good face effort. I think this meets some of the objections that people have with the original Bill and I would move for the adoption of



Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2046. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 2047."

Selcke: "House Bill 2047. 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. 2052."

Selcke: "House Bill 2052. A Bill for an Act to create Sanitary Districts and remove obstructions to Des Plaines and Illinois River. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any from the floor? Third Reading. 2053."

Selcke: "House Bill 2053. A Bill for an Act to create Sanitary Districts and remove obstructions to DesPlaines and Illinois River. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2058."

Selcke: "House Bill 2058. A Bill for an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 2062."

Selcke: "House Bill 2062. A Bill for an Act to provide for the creation and management of Forest Preserve Districts. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2062, page 1, line 9 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Yes, the Committee Amendment is just a technical change in language to conform ah... the Bill to the Statutes which it is amending. I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The lady has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2062. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates she will."

Dyer: "Yes."

Schlickman: "By this Bill as amended, would we still be increasing the corporate rate threefold?"



Dyer: "Ah... That is, that is correct. That's the basic thrust of the Bill."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye' and opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Third Reading. No further Amendments. 2072."

Selcke: "House Bill 2072. An Act to amend an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Selcke: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2074."

Selcke: "House Bill 2074. A Bill for an Act to establish the right of public school employees to organize and bargain collectively. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Selcke: "Amendment #1, Hill. Amends House Bill 2074 on page 1 by deleting lines 31 and 32 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hill on the Amendment."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this clarifies more thoroughly the exemptions of the supervisors and employees of universities and colleges that come under the Act creating the Civil Service System and it changes some of the time schedules in the Act itself. And I'd appreciate its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2074. All in favor say 'aye'. All opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 2092."

Selcke: "House Bill 2092. A Bill for an Act to prohibit the State and any unit of local government from imposing fines on any unit of Illinois local government. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Selcke: "Amendment #1, Mahar."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 2093."



Selcke: "House Bill 2093. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Selcke: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2096."

Selcke: "House Bill 2096."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd on the floor? Representative Downs."

Selcke: "An Act..."

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

Downs: "Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 2093, I was trying to get the Speaker's attention. There will be an Amendment for it coming on that and I would appreciate your taking it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Take House Bill 2093 back from Third Reading to the order of Second Reading for an Amendment."

Selcke: "Out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Take 2096 out of the record. 2097, Representative White."

Selcke: "House Bill 2097. Is he here?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't see him. Take it out of the record."

Selcke: "Not here."

Speaker Redmond: "2099."

Selcke: "House Bill 2099. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 21-2 of an Act providing for the creation and operation of hospital districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Selcke: "Amendment #1, Neff. Amends House Bill 2099, page 7, line 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move to table Amendment #1 and then offer Amendment #2 which should be up there. Amendment #1 had a technical error in it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Amendment #1 to House Bill 2099 is tabled."

Selcke: "Amendment #2, Neff. Amends House Bill 2099 on page 5, line 30 and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, this Amendment was asked for by Representative Yourell, the Chairman of the Counties and Township as well as the Committee and I told him I would put it on. This is ah... raising the interest rates of revenue bonds for district hospitals and they asked me to amend it down to ah... a maximum of two years. So, with this Amendment, this would be in effect up until October the 1st, 1977. From October the 1st, 1975 until September the 1st, 1977."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2099. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Third Reading. Representative Dunn, for what purpose do you rise."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to make one more introduction and I'll try not to disturb the House again. Over in the east gallery, from the 58th District represented by myself and Representative Birchler and Representative Richmond, is a part of the eighth grade of the Lincoln Junior High School from Carbondale and I'd like for them to stand up.. There they are, over here. And one of the young men with them is Brian Withers who is a good friend of ours and he's the son of George Creminger, the liaison officer for Southern Illinois University. I'd like to give them a round of applause. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "2100. Representative Jaffe on the floor? 2101."

Selcke: "House Bill 2101, 'Chockey'. House Bill 2101. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Give me a floor Amendment on this. 2101. Give me the floor Amendment. Floor Amendment #1, Schneider. Amends House Bill 2101, page 4 by deleting lines 6 through 8 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider on the Amendment."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an Amendment that Representative Meyers and I and the Committee on Environment decided to submit because we could not determine the definition of hazardous substance. So, what it does is delete the language that was going to be implemented in my Bill and I'm agreeable to that and I think, that is... Harry, you were there, right? I think we're all in



agreement that the language was just simply deleted. I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2101. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Third Reading. 2100."

Selcke: "House Bill 2100, Jaffe. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2100, page 2, line 4 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Ah... Yes, Mr. Chairman. That's a ah... Committee Amendment which merely permits the teacher to terminate the hearing ah... if one or the teacher requests such in writing before the Board. Ah... and it also ah... deals, makes sure that where you have a reduction of staff because of layoffs that no hearing is necessary. And I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2100. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted."

Selcke: "Amendment #2, Griesheimer. Amends House Bill 2100, page 3, line 4 to read as follows and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer. Representative Jaffe, are you familiar with this Amendment?"

Jaffe: "I am not, Mr. Speaker. I didn't even know he was filing it. I have not seen it. I..."

Speaker Redmond: "In that no one has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2100. Representative Griesheimer on Amendment #2 to House Bill 2100."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah... The Amendment to House Bill 2100 merely provides that in the instance where there is a hearing officer set up to determine the ah... dismissal of a teacher, that the State Board of Education will provide public notice of the meeting. Ah... and it will especially attempt to notify the parents of the children where the teacher comes from so that they can be made aware of this hearing. Ah... My, my ah... concern here was that these hearings would be held in somewhat of a star chamber



fashion and the people who really have an interest in the ah... teacher and protecting the teacher's interest would not even know about the meeting. All this does is provide for a ah... an opportunity for the parents of the students at the school to be notified of the hearing."

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

Shea: "On the Amendment, if the gentleman will yield for a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Shea: "Ah... The Bill, as I understand it, the main Bill provides for the appointment of a non er... disinterested hearing officer when they're seeking to dismiss a teacher. Is that correct?"

Griesheimer: "That's correct."

Shea: "Alright, now how, how is the State Board required to give the notice? Wouldn't it be better to require the school board in question?"

Griesheimer: "No, the State Board is responsible for the appointment of the hearing officers under the Bill. State Board takes the full responsibility. This is the same concept that was up two years ago when the ah... O.S.P.I.'s office and directly under the Superintendent did the appointing. Now the State Board of Education and ah... they're actually providing the hearing officer to the school district. The school board does not appoint the hearing officer or, quite frankly, the Bill would be useless then."

Shea: "No, I understand that. But why shouldn't the school board be required to give the notice. They're the closest unit of local, you know, the local governmental unit closest to the district involved."

Griesheimer: "Yes, but they're also an adverse party to the hearing. Ah... That would be like requiring the plaintiff to give notice in an action or a defendant. If they do it, it would actually go to the, I feel, the credibility of the Hearing. The State Board of Education is the part, is the organization taking responsibility for studying up this practice to insure an equitable hearing for a school teacher who has been subject to dismissal. Ah... The local school board is an adverse party. They're the ones that actually fired the teacher. And I don't think I'd want to depend



upon the local school board to do this."

Shea: "Alright, now how do you require the notice to be given?"

Griesheimer: "We do not set up a specific provision in here of how they're going to handle notice and I do this intentionally because I didn't want to saddle them with having to put a publication notice in the newspaper. I think there are better ways of handling it. Ah... by the... The State Board of Education can, through its powers, ah... tell the local school board, if you will, you will send out notice to all the parents in your school."

Shea: "Well, that's where... We're right back to where I wanted to be is back to the school board again. I mean, you know, and you're a pretty good lawyer. You know, at times, you're required to give notice and if you fail to give notice, you blow the case. It's that simple."

Griesheimer: "Yes, but I don't want to depend upon the school board to do this. If they blow the notice, then where do you go for any type of assistance. If you, if you put..."

Shea: "If they blow the notice, they blow the case."

Griesheimer: "Yes, but this is not a jurisdictional feature here. This is merely a matter to give the parents of the children an opportunity to know this is going on so that they can sit in on it. And, if they want to, they can take part as witnesses. The State Board of Education, under the Constitution, has the ultimate authority for running our schools in this State and I would think it would, therefore, lie best with them to say to a local school board, here's how you're going to give notice and when you're going to give notice and you'll do it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Would the sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question? I understand the present Bill, am I correct, there is no provision for notice?"

Griesheimer: "I didn't hear the question."

Deuster: "The question is this, ah... under the present Bill, what provision is there for notice?"

Griesheimer: "There is none."

Deuster: "There is none. So the parents, under the present Bill, ah..."



unless they were closely following the school board or knew inside, would have no way of knowing that a certain teacher was going to be dismissed?"

Griesheimer: "None whatsoever."

Deuster: "And your Amendment provides for notice and it's given by whom?"

Griesheimer: "The responsibility for giving the notice out lies with the State Board of Education. But the State Board of Education and it's drawn particularly to accomplish this, may designate some person. For instance, they might decide that they want to have this handled through the hearing officer or they might turn around and as ah... Jerry was questioning me, they might say to the school board, you will give notice and here's how you're going to give notice. I'm trying to leave this as a broad power of the State Board of Education."

Deuster: "Would you imagine... Your idea is that since the State Board must appoint this hearing officer, they'd be in that position to know that the hearing was going to take place and that they would then either ask the hearing officer or some body to give that notice."

Griesheimer: "Exactly."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and members of the House. Ron, I'm not really clear on what this is all about. I didn't get to see the Amendment, but as I can determine... As best as I can determine, we're taking a local matter that relates to the teacher and the board who are the principal parties interested in the question of dismissal. We're now asking the State Board, if I'm correct, to ah... do more paperwork to somehow inform the public who is not directly affected on the question of the teachers job. Now, why is it ah... and I can't imagine why parents would even become involved in this, although I have no reason to object to it except, simply, that it ought not become a Statutory requirement that we ah... introduce more paperwork, involve a State Board on a local matter that does not relate to them in terms of the board and the teacher except that they do have a disinterested hearing officer appointed. That should be the extent of their involvement. And



I think what we're doing is just expanding paperwork ah... and maybe, from what I can also tell, is requiring a newspaper notice of a dismissal of a person from a teaching position which is probably the last thing that that teacher needs and probably would have some kind of an effect on the hearing itself into, into ah... terms of its objectivity. I think you're probably well intentioned, but I think it's a serious mistake."

Griesheimer: "Well, in response to that, I understand that you haven't read the Bill. Ah... it is House Bill..."

Schneider: "No, that wasn't right. The Amendment. The Bill went through our Committee and I thought we had heard it ah... two or three times."

Griesheimer: "Well, I thought possibly you hadn't read the Bill because you said you couldn't see how the State Board of Education should get involved. On the second page of the basic Bill, it provides that the Secretary of the School Board will forward copies to the State Board of Education and that the State Board of Education will, within 10 days after receiving this, establish the date for the hearing and shall submit the date, er... the list of five perspective hearing officers to conduct the hearing."

Schneider: "That's right. That's right."

Griesheimer: "So, I... So, I haven't put them into this anew. They're into it right now and all I'm doing is saying, here's a matter that involves not just the teacher or the school board. Here's a matter that involves the students in that school and the parents of those students have a critical interest on what type of teachers they have. And in many instances, I think that the parents would rally to the defense of a teacher who's been wrongly charged by a board. But the problem is that this is a star chamber activity. The parents have no way of finding out about it. Ah... There's nothing, there's no way to tell them it's going on and all I'm trying to do is give an opportunity for the people, who pay for the schools and pay the schoolteachers their salary and also elect a school board, to participate in this process."

Schneider: "Well, I think the accused, in this case, presumably the teacher, would have the opportunity to call the necessary witnesses



instead of rambling around in the community and looking for ah... public notices as to which teacher's being dismissed at what time, for what reason. That turns it into a kind of a rally. The kind of rally that accumulates in the street and does a disservice and creates injustice in the process that the Bill is designed to cope with. So, I think it's a bad Amendment and I would suggest that, at the appropriate time, that we defeat it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, in getting my file out on this, I have a Bill on the same subject, I notice there's, in the synopsis, there's House Bill 2100 and then there's also House Bill 2616. Both of which seem to be identical and I wonder if the sponsor, Representative Jaffe, the sponsor of both Bills, could indicate is there any difference or... I'm a little confused. Are they two Bills identical and if so, is one to be tabled or what is the situation? And that's House Bill 2100 and House Bill 2616."

Jaffe: "Well, it's really not germane to the Amendment. Let me just say to you that in the last minute filing, the people who where filing Bills, filed 2616 and we put that on the interim study calendar in the Education Committee. So, that's not going to come out on the floor of the House."

Deuster: "Thank you very much."

Jaffe: "But I, Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak in opposition to this particular Amendment. It would appear that if you have, if you look at the Bill, you find out that all the interested parties do, in fact, have notice. Not only do they have notice, but they have the ability to ah... subpoena witnesses, to call witnesses of all types and this is done before an impartial hearing officer. I think what the Amendment would really do would be to usurp ah... local control ah... and it would really not ah... solve the problem that we're directing ourselves towards. What we're trying to do is take some of the heat out of the, out of these types of proceedings and I think all this Amendment would do is actually put more heat into it and at the same time, take away local control. And based upon that, I would oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is on the



adoption of... Representative Griesheimer to close."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to close."

Speaker Redmond: "You're recognized for that purpose."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The general tenor of this legislature over the past ah... two terms, at least, has been to open up meetings to the public so they know what's going on in government. The Open Meetings Act assures that, but here we have an instance where we're trying to set up a new procedure whereby the State, through the Board of Education, actually looks into the firing of a teacher and I supported this motion when it, er... this Bill when it was in Committee. I think it's a good idea to give a teacher an opportunity to have an independent individual looking into the matter. But it's ludicrous to listen to the sponsor and say that all interested parties have been notified and yet he is now opposing an effort to tell the parents of the children who go to the school that there is this hearing going on. After all, the parents of the children pay for this school. They pay for the teachers' salaries. They maintain the school and what we're trying to do is go the opposite direction from open meetings and bury this little star chamber proceeding in the back room of a Board of Education, conducted by a hearing officer from Springfield or someplace out of the area and then tell the parents afterwards what's going on. Possibly they have heard about it. I know, from my own knowledge, that newspaper reporters don't even know when these hearings are going on. If we're going to have a public body with a public review with a public hearing officer, then, by golly, somebody ought to notify these people it's going on and we shouldn't try to hide this matter behind closed doors. I'd urge this Amendment's adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor of the adoption vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Daniels 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 62 'nos' and 33 'ayes'. The Amendment is lost. Any further Amendments? Third Reading. Amendment's lost. Third Reading. Any further Amendments on 2100? Third Reading. 2109. Take the record. No,



no. Back up, Third Reading. 2109."

Selcke: "House Bill 2109. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to mortgages and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. Ah... One Committee Amendment. Committee Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2109 on page 1 and lines 1 and 7 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2112."

Selcke: "House Bill 2112. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2113."

Selcke: "2113. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? 2119 is out of the record. 2110. Representative Giorgi on the..."

Selcke: "Which one?"

Speaker Redmond: "2111. Representative Giorgi. 2121."

Selcke: "House Bill 2121. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2121 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is a very simple Amendment. All it does is change the ah... number from 7 to 8. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 2122."

Selcke: "House Bill 2122. 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? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2132."

Selcke: "2132. An Act to amend the Senior Citizens, Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2138."

Selcke: "2138. A Bill for an Act in relation to consumer warranty



protection. Repealing a Section of the Uniform Commercial Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2138, page 2, line 29 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the members please be in their seats between the Chair and Representative Willer. Representative Willer is recognized. Representative Mudd and Representative VanDuyne, you're standing between me and Representative Willer. Representative Willer. Willer."

Willer: "Mr. Speaker, there is one Committee Amendment to House Bill 2138 which simply restricts liability to the manufacturer and relieves the retailer of any liability. Ah... Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The lady has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2138. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Third Reading. The order of business House Bills, Third Reading, priority of call. And on House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 315. Representative Palmer is recognized."

Selcke: "House Bill 315. A Bill for an Act to amend the Mechanics Lien Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, House Bill 315."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading, passage stage, final passage."

Palmer: "House Bill 315 affords to the owner occupied, single family residence..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative D'Arco, for what purpose do you rise?"

D'Arco: "Mr. Speaker, wasn't this Bill on Second Reading yesterday, Second Legislative Day?"

Speaker Redmond: "I really couldn't tell you. It's been on Third Reading I've been advised by the Clerk."

Palmer: "There may have been a misprint in the Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "It's appeared on the order of Third Reading, on priority of call for the last two or three days."

D'Arco: "Well to my knowledge, an Amendment was adopted yesterday on this Bill."

Palmer: "The Amendment, Mr. Speaker, if I may, was adopted on May 6



by a vote of 75 to 54, I believe. It was then passed to Third Reading."

D'Arco: "Did you bring it back to Second?"

Palmer: "No. It was always on Second. I tabled Amendment #1 on the 6th of May and Amendment #2 then was adopted."

D'Arco: "Well then, when was Amendment #2 adopted?"

Palmer: "On the 6th of May. Two days ago."

D'Arco: "Well then, what I'm wondering is then how is it possible that you're so high up on the list of priorities?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's been laying around for a long time. It figures from the time that it ah..."

Palmer: "I've got a May 8 on it."

Speaker Redmond: "May 8. It expires on the 8th of May. That and one other Bill. That's the two closest to expiring. Proceed Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, House Bill 315 affords to the owner of a single family dwelling a protection which he has not had before. A little bit additional protection which he has not had before in his relationship with those persons that have furnished material or labor for an improvement to his house. And to this extent amends the Mechanics Lien Act. The problem, of course, then is that contractors coming around to do, primarily, repair work on a home ah... has afforded or delivered the contractor sworn statement as provided by the Mechanics Lien Act presently and the owner being an unsophisticated person, and I don't mean that I'm sophisticated in that manner, he just doesn't know the law, did not demand of the contractor that statement. What we have sought to do here is to educate the owner a little bit by providing that the contractor who is, most of the time, the person that has given the home owner problems by not paying the subs, by providing that in the contract ah... a form of a notice to the owner to this extent. The law requires that the contractor shall submit a sworn statement, a person furnishing material and labor before any payments are required to be made by the contractor. Now that's a relationship between the contractor and the owner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."



Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. I would request that the ah... time be allotted about, until about 1 o'clock for a Republican conference in Room 114."

Speaker Redmond: "It's been moved, any objections. At the same, those who haven't been to Church this morning, can make the 12:10. So we will now stand in recess until 1 o'clock. The Republicans will go the caucus. Everybody else will go someplace else. Representative Leinenweber wants to be excused from the caucus so he can go to the Cathedral."

Leinenweber: "No, I've already been to Church, but are we going to come back to this order of business, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "What did you say?"

Leinenweber: "Are we going to come back to this Bill at 1 o'clock."

Speaker Redmond: "We're coming back to this Bill at 1 o'clock sharp. If you're not here, you won't be on the record. Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, a point of information. Is it in order to table a Bill at this time?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's always in order to table a Bill."

Deavers: "Alright, with leave of the House, I'd like to table ah... House Bill 1457 of which I am the principal sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? House Bill 1457 is tabled. Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Apparently, a lot of members on this side of the aisle didn't hear the announcement that there would be a Republican conference now in Room 114."

Speaker Redmond: "Republican conference now until 1 o'clock."

Washburn: "In Room 114."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Arnell. Somebody tell Representative Getty where the 1, where the 12:10 services are. St. Agnes. Representative Arnell."

Arnell: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, as the principal House sponsor, I would ask leave to table House Bills 2175, 2774, 2775, and 2557. They're duplicate Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has asked leave to table 2175, 2077..."

Arnell: "No, 2774."



Speaker Redmond: "2774. Repeat it again."

Arnell: "2775."

Speaker Redmond: "2775."

Arnell: "2557."

Speaker Redmond: "2557. Any objections? The Bills are tabled. Thank you."

Arnell: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will be in order and the members please be in their seats. Will the Assistant Clerk please go over to St. Agnes and get the members back? I think we better stand at ease for about ten minutes. We were on the order of House Bills, Third Reading. We were considering House Bill 315. We'll take that out of the record and go to the order of Resolutions. Representative Shea."

O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 49, Shea. Resolved by the House of Representatives, the 79th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein. That when the House of Representative adjourns on Saturday, May 10, 1975, it stands adjourned until Monday, May 12, 1975, at 12 o'clock, noon and when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, May 8, 1975, it stands adjourned until Monday, May 12, 1975, at 12 o'clock, noon."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, that's the adjournment Resolution. It spells out that when we adjourn on Saturday, we'll return here at 12 o'clock, noon and I would, er... 12 o'clock, noon on Monday, and I would move for the adoption of the adjournment Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "All in favor of the adoption say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The adoption, the motion is adopted. The Resolution's adopted. The order of House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 2236. He went to St. Agnes."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2236."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments? On any which there are Amendments, notify me. We'll take it out of the record right away."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2236. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Director of Mental Health to convey certain real property to the Board of



Trustees of Community College District 503. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2237."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2237, Jacobs. A Bill for an Act authorizing the Director of Mental Health to convey certain lands to the city of East Moline. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2239."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2239. A Bill for an Act to amend the Agriculture Fair Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2245."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2245. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2252. There's an Amendment on that. We'll pass that one. 2259. Pass that one. There's an Amendment. 2267."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2267. A Bill for an Act to amend the Charitable..."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. 2268."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2268. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmens' Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? An Amendment. We'll have to pass it, then, because of the sparse... Representative McLendon, the Clerk says there's no Amendment."

McLendon: "The Amendment was passed, then, several days ago. Also, a fiscal note, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Fiscal note has been filed. Well, for our purpose here, we better take it out of the record. 2270. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just a point, our party has been in conference and is just getting back and I noticed you are moving Bills, and I just..."

Speaker Redmond: "We're taking Bills on Second Reading on which there are no Amendments."



Totten: "It's a courtesy even to our leadership that isn't here that we, at least, are aware of what's going on. Ah... if we could hold until they get up here, it should be just a minute before we proceed."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we announced that we were going to start at 1 o'clock, so we'll have to proceed. If they have any, any Bill that we have advanced on which they have any desire to bring it back for an Amendment, well we'll be glad to comply with their request. 2270."

O'Brien: "House Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "An Amendment. We'll have to pass that one. 2278."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2278. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Police Training Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Fiscal note has been requested. Is one furnished? Representative Nardulli. Representative Nardulli."

Nardulli: "We'll get a fiscal note."

Speaker Redmond: "All right, hold it on Second Reading. 2283. Representative Beaupre."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2283."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I just handed an Amendment up on the desk, but it's an Amendment that adds one word and it's consistent with the original intent of the Bill. Ah... Is ah..."

Speaker Redmond: "I would hesitate in the event of the..."

Beaupre: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "2299. Representative 2299."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I understand that the adjournment Resolution has been passed while we were in conference. Now there could have been some discussion on that and I think there are members on our side who would like to talk about it."

Speaker Redmond: "We were scheduled to be back here at 1 o'clock. Now..."

Walsh: "Well, yea. But it was obvious that we weren't here, Mr. Speaker. We were..."

Speaker Redmond: "The adjournment Resolution is at 12 o'clock on Monday."

Walsh: "Yea, but we adjourn on Saturday. Is that correct? Is Saturday a perfunctory session?"



Speaker Redmond: "No. Saturday is a full session."

Walsh: "Could we reconsider the Adjournment Resolution?"

Speaker Redmond: "Have you got 89 votes that want you to reconsider?"

Walsh: "Beg your pardon, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you have 89 votes?"

Walsh: "Well, I... With a little help from you, I think maybe we could get 89."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I don't think... There's never been a change in the Adjournment Resolution since I've been up here and..."

Walsh: "Well, now, Mr. Speaker, when the Republicans controlled the House, they would never do a thing like that to the minority party."

Speaker Redmond: "I'm aware of that and I'm deeply grateful."

Walsh: "Well, I honestly suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that that is really riding roughshod over the minority party. That... To do something like that, to adopt..."

Speaker Redmond: "When you get your membership, we will bring it back; and if you want to do anything with it, why..."

Walsh: "All right, okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "2299."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2299. A Bill for an Act relating to the Department of Public Health. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2300."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2300. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2318."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2318. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2348. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Point of information."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Geo-Karis: "I'm sorry we were late coming. Could you ah... educate me. Tell me what number did we start on Second Reading? I want the last hour, er... the last few minutes."



Speaker Redmond: "I didn't quite understand."

Geo-Karis: "What number did you start..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we went back to ah... 2236."

Geo-Karis: "Is that where you started?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yea."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Now I've been advised by the Majority Leader that the Senate is ready to adjourn and they need the Adjournment Resolution from the House. Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. You know that when I say we'll be back here at 1 o'clock, I have every good intention of being back here at 1 o'clock. And I've complimented you many times when you say 9 o'clock, it means 9; and when you say noon, it means noon. And when I say 1, I intend to be here at 1. This time it was unavoidable. Things are moving along in here at such a chaotic pace and in such a chaotic mess that we had a lot of things to talk about in conference and we were about 20 minutes late. And I think it was totally unfair of you, Mr. Speaker, to bring up the Adjournment Resolution while we were gone. Now, are we going to consider that again? Sunday is Mother's Day. What was the Resolution?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Resolution is that when we adjourn on Saturday, that we ah... come back Monday at noon."

Washburn: "Do you have any idea when we might adjourn on Saturday?"

Speaker Redmond: "I would think in the forenoon, but I'm not too sure."

Washburn: "Before noon?"

Speaker Redmond: "In the forenoon."

Washburn: "Well, if we're only... What time do we come in on Saturday?"

Speaker Redmond: "It hasn't been decided, yet. At least, nine. Maybe, 8:30."

Washburn: "Well if we're only going to be here an hour or two or three or whatever it's going to be, I see no reason why we should be here at all. Particularly in view of the fact that Sunday is Mother's Day and ah... I would guess that unless we can get the 23rd deadline ah... extended, which isn't probable, we would be here the Saturday, the week after, probably most of the day. And I would

like to see us get out of here at a reasonable hour tomorrow evening and come back here Monday at ah... preferably, later than noon, but, at least, so the fellows can get home with their children and their families and their wives and their mothers over Sunday."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Mr. Minority Leader, the Adjournment Resolution provides for us to adjourn sometime on Saturday. Now, I think if we sit down, the Leadership on both sides, we can work out a program. We could always make it perfunct so we don't have to change the Adjournment Resolution. So, if we have no objection to it, I would like to have it, just let it go over to the Senate."

Washburn: "You mean there's an indication that we might get out of here on Friday?"

Shea: "There's everything is possible. We can sit down and talk about it."

Washburn: "Well, we're willing to sit down and talk about if you're willing to listen and give us a shot at the Resolutions after this."

Shea: "Well, there's no question, Mr. Washburn, that you always get a shot at the Resolutions."

Washburn: "I'd like to get a shot at a few other things, too, on occasion. Let's sit down and talk about it, and hope we won't be here Saturday."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn and Representative Shea, I assume we'll sit down and talk about it. There's only one thing the Chair would like to emphasize, and that's that I don't have a Bill in which I am the chief sponsor. I'm willing to work here seven days a week, as many hours a day. I don't want to have any member say that he was precluded from having a full hearing, and when he gets cut off on March the 23rd, er... May the 23rd, I don't want to be the one that you can blame for it. So I would appreciate it if Representative Shea and Representative Washburn would sit down. You don't really have to have the shots. Representative, er... House Bill 2362."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2362. A Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2363."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2363. A Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2381."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2381. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: Any Amendments from the floor? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 2386."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2386. A Bill for an Act to amend..."

Speaker Redmond: "An Amendment on that. Take it out of the record. 2387."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2387. A Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Floor Amendment. Take that out of the record. Representative Palmer, we were on House 315 at the time that we recessed. I'll defer to your wishes as to whether or not you want it called now or whether you'd rather wait for another. What was the signal?"

Palmer: "Call it later, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. The oldest, bewhiskered Bill on Second Reading is House Bill 600, and we've been looking at it for 10 days. I think we cleared it this morning. I have no ah... objection to calling it now if you could find, in this... It's going to die next week by the time it's posted if we don't move it pretty soon. And it is the oldest Bill on Second Reading. I think Representative Shea would agree at this time, if possible. Representative Shea, would it be appropriate to move 600? With leave of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Leave granted. On House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 600."

O'Brien: "House Bill 600. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 600 has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted

and the Bill was held. Floor Amendment #2, Taylor. Amends House Bill 600 on page 1, line 1 by striking and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I move to withdraw Amendment #2 from House Bill 600 because I'm the chief sponsor of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Amendment #1 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments? Amendment #2, Grotberg."

O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Grotberg. Amends House Bill 600 on page 1, line 1 and 6 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. Amendment #3 now brings this Bill into conformity with the long-term discussions we've had over this publication Bill making it ah... statewide in its character on the Publication Act for municipalities or just one county, these two... this Municipal Code. And I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 600. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "2398."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2398. A Bill for an Act creating the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Study Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments. Third Reading. 2399."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2399. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "We've got a pretty good house here. Is Representative Brummet on the floor? Representative Brummet. Take it out of the record. 2405."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2405. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation



to State finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2406."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2406. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to comprehensive county hospital governing."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

E. Barnes. "I don't know whether or not Representative Shea is on the floor, but we had had some discussion with him and he had said that he was going to keep it on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan, for what purpose do your rise?"

Madigan: "On behalf of Mr. Shea, would you hold this Bill on Second Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Bill will be held. 2422."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2422."

Speaker Redmond: "Fiscal note has been requested on 2422. Who's the sponsor of that Bill. Who? Representative Huff. 2430."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2430. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2435."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2435. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2437."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2437. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2465."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2465. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Department of Children and Family Services. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2466."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2466. A Bill for an Act codifying the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the



floor. Third Reading. 2478. An Amendment on that. We'll take that out of the record. 2540."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2540. A Bill for an Act to prohibit personal service contracts with a State agency. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2541."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2541. A Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2560."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2560. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 2565. Floor Amendment. We'll have to take that out of the record. 2578."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2578. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capitol Development Board Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 2580. An Amendment, we'll have to take that out of the record. 2585."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2585. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 2588."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2588. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? No Amendments from the floor. Third Reading. 2596."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2596. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading. 2607. An Amendment on that. 2609. Take 2607 out of the record. 2609."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2609. A Bill for an Act to amend the Hospital



Licensing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2611."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2611. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? There's a floor Amendment. We'll have to take that out. 2620."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2620. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, what did you do with 2611?"

Speaker Redmond: "There was a floor Amendment and I wanted to get a little better attendance."

Bradley: "That's fine, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, ah... on House Bill 2620 on behalf of Representative Capparelli, would you hold that Bill on Second Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "2620 will be held on Second Reading. 2621."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2621. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2637."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2637. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments? Third Reading. 2686. Fiscal note required on that, er... requested on that. So, hold that on the order of Second Reading. 2693 held at the request of the sponsor. 2694 held at the request of the sponsor. 2697."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2697. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Department of Children and Family Services. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Representative Grotberg. Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Take it out of the record, would you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 2760."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2760. A Bill for an Act relating to money collected by the..."



Speaker Redmond: "Floor Amendment, pass that. 2762."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2762. A Bill for an Act requiring fiscal notes on all Bills involving State and other non-Federal funds. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2766."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2766. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horseracing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2767."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2767. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Harness Racing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2778."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2778. 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. 2780."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2780. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. I understand there's an Amendment being prepared for 2786. 2788."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2788. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2853."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2853. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmens' Occupational Disease Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2854."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2854. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fair Employment Practices Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2855."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2855. A Bill for an Act in relation to power lawn mowers. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2874."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2874. A Bill for an Act to amend the Community Mental Health Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2882."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2882. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2918. 2910."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2910. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2918."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2918. A Bill for an Act to authorize townships to provide for the collection and disposal of garbage refuse and ashes. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2932."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2932. A Bill for an Act to amend the Inheritance Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2968."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2968. A Bill for an Act to conform various Acts within the Statutes. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee



Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3000."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3000. A Bill for an Act in relation to certain Federally chartered financial institutions. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment... Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, we have been advised on this side of the aisle by our chief page that no Bills numbering in excess of 2995 have been printed and distributed. Therefore, I would suggest that this Bill and all other Bills, the number which exceeds 2995, not be called until copies have been printed and distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "They've all been printed. They may not have been distributed, yet."

Schlickman: "That's why I said, and distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "You've had that problem on that side for quite some time. We'll take it out of the record."

Schlickman: "I would suggest to you, Mr. Speaker..."

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

Schlickman: "...that the operation of this House, particularly with respect to the pages, is the responsibility of the Clerk and we, on this side, have no control over him."

Speaker Redmond: "It's the responsibility of the Speaker. He accepts it. We'll take it out of the record. Representative Palmer. We'll now return to the order of House Bill, Third Reading. The time, the recess we were considering House Bill 315. Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At the time that we were discussing this Bill before, a question arose as to... and I was discussing about what the Bill did. The Bill requires that the contract..."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the gentleman order."

Palmer: "That the contract with the owner provides, provide a notification as part of the contract to the owner that the law requires that the contractor submit a sworn statement of persons furnishing material and labor before any payments are required to be made to



the contractor. This is presently the law. However, it is not required to be as part of any contract. With this notification, the owner, then, of course, is on notice. He's not a lawyer. He doesn't know the law. The big thing that he wants to get is improvement and to pay his bill. House Bill 315 also provides some help, additional protection to the owner and I would say, also, some protection for the sub-contractor by providing that within 14 days after he has, the subcontractor, has furnished the material or labor, that he notify the owner that he's been employed by the contractor to do whatever work he has to do on the single family residence. Now, of course, it helps and not to pay, not to pay the contractor... the owners... notification that the owner should not pay the sub-contractor until the sub-contractor, er... until the owner has received a waiver of lien. Now, it helps the owner again, not being skilled in the law, so that he again is on notice that he shouldn't pay out to the contractor until he does have a waiver of lien from the sub... that is, those persons furnishing material and/or labor. It helps the sub-contractor for that the reason that the sub-contractor, then, established, by law, the privity or communication with him, with the owner, so that the owner, knowing that the sub-contractor has got some money, will not pay the contractor in such, until such time as he got, he has the waiver of lien from the specific sub-contractor. It also provides that if the sub-contractor doesn't send it within 14 days that if he sends it after that time, then the sub-contractor can recover from the owner to the extent that the owner is not prejudiced by payment to the contractor. Now, there's a great need for this kind of thing. This kind of law. Many times a home-owner has been hooked by a contractor who has gone to Florida, didn't pay his subs or rolled his dough, so to speak, or pyramided his money. And in this Bill, it is provided, at least, provided some education to the owner as to what his rights, duties, and responsibilities are and to the sub-contractor, the additional requirement of notice to the owner. Which, in turn, certainly should help him get his money much faster rather than going through a, the ah... statutory

proceedings now that he has to go through with in order to protect his lein against the owners premises. Again it only applies to an owner occupied single family residence. It does not apply to anything else. This Bill was worked out in conjunction with the Illinois Lumber and Material Dealers Association, the American Sub-Contractors Association from Chicago, and also the Mechanical Specialties Trade Association of Illinois. It's a good Bill. It's a step forward and I'd ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "A question of the sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he'll yield."

Leinenweber: "Ah... Representative Palmer, is it my understanding that the sub-contractor must give the owner a waiver of lein before the owner is to pay the contractor?"

Palmer: "No, that's not the requirement of this Bill."

Leinenweber: "Well, the notification is, there is a flyer handed out which states that notification is to include a warning that before any payment is made to the contractor, the owner should receive a waiver of lein or other satisfactory evidence of payment to the sub-contractor for material, man."

Palmer: "That's correct."

Leinenweber: "Well, then, in many instances the contractor requires the payment from the owner in order to make material purchases, and also to pay sub-contractors. This would prevent him from doing so, would it not?"

Palmer: "No, I don't think so. I ah... that doesn't obviate, would not obviate the requirement here. Now, whatever the arrangement is between the contractor and the sub-contractor, being business people, should not apply to the owner. The owner is interested in two things. One is getting the improvement and the second thing is his bill. That's all that he knows about."

Leinenweber: "Well as a practical matter, most small contractors and thus most sub-contractors of small contractors operate on the basis that the contractor obtains money from the owner for work in place and from that money he goes to a sub-contractor and pays them what they have coming. Now it seems to me that if you require



or, at least, you suggest to the owner that he must receive a waiver of lein from a sub-contractor before he can pay a contractor, that you're going to upset this working arrangement or you're going to promote the continuance of a practice which presently exists based upon the misunderstanding of the law that requires a sub-contractor to give a waiver of lein before he is paid. Isn't that true?"

Palmer: "Well, I would not concur in the premise if that's the way it's done every time, in every case. The contractor goes to a, an owner ah... he'll get a small sum of money ah... for a deposit, ah... but he has also working capital to ah... to work with. Now, if the sub-contractor, at that point, ah... wants to sign a waiver of lein ah... to a contractor before the ah... contractor has been paid by the owner ah... that's his business. But ah... I understand what your statement as to what some of the current practice is, but that's not invariably true. He does not get the precise amount of money that is necessary to pay off the sub-contractor. In other words, the owner does not pay for the entire bill until he is through."

Leinenweber: "Well..."

Palmer: "The part that you're talking about is a warning notice."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I might address myself to the Bill, I think that House Bill 315, although it apparently was consented to by certain of the trade organizations dealing in this area, I think it's a misguided Bill. I think it's totally unnecessary there. The present Mechanics Lein Law is a delicate balance between the respective interests of the owner, contractor and sub-contractor with a slight edge in favor of the owner. Under the current law, if the owner obtains a contractor's sworn statement, and I might add that the only good part of this Bill, in my opinion, is the requirement that the owner be notified that he must obtain, from the contractor, a contractor's sworn statement; but if he does obtain a contractor's sworn statement, he may pay ah... any amount of money he owes to the general contractor without worrying about sub-contractors rights unless and until he receives the contractors notice of claim for lein. At that point, he is put on notice that



the sub-contractor has not paid and he must be careful from then on out. Now, to state that the owners, who usually are not lawyers and, therefore, oughtn't to be required to know what the law is, is, is just a false promise because, I might add, most sub-contractors are not lawyers and also are not too certain of what the law is. And if you want to find an unsophisticated group, you find, you look at the sub-contractors. This Bill requires needless paperwork on the part of the sub-contractor. Assuming the owner does obtain a contractor's sworn statement, he's on notice that there's a sub-contractor working there. Why require the sub-contractor to again inform him that he is working on the project? I would say, in conclusion, that this Bill does not, not help the owner to the extent that it's going to hurt the sub-contractors by requiring excessive paperwork. It, the only thing it might do, it might increase the difficulty of a sub-contractor obtaining a payment of his just claim which is going to, on the overall picture, increase the cost the sub-contractors must charge. Therefore, I would suggest to you that, as in many instances of supposed consumer Bills, that this Bill may, at the end, at the very least, cause the consumer more money and I would suggest that it does not deserve to be passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Bill; and in spite what our good friend and respectable lawyer, Representative Leinenweber said, I think we have to weigh the merit as to whom, as to who becomes most hurt by this non-action on the part of the general contractor and the sub-contractor, and that is the small home-owner. You'll notice that this particular Amendment, now, deals only with the small home-owner. It does not deal with anybody that's got an apartment building or has a commercial or industrial ah... building going, being erected on his behalf because that usually, he usually has attorneys or is sophisticated enough in the financing and in the payment of these things that he's protecting. However, an individual home-owner, who does not have these items every day and is not aware, or well sophisticated in this area, well informed and sophisticated in this area, should be given this protection, and now that the sub-contractors



association have agreed with the Amendment, I don't think we should let the opportunity go by to put an added protection for the home-owner who is asking to see that he not going be having to pay twice for the same job which has happened in many cases where you have unscrupulous contractors. And that's why I think we ought to support this Bill and ah... don't worry too much about the sub-contractor. He has to make another extra piece of paper in the first place. He knows what he's been doing. He can always make an extra copy for the general contractor and for the home-owner. And I think we should support this Bill, as amended."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I ah... spoke with the sponsor of this Bill and ah... I tried to accept what he was explaining to me, but I just can't ah... I feel that tampering with the lein laws is dangerous. It's subverting the intention of the lein laws. They're talking about the home-owner, but the poor tradesman is the fellow that's really being deprived of due process. You're going to have to hire a lawyer. It might be a make-work Bill for lawyers, and I don't want to believe that. But I do remember one admonition that I always recall, and that is that ah... It's a sin that cries to heaven for vengeance when you try to deprive a workman of his just wages. And I think that ought to be sufficient."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further... Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "I wish to speak in behalf of this measure. During my six years of working with the Consumer Fraud Division for the Attorney General, we found that there were quite a few general contractors who, in particular in the city, would go in, get the paper signed, go to the bank, collect it, and the home-owner was left stuck because the home-owner had no knowledge that the workmen doing the work weren't sub-contractors and not just employees of the general contractor. So I think this giving of the extra notice will, indeed, help protect many a person in the city ah... from the workings of people who go out and do nothing but slick ah... home-owners. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 315 pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have



all voted who wished? Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, to explain my vote."

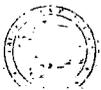
Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Palmer: "This does not hurt labor at all. If any, it helps labor, and it helps material dealers, also. When they send that notice to the owner of a single family occupied residence, there is a communication there between both of them. There is notification that the lumber company or that the sub-contractor, the cement man or whatever it might be, has been employed by the contractor to do that work on the owner's premises. With that notice, the owner is more likely, and will see, that that sub-contractor will get his dough, and that's what we're looking to. In so far as the owner is concerned, I don't know the number of times that people have come to lawyers offices stating that they paid the contractor the bill for the work that was done, but they now have a lein against their real estate put on by a sub-contractor that, who didn't get paid by the contractor. Obviously, it was the intention of the owner in paying the contractor that the contractor would pay the sub-contractor. But that's not true; and under the present state of the law, that owner has to pay twice. And this is what this Bill is trying to get away from. In so far as the lawyers are concerned, there is less need for lawyers with this kind of a Bill because the owner then will have notice that the, that a specific sub-contractor, naterial man, or lumber company, or labor has been involved in it. This is an equitable Bill. The Mechanics Lein Law does not take into consideration some of these little things that hurt considerably the small property owner, the owner of a single family residence. Your constituents, if you please. The sub-contractor and contractor being in business do know these laws."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the gentleman bring his remarks to a close? His time is expiring."

Palmer: "It's a good Bill and alot of time and effort has been involved, involved in it. I would ask that those people that haven't voted, vote 'aye'; and some of those people that have voted 'no', switch their votes to green. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg."



Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Is it too late to explain a vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "Go ahead for two minutes."

Grotberg: "In this original Bill, I had the biggest vested interest probably in the House in killing it and brought it to the attention of Mr. Palmer and the, some of the larger lumber yard dealers that initiated all of the anti-315 correspondence, took weeks, weeks, and weeks and I think Mr. Palmer's Bill met all of their objections and ah... The mail that I have been receiving most recently from them, one the owner of a hundred and some yards in Illinois, said, by all means, thank Mr Palmer for working the bugs out of this. And ah... they frayed me up to vote my conscience and to vote for the Bill, and I think ah... Representative Palmer, one of the better legislators in this House, has bent over backwards to correct any deficiency to make this Bill equitable; and those of you who are not voting or certainly voting against this Bill, have every opportunity with a free conscience to vote for it. And I recommend a green vote for Mr. Palmers' Bill."

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

Skinner: "I don't know about anybody else, but when I get a call from a County Chairman from a county in my district, I get intimidated. Especially when he says, vote against a Bill and he happens to be, you know, one of your Republican Chairman or Democratic Chairman. What Representative Grotberg has said and what Representative Palmer has said is apparently true because I've read the original of the letter from a gentleman named Edwin Seabolt, who's the Executive Secretary of the Illinois Lumber and Material Dealers Association, and says they've reached an agreement. Now, either, either you think that people who buy houses ought to be allowed to be stuck with bills that they have no information about ah... or you don't it seems to me. And this is... If you're voting against this because you think your local lumber dealer's against it, I really would appreciate it if you'd go back to Representative Palmer's desk and take a look at this Bill or this letter. So that when it comes up again, you can vote 'yes' in a clear conscience."

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

Katz: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, Mr. Palmer's Bill is getting very close to



passage. I only want to say that I have seen instances in which people have come and it's even included labor unions in which they have made a payment to a supplier or made a payment ah... for labor ah... in connection with the construction project of a small nature, and they really thought that they had paid it only to discover later that they have to pay twice. This is one of the situations where the home-owner may not only have to pay once, but if he doesn't know what the law is about Mechanics Leins, he has to pay twice. As I understand Representative Palmers' Bill in its present phase, all it does is simply that the home-owner know that he has to get these waivers or he is going to have to pay twice. It's simply information that, I would think, everybody would want to have the home-owner know about it. Otherwise, he's going to pay once and the fellow takes off for Florida and then he's going to have to end up paying the same amount to somebody else. And so, I would hope the Bill would get the necessary votes to pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. The Mechanics Lein Law is a very complicated, ah... legal procedure, and really, in many ways, in many ways, ah... it's difficult to follow. And I think the indication of how much more difficult it's going to make to be, to follow, if this Bill passes, was the difficulty which the sponsor of this Bill had explaining his own Bill. And I certainly ah... commend him for ah... the work that he's done on it, but I don't believe that it's necessary to change the whole policy of the State of Illinois because one person ah... may have, somewhere along the line, ah... may have gotten ah... taken for some money. Ah... If a person will ah... use ah... what is available to him under the present law, ah... he will not ah... get into this situation. And although ah... there are alot of things that could be done to improve the Mechanics Lein Law, I don't believe this is the procedure that will accomplish that result. And I think we ought to defeat this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, to briefly explain my vote. Again, if this



Bill, if all this Bill did, was advise the owner of what his existing rights are under the, under the Mechanics Lien Act, then I would say it would be a good Bill. Perhaps the owners don't know all their rights, but the feeling seems to be, in the House here today, that if the owner pays his contractor and if the contractor doesn't pay the sub-contractor, then the owner will have to pay the sub-contractor. Well, that is not the law. The law is that if the owner obtains from the, his contractor a sworn statement, then he is protected from paying double, er... paying the sub-contractor who's not paid by the owner. Now this Bill puts the sub-contractor in a very bad position. It, it tells the sub-contractor that he must either, he must get the money from the contractor before the contractor gets the money from his owner. That is not the way the law operates now. Either that or you're going to encourage the practice which is prevalent today of requiring a sub-contractor to give a waiver before he gets paid so that the owner can, the contractor can go to the owner and get his money. This is not a good Bill. It, it perhaps is giving additional rights to an owner, but is taking a lot of rights away from a sub-contractor and is reversing the law the way it currently reads. So, I would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill because I think it's misguided. I think it's not a good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, one of the previous speakers alluded to the fact that the material handlers are now in agreement with the Bill. Well certainly they should be. They were exempted from the Bill as introduced. They're not in favor of this Bill, and when you get a letter saying that they, the bugs have been worked out, certainly they have for their individual cause. And their cause is to get out from the coverage. Now what we're talking about here, is a very bad thing for the small carpenter, contractor. The small tradesman, who is now working for himself, a union member, who is trying to earn a living by sub-contracting on an individual home, that his protection is being taken away with this Bill. This is a very bad and dangerous precedent to take away the wages of the mechanic and that's what we're amending. The Mechanics Lien Law.

We're taking away his right of protection and giving it, really, to the big contractor, who has the lawyers and all the opportunity to protect himself. What is happening with this Bill is, you're saying to the little guy, to hell with your right. At the expense of you, you've got to protect yourself. This is a bad Bill. It's never been a good Bill in its past. I concur with the sponsor's idea that he wants to protect the family, the single family homeowner, from double payment. I'll work with them on it, but for somebody to say that the suppliers now are happy with the Bill, is in error. The suppliers are out of the Bill. That's all they are. They're happy to be out. They're not happy for the Bill. This Bill is bad for small working men in the field of construction that do this every day for a living. You're taking away their right of protection from the contractor, from non-payment of their wages that is justly due them."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. There are 80 'yes', 56 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the required Constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. House Bill 534. Representative Shea will take the throne."

O'Brien: "House Bill 534. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

G. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, we had extensive debate yesterday on the Amendment to House Bill ah... 534. The contents of House Bill 534 ah... were the same as the contents of Senate Bill 178 which we passed out of the House and has now been signed by the Governor. Ah... Yesterday, Representative Berman submitted an Amendment to House Bill ah... 534 which ah... does two things. It allows ah... school districts ah... who have passed a referendum ah... to, upon resolution of the School Board, ah... to include that district operating tax rate for State Aid purposes ah... for each school year beginning the year following its approval by referendum. Ah... this is an acceleration ah... of the ah... present ah... State Aid Program by allowing those districts to claim this as soon as they're in the year following

the passage by, or the school year following the passage by their taxpayers. The part of the Amendment that we got involved in yesterday and we clarified by a second Amendment provides that any High School District who has the 25% limitation on their increase in State Aid that has decrease in ah... assessed valuation, may accelerate their ah... State Aid claim into the succeeding years in title money. No school district is going to get more than they have coming to them under the ah... resource equalizer formula. What it does do, however, for those districts who have lost assessed valuation through, primarily, multiplier changes will be allowed to get access to the money which they have a right to ah... earlier than they would under the ah... present program. And so, I would ah... urge your support ah... of this Bill. We are putting it in in this form so that we can get it to the Governor ah... for his consideration prior to the closing of this fiscal ah... school year."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 534 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'no'."

O'Brien: "Representative Shea in the Chair."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Leon 'aye'. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 135 'ayes', 1 'nay', 2 voting 'present'. This Bill having, House Bill 5, 535, having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Byers 'aye'. On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 1768. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters. Ed, turn on Mr. Peters, please."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to take 1768 ah... back to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of tabling an Amendment."

Shea: "The gentleman asks leave. Is there objection? Leave granted. Return the Bill to the order of Second Reading. And now, Mr. Peters, on your motion."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I would now move that Amendment #1 to House Bill 1768 be tabled."

Shea: "Does the gentleman have leave to table House, to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #1 was adopted. All... Leave being granted,

gentleman motion now moves to table Amendment #1. Is there leave? Leave being granted, Amendment #1 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Peters: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I now offer Amendment #2 to House Bill 1768."

O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends House Bill 1768 and so forth."

Peters: "Ah... which provides ah... that this particular Act, 1768, takes effect ah... immediately upon becoming law."

Shea: "The gentleman moves, er... is there discussion? The gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. All those in favor say 'aye'. Those opposed say 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 45."

O'Brien: "House Bill 45. A Bill for an Act to add Sections to an Act relating to the practice of beauty culture. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, House Bill 45, as amended, does two things which are designed to uplift the quality of service provided by cosmetologists in the State and two things which they wholeheartedly support. The Bill in its original form simply provided that inspectors of beauty culture salons shall be licensed beauty culturists. The reason for that is simply that the industry is one which is becoming more and more effective with the public interest. Ah... We're dealing with chemicals and hot oils, etc. and so forth. There are many number of people in the industry who are a hazard to the health and safety of the public and the cosmetologists throughout the State are so concerned about that problem that they are prepared to be surcharged additional licensing fees in order to forego any cost to the State. The second phase of the Bill is simply this. The present law provides that only barbers, licensed barbers may cut hair; and that's the law. We have no quarrel with it, but there have been a series of lower court decisions which have attempted to grapple with the very common sense problem which has arisen in the field. Beauticians have a right to style hair, but under the hard



interpretation of the law, they cannot trim and cut incidentals to that. There have been a series of lower court decisions which have stated that they do have that right and all this Bill does in its second phase is to attempt to clarify what, to us, is a very sensibly, common, ah... understandable approach to the problem. It simply provides that a beautician as strictly an incident to styling may trim and cut hair. That's all it does. It does not permit them to hold out as barbers. The industry wants it. Ah... It's my understanding that the Department of Registration and Education has opposition to either phase of this Bill. I request your support. I must close by saying it does, under any circumstances, give the right of a beautician or cosmetologist to hold out as a barber."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? The question is... The gentleman from Perry, Mr. Ralph Dunn."

R. Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the sponsor of the Bill would ah... be responsive to a question."

Shea: "He indicates he will."

R. Dunn: "Thank you. Ah... Representative Washington, is this the same Bill, in essence, that you introduced two years ago or last year that would ah..."

Washington: "The first phase of the Bill is the same and you, and as you recall, ah... you were in slight opposition to it. The Bill got 87 votes. Ah... With yours, it would have been 88, and the one you took off, would have 89. The effective date of this Bill is 1976. It would give the Department time to gear up. It is more or less the same Bill, Mr. Dunn."

R. Dunn: "Except that it also has another Bill amended to it that was defeated in Committee, does it not?"

Washington: "No, that's not correct. Ah... Mr. Deuster's Bill is not the same as this Bill. As I understand Mr. Deuster's Bill, I haven't read it; but as I understand the Bill, it gives beauticians the right to cut hair, to operate as a barber. This does not give beauticians that right. It simply says, in very clear language, if you look at Amendment #1, that strictly as an incident to the styling of hair, styling, that the beautician may trim it and cut it. To me, it's inconceivable that you could style hair without

trimming and cutting it. This is a practice in the field. As I said before, lower courts, both Federal and State have, have, have ah... ruled that way. And I... All we're trying to do is codify a common sense lower court decision."

R. Dunn: "Thank you. I'd like to speak on the Bill, if I might."

Shea: "The gentleman from Perry, Mr. Dunn, on the Bill."

R. Dunn: "I would like to urge all of the members to listen and see what the Bill does. As I understand it, it says that anyone who is... As I understand the Bill, the first part of it, the original Bill that has been on the calendar and about to die, House Bill 45 says that anyone who works for the Department of Registration and Education, anyone who works for the State of Illinois in the inspection of beauty culture, must be a licensed beautician or a beauty culturist. The same people, as I understand it, in the Department of Registration and Education also inspect, besides beauty shops, they inspect barber shops. They inspect other things. I think, maybe, it makes just as much sense if they ought to be licensed barbers. I think that part of the Bill is bad and then I'm not going to ah... tell what I, er... whether the beautician should cut or not, but I think that you ought to be aware of the fact that this is the same Bill, as I understand it, as House Bill 47. Is that not right? It's close to the same Bill, and I think you ought to be aware of that. I would like to vote for that part, perhaps myself, but I can't vote for that unless I vote for the other part. So, I think it's a bad Bill. Thank you."

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

Tipsword: "Would the gentleman respond to a question, please?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Tipsword: "In the same thing that Representative Dunn was asking you about, Representative Washington, ah... in having the beauty culturists, who would make the examination. Ah... What would happen to the other ah... inspectors that they now have in the Department of Registration?"

Washington: "They would be absorbed by the Department. There would be no, in no sense would they be released. But what is, what the cosmetology industry is trying to do, is to uplift their entire



industry. As you recall last year, they came in and asked us for an expanded advisory board and we gave it to them because they wanted more input into the Director and the sub-Director of that Department because they are concerned about the public health. And, as I said before, there are a lot of schlock operators and marginal operators who are out there rooking the public. They're dealing in chemicals, hot oils and that sort of thing. And the public is ah..., as I said before, jeopardized. They want to uplift their industry. But to be more specific, no, it would not mean the release of additional personnel. It would mean hiring people who are skilled and qualified to go into a beauty parlor, know what kind of machinery they are looking for and how to examine it to know whether it's working, who have some conception of what chemicals are and how they affect the scalp of people, your wives and daughters who go into these salons. No, it would improve and increase employment, and also the industry is prepared to be surcharged additional license fees so that the State will have no attendant course relative to this Bill."

Tipword: "Now, does this provide for the additional fees to pay for the cost of the additional culturists as inspectors?"

Washington: "No, there are no additional fees involved. No appropriations Bill is involved because it is felt that the industry itself would absorb the cost through increased licensing fees. As you will note, the effective date of this Act is July, 1976."

Tipword: "Yes, well what I was wanting to know is ah... does it make provision for the increased licensing fees or is that, is that something that the Department can already do?"

Washington: "To the best of my knowledge. That's set by the Department."

Tipword: "And in regard to the barbershops. As I understand it, the same inspectors are inspecting both barber shops and, and ah... beauty shops at the present time. Ah... Who would be inspecting them? Would be the beauty culturists or..."

Washington: "Well the Bill doesn't provide for that. You could do one or two things. I would assume that anyone who is qualified to ah... inspect a beauty salon, certainly should be qualified to inspect a barber shop. That would my offhand opinion."



Tipsword: "But they would be doing it. I think the barbers are going to be a little unhappy."

Washington: "Oh, I doubt it. I doubt it very much. It, it... I would assume that the barbers, like the beauticians, want to see their industry uplifted. I don't see any conflict in any phase of this Bill with the barbers union, and I know the barber people very well. Ah... the President of the barbers union in my, in Chicago is a good friend of mine. But even if they disagreed with this Bill, even if he disagreed with this Bill, I would have to oppose him because there is nothing in this Bill which is designed to do anything but improve an area of public service to the people of the State. I am guided to a great extent by unions and their attitudes, and I'm not saying they oppose this Bill, but at certain point, I say I cannot go along with my union friends if they stand in the way of progress."

Shea: "Gentlemen, gentleman. You'll get a chance to close, Mr. Washington."

Tipsword: "One further question, if I might. . . I, I find your number 1 Amendment to be excellent. I think that is the direction in which we should go in that particular part of it. I'm just ah... The only thing that really concerns me, Mr. Washington, is, is the protection of those who are presently in the Department of Registration and Education. If the Bill provides protection to them, and, and, if we worked toward having beauty culturists inspect beauty shops, it will also provide for those other areas that the inspectors now inspect ah... that we provide the same protection for them in their own profession."

Washington: "Well, I can't guarantee you, but I see no reason why if this Bill passes, all the present employees, inspectors in the Department of Registration and Education, should not continue to be employed. What it would entail would be the hiring of people who are skilled in the, in the cosmetology field. That's all."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. D'Arco."

D'Arco: "Will the gentleman yield for a question? Harold, you say that they can only cut and trim hair as an incident to styling. Is that correct."

Washington: "That's correct."



D'Arco: "But, will not the practical effect of that give them a complete license to be, in effect, a barber?"

Washington: "I don't read it that way. If you have the Amendment, Mr. D'Arco, the last word on page 1 and the following words on page 2 provide, 'persons licensed under this Act may cut and trim the hair of their patients when such cutting and trimming is performed incidental to the styling and arranging'. It seems to me, that's pretty clear. Now, as a matter of practice, they do it anyway at present."

D'Arco: "Well, Harold, because they do it doesn't mean it's right."

Washington: "Well, that's not my reason for the Bill, John. My reason for the Bill is because it is inconceivable and impossible to do a job of styling, as I understand it. I'd have to defer to the expertise of the women and those men who go for styling of their hair, but it seems to me to be inconceivable that you could style hair without trimming the edges and that sort of thing."

D'Arco: "Ah... May I speak to the Bill, Mr. ah..."

Shea: "Proceed, Mr. D'Arco."

D'Arco: "I think the Bill will have a detrimental effect on barbers and barbers in these times are hard pressed for customers. And I really believe this is a bad Bill, and I intend to vote against it. Thank you."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, er... I'm sorry, from Peoria, Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, this Bill runs parallel to a Bill that we had before the Committee of Licensing and Veterans and Licensing Control. I would ah... first of all, submit the inspection of barber shops and beauty parlors, in as much as the State of Illinois regulates and controls, is that of ah... hygiene, health and safety, and not too much on the business operation, itself. The other ah... part of the Bill that I'd like to speak to is that of the hair styling and the cutting in conjunction with hair styling. It was submitted to me at the time ah... that I went to barber college that anytime you cut the hair, you're actually styling that hair. So what we're giving, is a license to the beauty operator to cut hair, and I would submit ah... this was highly controversial. It got a great amount of

opposition from the barbering industry. The beauty parlors can now cut hair under a court order and they're asking this Legislature to choose between industries ah... just as a matter of principle. And, therefore, I cannot support this Bill."

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

DiPrima: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, we passed this Bill out unanimously before the Amendment was put on. But this Amendment is the same sort of Bill that Deuster's got which practically puts the barbers out of business. To become a barber, takes two years. To become a beauty, beautician, it takes about 6 months, I think. Now, you know, like if your wife wants to go and have her hair trimmed or your hair fixed up, you've got to make an appointment for her. The beauticians are so busy, and I don't have to tell you today what with these long-haired guys, them barbers are on the verge of starvation. And this Bill would practically put them out of work. Now all the unions, er... the barber union is definitely against this ah... Bill and I would hope that you would vote against it. Thank you."

Shea: "The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart. The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is a good Bill and I would like to say this. That if all of the members of this House who believe in equality of rights and you had an opportunity to vote on that subject last week, so all of you who believe in equality of rights, should vote for this Bill. Now what it does is, as you know, under the law, we have two basic professions that deal with our hair. Now, God has given all of us some hair. Some of us don't have as much, but whether you're a male or whether you're a female, you've got hair on your head. And God put it there and that hair grows and if it's going to be treated for health and beauty purpose, it's got to be cut. Now, we have the two professions. The barbers, who are mainly men; and the beauticians, who are mainly female. And if you'll go into any barber shop in Illinois or go into any beauty parlor, you will find a pair of scissors. And, furthermore, the courts in Illinois



have recognized that and Representative Washington has simply taken the language out of the court decision and I'll read it to you and put it into his Bill. And those of us who are critical..."

Shea: "Could we have some order, please. Proceed, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Those of us who are critical of the courts for legislating, we all ought to stand up and legislate as legislators. The court says, and I'm reading from the Paneco decision. 'Therefore, cosmetologists may cut and trim the hair of their male and female patrons when such cutting and trimming is performed incidental to the styling and arranging of their hair.' All that Representative Washington has done is taken that court language, put it into the Bill, and recognized, in a way, what's going on right now. And that is the lawful and proper way to do it. Besides that, and I have met at considerable length with the barbers and they were somewhat concerned. They're losing business. It's mainly because the beauticians are doing a better job on the particular styling ah... that long-haired people are interested in, but in order to protect the barbers, there is a further provision in Representative Washington's Bill that they may not, these beauticians, may not hold out themselves or advertise to be barbers. This is good legislation, and also I might emphasize that it simply ah... embodies and codifies the doctrine of equality of rights. And I think if the male barbers can cut and trim hair, the female beauticians should have that same right. And I urge your support of this Bill."

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

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to cut this conversation and 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, the 'ayes' have it; and the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, to close."

Washington: "I'll be very brief, Mr. Speaker. There's been a lot of confusion and red herrings thrown out about this Bill. It's very simple. One, it will not put barbers out of work. It simply



will permit legally to do what beauticians are already doing and what the lower court says that they have a right to do based on common sense and knowledge of what styling is all about. These people want to uplift their industry. This is a Bill designed to do so. I would appreciate your support."

Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 45 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, to explain his vote."

Caldwell: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ah... It's, it's very difficult for me to understand ah... why ah... there's hesitation to vote in favor of this Bill. I heard it in Committee. Ah... I questioned ah... a witness. It's impossible to style anybody's hair, man, woman or child, without having to ah... use the ah... clippers, er... scissors incidental to styling and shaping it. And I recognize the fact that, as a matter of fact, my barber is a woman. And I don't see why this Bill should not really fly out of here. The barbers ah... have expressed relatively a little interest because what is being attempted to enact into law is already being done and has been done for a number of years. I used to ah... operate a beauty supply house where people ah... my agents went around the State, and ah... what is attempted here, they have been doing it all the time. I think this is a good Bill and I think we ought to pass it."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? The lady from Cook, Ms. Chapperson."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, ah... this, this may be an area where I can add a certain amount of, of personal expertise. I imagine that I have gone to a hairdresser more than, at least, many of the members of this House have, and I want you to know that hairdressers do know how to cut and how to trim hair, not only of women, but also of men. And it would be a great convenience if hairdressers felt sure, all of them, that the court decision was binding upon them. Ah... I have a, a young son who's 12 years old and he is always very unhappy whenever I send him to a barber. It, it costs more for the barber to cut his hair than it does for my hairdresser to cut my hair, but the barber does a terrible job



because he doesn't know how to give Andy the kind of trim, the kind of shaping that sixth graders at South Junior High School ah... enjoy wearing. And I have prevailed on my hairdresser from time to time and she has said, well I don't feel I can cut it for a fee, but bring him and I'll cut it for you free. Because that's all right for a friend to cut your hair, your son's hair for you for free and ah... she does his hair the way Andy likes his hair done. And I would ask you for the sake of the public, not looking at it from the standpoint of either the barber or the hairdressers, but from the standpoint of the public, the voters, that we represent to vote 'yes' on this good Bill. And I might say that one of the reasons I'm talking..."

Shae: "Will you bring your remarks to a close?"

Chapman: "...is not just for my son, Andy, but also for me because I couldn't go home to Arlington ah... Heights, to Ruth Montgomery and not be able to tell her that I had tried to do what was right for her and hairdressers. And I suggest to all of you men that it will go better with your wives..."

Shea: "Will the lady bring her remarks to a close?"

Chapman: "Yes, sir. If you wife can tell your hair..., her hairdresser the next time she goes there that you voted 'yes' on this good Bill."

Shea: "The gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino, to explain his vote."

Mautino: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I'm going to change my vote from 'present' to 'aye' because I've just been informed by the sponsor that if a beautician were to receive the barbers ah... certification by the Registration and Education Board of the State, they would come under the two year apprenticeship as the barber's do. And I think this is a major point of contention that wasn't asked earlier. So, therefore, they would come under the same auspices of the barbers and have to ah... serve the two years apprenticeship. Therefore, I'm changing it from 'present' to 'aye'."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker..."

Shea: "Don't get excited, Webber. I saw you."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow members of the House, I've just, in the last few minutes, called up in the yellow pages of this book in Springfield the barber shops and beauty cultures, explained the Bill to them, asked them what they wanted me to do. They all said vote 'yes'. Now, I think that's a practical approach to the problem. Find out what they want. There is no objection to fixed calls."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from, er... the lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, we have succeeded in making this a very hairy proposition and I think we have avoided the fact that the distinguished sponsor of this Bill has clearly enunciated that there is not going to be any incursion of the rights of the barbers. For heaven's sake, there is the case law on the picture anyway and all that the distinguished sponsor of this Bill has tried to do is to impliment the case law right into the Bill so that we won't have any further arguments about a very simple Bill. I urge your 'yes' vote."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "I'm sorry we took this much time, Mr. Speaker, but I have asked leave to place this on post-poned consideration until I can determine what part of this good Bill to take out."

Shea: "Put the Bill on post-poned consideration. The gentleman from Grundy, the Minority Leader."

Washburn: "Thank you, thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House., We have in the gallery to my right the mother of one of our outstanding new members, ah... Mrs. Harriet Ewing and two of her friends. Mrs. Ewing, would you stand?"

Shea: "Please, stand up."

Washburn: "The mother of Tom Ewing."

Shea: "House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 110. House Bill 110. 110, it's an Appropriations Bill."

O'Brien: "House Bill 110. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "You want that out of the record? On the Third Reading, appears House Bill 272. Mr. Jaffe, do you want to call that? The gentle-



man from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I have an inquiry as to the calling of the Bills. These Bills are not in numerical order."

Shea: "No, they are not. They are the Appropriation Bills that appear on the calendar in the order of Third Reading. The Speaker wants to call the Appropriation Bills as a special order of business, discussed it with the Minority Leader this morning. He has furnished a list of the Bills. So was the Assistant Minority Leader. Call the Bill, will you?"

O'Brien: "House Bill 272. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Aid. Third Reading of the Bill. The Department of Public Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Jaffe: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this merely appropriates \$288,000 to the Department of Public Health for the implementation of the Rape Victims Emergency Treatment Act ah... which we passed out of the House quite some time ago and which is on Second Reading in the Senate, already. And I merely ask for a 'yes' vote."

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

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the sponsor yield?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "The Bill originally provided, the companion Bill had originally had provided that the money appropriated in this Bill would be used exclusively for grants. Subsequently, there was an Amendment, I believe, that allowed unlimited amounts of this appropriation to be used for administration by the ah... effective State Agency. Is that still the case?"

Jaffe: "No. If you'll look at House Amendment #1, Gene, you'll find that for administering ah... the Act and for ordinary and contingent expenses, \$38,000. For grants to hospitals, \$100,000."

Schlickman: "Oh, okay."

Jaffe: "That's for reimbursement."

Schlickman: "They have been broken down in line items."

Jaffe: "Yes, they do."



Schlickman: "Thank you very much."

Shea: "The gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I'd like a question.

In the digest, it lists House Bill 272 under date of April the 22 and that's the last notation in the digest and our digest goes up to May the 2nd. And my inquiry is this, this is supposed to be the companion Bill to H.B. 271. Am I correct? Is that still ah... hanging there? H.B. 271, a companion Bill?"

Shea: "Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "House Bill 271 is the companion Bill. We passed it out of here a long time ago. It passed out of Senate Committee yesterday and it's on Second Reading in the Senate at this time."

Schraeder: "Thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 272 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. The gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah... Where is the substantive Bill that ah..."

Shea: "The gentleman just explained that that Bill passed this chamber, is in the Senate, and was heard in a Senate Committee yesterday."

Walsh: "Thank you."

Shea: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 141 'ayes', no 'nays', 5 voting 'present'. And House Bill 272 having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm going to persist in my inquiry as to why Bills are being taken out of order. Number 1. I don't see any exception in the rules relative to appropriations. Number 2. You made the point that this is by special order of the Speaker. My understand of the rules is that the only agency of this House that can engage in such special rules is the Rules Committee."

Shea: "If I'm not incorrect, and I don't have a rule in front of me, the Speaker may call Bills in either groups or categories. It's... The Chair wanted to call, and it's the exception to the rule in



paragraph B, I believe, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Of which, of which rule?"

Shea: "The order of business rule and the calling of Bills. Rule 37 and it is contained in paragraph A, the second paragraph where it says, 'the provisions of first paragraph notwithstanding, the Speaker, at his discretion, may upon entering a given order of business, either'. And then it says, 'Bills or Resolutions pertaining to a similar subject matter'. These are Appropriation Bills."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully suggest that Appropriations do not constitute 'same subject matter'. It's the object and purposes of an Appropriations Bill that would bring about similarity of subject matter."

Shea: "It's the opinion of the Chair that Appropriation matters constitute the subject matter within the scope of the rule. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk. House Bill 596."

O'Brien: "House Bill 596. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation of the Supreme Court. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker, that you are incorrect in your ruling. The gentleman was absolutely right that these are not similar subject matters according to that rule. Furthermore, I can't see any reason for taking exempt Bills under the deadline rule. The rule that makes all House Bills in the House expire on May 23 and giving them priority over things that have to be out of here by May 23. I respectfully suggest that you reconsider your ruling, and perhaps consult with the permanent Speaker."

Shea: "The gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, on House Bill 596. The gentleman from Lawrence."

Cunningham: "Well, happily, this is the Bill that has no opposition that I was aware of. If there be any opposition, I want to put it off for a day or so."

Shea: "You want to take it out of the record, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Please, least it be sacrificed to someone's ah... peak."

Shea: "House Bill 697."

O'Brien: "House Bill 697. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to



the Department of Government Affairs. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Pouncey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House.

House Bill 697 is a much needed piece of legislation for the 26th District. It appropriates a million dollars for the Department of Local Government, the Villa Field House and Lindbloom Park. Lindbloom Park is at 59th and Dames at 67th Street. It consists of about 105 city blocks and represents five or six public and Catholic schools and yields the neighborhood someplace to meet and greet, and the children, 10,000 kids can stay out of the street. It's a much needed piece of legislative, as I said before. And I wish I could get a favorable vote on this Bill."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion. The question is shall House Bill. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Number 1, is this appropriation from the Governor's budget?"

Pouncey: "No, it is not."

Schlickman: "Number 2, what precedent is there for the State treasury to utilize for a local improvement when there is a unit of local government does, that does have, statutorily, ah... the ability to provide the financial resources to make this improvement? Furthermore, ah... by what determination or discretion ah..."

Shea: "Is that one question or a series?"

Schlickman: "Let's stop right there. I've got... I'll follow up on the second one, er... third one."

Pouncey: "I would like to answer that. This Bill was passed last year here in this House, the 78th General Assembly, and it went to the Senate. And for some reason or another, I don't know why, it did not leave there."

Schlickman: "Well, my question was, what precedent is there for the State treasury to be used for an improvement of a local nature when there is a unit of local government that has the resources by which to fund this improvement?"

Pouncey: "This Bill, as I said before, was passed. The money did come from the Department of Local Government."



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

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman's ah... question, just to supplant what Representative Pouncey has said. There is considerable ah... precedent. Ah... We have helped ah... community colleges in need ah... all over the State where local governments have had the ability, but ah... it required assistance. We do have ah... the Edgewater Golf Course ah... as Representative Madigan ah... pointed out. Every year we pass hundreds and hundreds of ah... Bills to ah... help all of us with our ah... local improvements such as bridges, castles and the like. Representative Ewell is an expert on this and I can speak from ah... personal knowledge ah... about the need for a field house at Lindbloom Park. It's desperately needed for the young people in that area who want ah... some recreational opportunities. And I urge the House to pass this Bill."

Shea: "The gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Will the gentleman yield for one more question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Leinenweber: "Is... I might have missed this. Is the appropriation still one million dollars?"

Pouncey: "Yes, it is, sir."

Leinenweber: "That's an increase from last year of about four hundred thousand, I think. Is that not true?"

Pouncey: "There is a \$250,000 increase in price because of the wages and the cost of material today."

Leinenweber: "All right, now the Park District has on its agenda for future construction ah... several field houses. Is that not true? Current, I mean, the Cook County Park District."

Pouncey: "Well, the Park District, to my knowledge, don't know what they are doing. They say they don't have any money to build it."

Leinenweber: "All right."

Pouncey: "They've been trying to get this Bill for eight years, to get this House Bill, House Bill."

Leinenweber: "All right, Mr. Speaker, if I might address the Bill very briefly. Ah... Last year we received a very extensive glossy



handout from the Chicago Park District which ah... set forth in great artistic detail ah... numerous projects which were on the horizon for the city of Chicago through their Park District. Included among these were several field houses. Notable, in its absence, was a field house for Lindbloom Park. So, if the city of Chicago Park District does not think enough of Lindbloom Park to build a field house, I don't know why we should impose our will on the city of Chicago Park District and require them to build a field house when they apparently do not think it's necessary. I think that ah... this a totally improper use of money and I certainly would join with ah... others and request a 'no' vote on this."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Winnebago, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Ah... if the sponsor would yield for a couple questions? Ah... Is there, what..."

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Simms: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What position has the ah... the Governor taken upon this piece of legislation, Representative?"

Pouncey: "Ah... To answer the question to the best of my knowledge, the Bill was killed in the Senate last year and it never reached the Governors desk."

Simms: "Well, that doesn't answer my question. Certainly, the Department of Local Government or some ah... individual representing the ah... Chief Executive of the State... Has he taken, have they taken a position in favor of this legislation?"

Pouncey: "I have not talked to Governor, sir."

Simms: "Well, addressing myself to the Bill, with a magnitude of spending one million dollars for a piece of 'pork barrel' legislation, it would seem that this should be a project that the administration should foster to develop this type of legislation for the city of Chicago or anyplace in the State. And I suggest, with the Governor's horrendous record breaking budget for the State of Illinois, we can't afford any more million dollar 'pork barrels' and I suggest that the House turn down this legislation."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Pouncey, to close."



Pouncey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gents. Again, I just ask for the support of the House on this Bill because it's a much needed piece of legislation. Thank you, sir."

Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 697 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty, to explain his vote."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is the Bill that Representative Peggy Martin passed through here last year and got snagged in the Senate. The area in question is in great need of a park for the hundreds of children living in that area. Some questions have been raised by the leadership on the Republican side as to where this fits in the Governor's program. Well, the Governor is in favor of people Bills and this certainly, if any Bill we have in the House is a peoples Bill, this is one. And I think it would only be fair to allow the Governor to get this Bill on his desk and do just what he would do with it when you consider many of his other programs deal with cement and highways. And I think this Bill is certainly much more important than those Bills and that's why I'm voting 'yes' because it does serve an urgent need."

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

Skinner: "You know, Mr. Speaker, at first I thought this was one of those Bills from Chicago that all of us from downstate, be us Republican or Democrat, are really going to have to look out for because you've really got some sneaky ones in here this year that benefit nobody from Chicago. But I'm told that this is just a simple little Bill that's going to get kids off the street and help little black kids and lower the crime rate and so I ought to vote for it, so I guess I will."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, to explain his vote."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of this House, the last speaker said that this will help little black kids, but this Bill will help little black and white kids. The area that is, this park is being built is an integrated area. It is a much needed piece of legislation and as one that I saw that the Governor's people last year on this very floor ah... lobbied very hard to



see that that Bill would pass. And I would hope that you would do the same thing for Representative Pouncey to see that this Bill is put on the Governor's desk to see exactly what he is going to do with it since he wanted it in the 78th General Assembly. Now I would appreciate your support of this particular piece of legislation."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Mr. Dunn, the gentleman from Perry to explain his vote."

R. Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to say that Representative Taylor Pouncey came from Carbondale and from my district and this is his first Bill and in memory of that and because of Peggy Sue Martin, I'm going to vote an 'aye' vote with you."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. James Houlihan, to explain his vote."

J. Houlihan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, there has been a great deal of discussion about this Bill as it was introduced last session as it is introduced this session. Last session I found myself inclined to support his idea and then a number of gentlemen from Chicago explained to me that this would be irresponsible and that this would be a bad precedent in the fact that this would not be what the Chicago Park District would like to proceed in an organized and efficient way in developing their ah... their plans for the city of Chicago. Therefore, I change my vote and see some of those gentlemen, who ah... convinced me to change my vote, now voting green. It's very confusing. I'd ask for a few less green lights. I think this is irresponsible and I don't think it's the kind of funding that we should proceed on a project by project basis that takes away any kind of reasonable budgetary planning from the State and from the local government. And I'd ask for some more red votes."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 101 'aye' votes, 28 'nay' votes, 18 votes voting 'present'. House Bill 697 having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 731."

O'Brien: "House Bill 731. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Fair Employment Practices Commission.



Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Fair Employment Practice Committee. Its total is \$1,153,100. The ah... The ah... General Revenue Fund ah... will give us 978 and the special project will give us another 175 which will give us a total of \$1,153,100. I'd appreciate the votes of every one of you on this Bill. If there are any questions, I'd be glad to try to answer them."

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

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield for one question?"

Davis: "Yes."

Schlickman: "In the past, I recall it's been customary with regard to these annual Appropriation Bills that the sponsor indicate to the membership the comparison between the amount to be appropriated this year and the amount that was appropriated and expended the last year. And I wonder if we could have that basis of comparison."

Davis: "Yes. 930 before with ah... with 58 more, I think it was. Wait a minute. Yea, nine... Wait a minute. 980,000 in '75. That's right. And, and the '76 was the special project division which made a million, what was that... a million, one five and 125,000 of special projects out of Federal funds."

Schlickman: "Could you estimate what the percentage increase is?"

Davis: "Let me see now. We go a million one fifty three this time over a million one five. The difference is only about 28, er... 23,000. I'm trying to get my friend here to figure with me."

Shea: "That would be about 2.3%."

Davis: "Yes, sir."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Davis: "About, about 2, 2.3, yes."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 731 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea 'aye' back there. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Mudd 'aye'. On this question, there are 145 'ayes', 2 'nays', one voting



'present'. House Bill 731 having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 743."

O'Brien: "House Bill 743. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the St. Louis Metropolitan Area Airport Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The gentleman from Madison, Mr. Flinn, er... from St. Clair. Is Mr. Flinn on the floor? Take the Bill out of the record. House Bill 791."

O'Brien: "House Bill 791. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo doesn't appear to be on the floor. Mr. Telscer, do you want to handle this Bill? This is you and Mr. Merlo. Pardon me. Take that Bill out of the record. The gentleman from... Oh, there's Mr. Merlo. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo, on 791. 791, Mr. Merlo. The gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, would you please give me a reason for taking up Appropriation Bills at this time?"

Shea: "Because the Speaker of the House called that as the order and gave me a list..."

Walsh: "Now, the Speaker of the House... We've gone through this. The Speaker of the House does not have the authority to set a special order of business. That is, that is the ah... authority exclusively of the Rules Committee."

Shea: "This isn't a special order of business. It's an exception to the way Bills are called. We went through that, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Now, now, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "It was discussed with the Minority Leader this morning. Now..."

Walsh: "In spite of that, there are many members on this side who cannot understand the reason for doing this, including me. I would like for the permanent Speaker to come out and rule on this very important subject. The subject being whether, under the rules..."

Shea: "Do you want to appeal the ruling of the Chair, Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "Well, if you won't get him, yea. That's what I'll do. I'll appeal the ruling of the Chair. I think it's an absurd ruling and I think you ought to reconsider it, but if you will not, then



I will appeal a ruling of the Chair."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Walsh, the Speaker will be out in a minute. So if you want to wait until he gets here and in the meantime, I'm going to call the Bills."

Walsh: "Well now, no. In the meantime, don't do it. If you're going to call the rules, then I'm going to appeal the ruling of the Chair right now."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, perhaps I could help enlighten the gentleman ah... in regards to what the ah... the Speaker, the temporary Speaker has, at least, read the rules to him and I would like to suggest to the gentleman that we have what's known as the living Constitution and now we have what are known as living rules. They are made necessary in order to expedite the business of the House. And I'm sure that that's within the pervue of the rules and probably within the intent of the Body when they made the rules."

Walsh: "Well, since I'm turned on, I'll respond. Under the provisions of rule 37, the rule under discussion, it provides that Bills can be called out of order if they are Bills pertaining to a similar subject matter. Now I submit to you that the broad classification of appropriations does not fit that description. Now I also suggest to you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, that you may suspend rule 37 with 107 votes and I would also suggest to you that for the orderly operation of this House, that is the course that you should take if you persist in calling appropriations, exempt Bills."

Shea: "House Bill 791, Mr. Merlo. The Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, you're persisting and I, therefore, appeal the ruling of the House, er... the Chair."

Shea: "No, we'll recognize him for that if he wants to appeal the ruling of the Chair. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, with all due respect to you as a friend, I might suggest that the absurdity of the course that you are now following is reflected in House Bill 791. This is a Bill that would appropriate \$167,500 from the General Revenue Fund. Now,

now may I continue, please?"

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman, the question before the House now is a motion by the Assistant Minority Leader to appeal the ruling of the Chair. I don't believe that's a debatable motion."

Schlickman: "I believe it is, Mr. Speaker. And I'm on the question. I am in support of his motion."

Shea: "I understand that."

Schlickman: "Because I want to point out that this is a Bill that appropriates \$167,500 from the General Revenue Fund. It's not in the Governor's budget. It's for the implementation of House Bill 790 which has not been considered by this Body. Both Bills having a due date of June 5, 1975. Now I can't understand, Mr. Speaker..."

Shea: "I don't know if it's..."

Schlickman: "When we..."

Shea: "I don't know if the gentleman wants to call the Bill, but I am obligated, under the rules the way it is, to call all appropriation Bills."

Schlickman: "Under which rule? You're obligated to do nothing by your own statement. You said it was discretionary with the Speaker and I'm appealing to your good judgement, your sound descretion."

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman, again I say the Speaker... The choice was to call Appropriation Bills on the order of Third Reading, Reading. He'll be back in a few minutes, but Mr. Walsh wants to proceed now. Fine. The gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "I am not anxious to persist in my motion at all. I make the motion very reluctantly and I suggest to you that until the permanent Speaker returns, that you go to Bills on the call in the priority of call."

Shea: "Mr..."

Walsh: "That's all that need be done."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Walsh, in order to efficiently extradite the running of State government, it must be funded."

Walsh: "Sir, you know very well that you're not efficiently conducting the business of State government. These are not supplemental appropriations. These are not things that appropriate money before



July 1. Now..."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell, on a point of order."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, the gentleman's not addressing himself to the motion that's before the Body and he's out of order. And I ask that the gentleman either address himself to the point that the ah... Chair made, which is the ah... appeal of the rule, address himself to that or else ah... let's move on with the other business."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman, on a point of order."

Greiman: "Well, the point of the matter is that ah... he cannot address himself to that motion since it is not debatable. And under Robert's Rules it clearly is not debatable and I think that we, we ah... are allowing debate. And ah... I think the Chair should rule them out of order."

Shea: "Do you persist in your motion, Mr. Walsh? The gentleman, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I'd be interested in having the previous speaker cite the rule in Robert's Rules that says that ah... an appeal from the ruling of the Chair is non-debatable. But also, I would like to emphasize to you that I am not anxious in persisting in my motion."

Shea: "Do you want, do you want..."

Walsh: "But that I shall persist if you will not accommodate us by discussing this matter with the permanent Speaker and until you can reach him, go to another order of business. That's simply all I'm asking."

Shea: "Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "But if you persist in calling the appropriations Bills, then I ah... reluctantly persist in my motion."

Shea: "The question is, the question is shall the Chair be overruled. All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Madigan, er... is Mr. Bradley here? Mr. Madigan. Record Mr. Skinner as 'no'."

O'Brien: "Representative Madigan in the Chair."

Madigan: "On this question there are 46 'ayes'. For what purpose does the gentleman from McHenry seek recognition?"

Skinner: "To find out whether I am really recorded as 'no' as the Speaker



just announced. Right, I wanted to vote against the Chair which means I would have to vote 'aye', I believe."

Madigan: "How is this gentleman recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Skinner: "Oh, good. There was good communication."

Madigan: "How do you wish to be recorded, Mr. Skinner?"

Skinner: "I wish to be recorded as the Clerk said and not as the previous Speaker said."

Madigan: "Cut him off. On this question there are 46 'ayes', 93 'nos', 3 voting 'present' and the motion to overrule the ruling of the Chair is hereby lost. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this is an appropriation to administer the Condominium Registration Act. However, I do believe, Mr. Ah... Speaker, that the substantive Bill should ah... really be passed first before ah... this appropriation. Listen, I'll go ahead..."

Madigan: "What's the pleasure of the sponsor?"

Merlo: "Sir?"

Madigan: "What's the pleasure of the sponsor?"

Merlo: "Well I would, personally, like to go ahead if it ah... if it helps matters."

Madigan: "Well, proceed, Mr. ah... Merlo."

Merlo: "All right. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, as I said before that this is the appropriation for the administration of the Condominium Registration Act. And it amounts to \$181,766, and certainly, I wish that the entire House would approve this Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Here is, certainly, a classic example of putting the cart before the horse. We're being asked to appropriate \$167,500 from the General Revenue Fund that is not contained in the Governor's budget when we haven't even acted upon the substantive Bill, the Condominium Registration Act of 1975. And I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, calling this Bill at this time is in violation..."

Madigan: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo, arise?"



Merlo: "Mr. Speaker, I do feel that I have the resolve of this most unique problem; and that would be, or course, if we would consider ah... House Bill 790 prior to the adoption of... together. All right, then I would ask leave at this time, Mr. Chairman, to consider House Bill 790 and 791."

Madigan: "Is there leave? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I am not opposed to any person or member of the Body having his Bill called in an orderly ah... manner and orderly schedule. The issue arose earlier as to whether or not we're going to be meeting on Saturday and the idea for meeting on Saturday, as the Speaker had indicated, was to accomodate the membership relative to their Bills that were facing a deadline..."

Madigan: "Mr. Schlickman, I believe you were not recognized for that purpose."

Schlickman: "Well, I only point out to you, Mr. Speaker..."

Madigan: "The question is, is there leave to consider the two Bills together? Recognize Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I'm speaking to that, Mr. Speaker. I don't think either of these two Bills should be called."

Madigan: "You object, you object to these..."

Schlickman: "... the deadline of June 5, 1975."

Madigan: "You object..."

Schlickman: "That's a month from now."

Madigan: "Are you joined by five others? Mr. Merlo, there has been objection to your request for leave. Do you wish to... Where is Mr. Merlo? Mr. Merlo, do you wish to move to allow for the consideration of your two Bills together?"

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker, after a long period of consultation, ah... I think that it would be appropriate, at this time now, to take both 790 and 791 out of the record."

Madigan: "Take them out of the record. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 803. Mr. Keller."

O'Brien: "House Bill 803. A Bill for an Act..."

Madigan: "Is Mr. Keller on the floor? Take that out of the record. On



the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 851.  
Mr. Mautino. Is Mr. Mautino on the floor? Take that out of the record. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 903, Mr. Londrigan. House Bill 903."

O'Brien: "House Bill 903. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Capitol City Railroal Relocation Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, this is just Federal funds for the State, to the State and then to the Capitol City Relocation Project. The money is Federal money, as I indicated, but it has to be paid to the State and not directly to the Relocation Authority. So, I ask for your favorable support."

Madigan: "Is there any disuccsion? There being no discussion, the question is shall House Bill 903 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye'. All those opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk will take the record. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The... Have all voted who wished? Let's push the switches, gentlemen, ladies and gentlemen. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 133 'ayes', no 'nos', 3 voting 'present' and House Bill 903 having received a Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 851."

O'Brien: "House Bill 851. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Mr. Chairman, members of the House, House Bill 851 appropriates \$15,000 to the Department of Agriculture from the Ag. Premium Fund for the ah... expenses of the Midcontinental Livestock Exposition held in Lee County. It's the only downstate exposition in the State of Illinois. The other being held at the International Amphitheater who is in support of this program. The \$15,000 would come from the Premium Fund which is ah... subsidized by horse-racing, ah... parimutuel betting in the State of Illinois and ah... I ah... ask for your favorable ah... vote on 851."

Madigan: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the gentleman



from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Yes, Representative Mautino..."

Madigan: "Do you wish to ask the sponsor a question?"

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield for a..."

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates he will yield."

Hudson: "Representative, the question that I would have here would be, in this appropriation whether or not there are other ah... expositions or affairs of this kind that might ah... fall heir in the future to such appropriations."

Mautino: "There is none at this time. The only other one is the International Livestock Exposition held in Chicago at the Amphitheater. That's the only one and according to law, these are the only, the Statute, as it exists, these are the only two that could possibly be funded from the Ag. Premium Fund."

Hudson: "Thank you."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is shall House Bill 851 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye'. All those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there 142 'ayes', no 'nos', 3 voting 'present'. House Bill 851 having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 913."

O'Brien: "House Bill 913. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. With leave of the House, I'd like to consider 913, 914 and 915 together."

Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, House Bills 913, 914, and 915 will be considered together and the Clerk will read the Bills for a third time."

O'Brien: "House Bill 914. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 915. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."



Mahar: "Thank you. 913, 14, and 15 are three appropriations for the 9th, 10th, and 42nd Districts to alleviate ah... flooding in Thorn Creek, Midlothian Creek, and Butterfield Creek in Cook and Will Township. The Appropriations Committee cut the appropriation for all three of these by an amendment to \$20,000. So, the Digest is wrong. Ah... these are important Bills in our area and I urge your support."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

J. Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates he will yield."

J. Dunn: "What is the ah..., what is to be done with the money that is requested here?"

Mahar: "It's for cleaning and reconditioning ah... the streams and we've had a lot of flooding in the south Cook County area. Many attempts are being made to alleviate these conditions and ah... part of it can be done by cleaning and repairing. Ah... the money that is being appropriated really isn't enough, but it's a start in the right direction."

J. Dunn: "Has... What is the position of the Department of Transportation in regards to these Bills?"

Mahar: "Well, ah... They didn't venerate any opposition in Committee and ah... I haven't asked them otherwise."

J. Dunn: "Thank you very much."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Will the sponsor yield, Mr. Speaker."

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Hirschfeld: "In reply to Representative Dunn, you said that the purpose of the money is for cleaning. Ah... Can you tell me whether or not that means dredging or does it also include ah... rippapping the trees back so many feet from the shore and, thereby, removing ah..., perhaps, and I don't know the answer to this, a great deal of natural growth that's in the area?"

Mahar: "These, these streams are all intermittent streams and over the course of the year, each year there is a great deal of debris that



collects. Ah... Because of flooding conditions, they're made worse, frequently, by the fact that the water is dammed up. This is a general cleaning program which will be worked in conjunction with local municipalities. As I said before, ah... the money isn't adequate, but it's a start."

Hirschfeld: "So, you will not be taking down natural trees that are on the bank?"

Mahar: "No, I'm opposed to that."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Schlickman: "Do these Bills provide that subsequent to their approval by the Governor that the Department of Transportation will not be able to expend the funds without the express release of the Governor?"

Mahar: "I'm not too sure in that respect. I do know that in the case of the Midlothian Creek ah... money has been appropriated and used in that area. And this is a continuing project as far as Midlothian is concerned, but it's a starting project as far as Thorn Creek and Butterfield are concerned. I'm..."

Schlickman: "All right. Every year, the Governor's budget provides for a total amount for Creek improvement. And the Division of Waterways has developed a schedule of priorities ah... to give support to this amount. Can you indicate where these three projects stand on the Division of Waterways priority list?"

Mahar: "Well, unfortunately, ah... the Division of Waterways doesn't always get to the amount of money that's appropriated for one reason or another. I know that in the case, again, of Midlothian Creek, the project is under way. As far as Thorn and Butterfield are concerned, ah... this would, hopefully, encourage them to start. I think here we're talking about getting funds in the local areas not only to solve the problems of flooding, but to get people ah... to work and get things done. And I think this is a good step in that direction."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield to a couple questions?"

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates that he will yield."



Schraeder: "Sponsor, would you indicate the length of the Creek and how wide they are?"

Mahar: "Well, I don't have that material in front of me. I know that they are about, each of them, about 5 to 10 miles long. They're intermittent which means that ah... the width of them can vary from ah... ah... 10 feet to probably a 100 feet."

Schraeder: "One other question I have. Has this precedent in previous legislation in past sessions?"

Mahar: "I'm sure it has."

Schraeder: "Without having... Would that if it didn't have priority of the Division of Waterways of the Department of Transportation?"

Mahar: "I'm sorry. Would you repeat that question, please."

Schraeder: "I said, does this have precedent in past legislation and in previous sessions where they didn't have ah... priority standing with the Division of Waterways in the Department of Transportation?"

Mahar: "Well, this is, this particular... These particular Bills have never been introduced before. I understand the Division of Waterways is working on it now for next year. This is just going to advance it one year to get started on it. I do know that in my experience here and in Committee, we've had many, many Bills like this for varying areas throughout the State to call the attention of the Department of Transportation and get them working on these and get them started. The point is to get started to get going on it."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to talk to the Bill if I may. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I have great respect for the sponsor of these Bills who has been an extremely able and capable legislator, not only for his district, but for the State of Illinois. But we're speaking in terms of a half a million dollars for Creeks. Now I know the feelings of the sponsor and we do need something ah... to take care of the situation that exists as far as flooding, but these three Bills are Bills that do not have any kind of priority at all. It's an extremely large expenditure for a small area and I would say that we can well spend a half a million dollars for mental health, education in advantage over these Bills. And I



would say that, in all due respect, these Bills are not priority items and should be defeated."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Borchers: "First of all I have two questions. One, in relation to debris that was mentioned. What is this debris? Is this just junk that's been put into this creekbed from the surrounding neighborhoods or what is the debris."

Mahar: "Representative Borchers, the debris is usually fallen limbs and logs and things like that that jam up any normal creek when there is intermittent flow. When you have a heavy rain or a flood, you build up this type of debris. Could be... It's not garbage. It's not trash."

Borchers: "Well, the next question and last question is, in relation to intermittent streams. In Illinois, since I rather, I believe I rather know something about intermittent streams, owning several of them. Ah... intermittent streams go dry generally around July of the year and they are dry until the latter, the later part of the fall and, sometimes, until the following spring. Well it seems to me that if you are handling an intermittent stream, that is an extensive amount of money for a stream, being intermittent, that maybe have some water in it for a period of a half a year at best, or maybe several months at the best, to possibly even less than that. And this is a tremendous amount of money for an intermittent stream and I suggest that it's an unusual amount that could be better used in some other project."

Mahar: "Mr... Can I respond to that?"

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar, to close the debate."

Mahar: "In answer to Representative Schraeder and Representative Borchers, as I said earlier, the Appropriations Committee cut the appropriations of these three Bills to \$20,000 each. We're not talking about a half a million dollars or a quarter of a million dollars. We're talking about \$60,000 for the total for three streams which is not really adequate because engineering studies

have shown it's going to cost much more than that and we have engineering studies. However, a half a loaf is better than none. This will get us started and if we urge the Department of Transportation to set up their time schedule and get moving, everybody will be to the advantage. So, let me say in closing that we're not talking about a half a million dollars. We're talking about a very very small amount of money and ah... in all of these particular areas, I think, getting started is a very important thing. And I urge your support on these three Bills."

O'Brien: "Speaker Redmond in the Chair."

Speaker Redmond: "The questions is shall these Bills pass, being House Bills 913, 914, 915. We'll take three separate roll calls. On this question... Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Representative Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, would it be appropriate for you to have some of your leadership team not pushing members buttons that are not here?"

Speaker Redmond: "The House Rules prohibit anybody, not only the leadership, but anybody pushing a button for any other members."

J. Houlihan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if you ask them to vote 'present', then we wouldn't have to go through ah... a long verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "In explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to point out that 4 or 5 miles is not much and fallen debris is not much and I suggest a beautiful project of a couple of Boy Scout Troops could take care of this at no cost whatsoever."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Walsh. Turn him on."

Walsh: "I'm on now. Ah... Mr. Speaker, the ah... temporary Speaker ruled that under the provisions of Rule 37, appropriations were a special order. Ah... He suggested tha you felt that way and I just wanted to find out for sure from you if that was your feeling."

Speaker Redmond: "That is my feeling. It was my suggestion."

Walsh: "Now, now, Mr. Speaker, would you respond to this question? Would you..."

Speaker Redmond: "We're on the roll call. You're out of order, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Oh, would you recognize me immediately after the roll call?"

Speaker Redmond: "In turn. Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, I ah... respectfully suggest that that is a point of order, not only before the roll call, but after the roll call. We had a, the gentleman appealed from a ruling of the Chair and he lost. What we are attempting to do here now is to get on with the business of the House, and I suggest that that's what we do."

Speaker Redmond: "The Chair agrees with you. Have all voted who wished? On these Bills there's 104... Take the record. There's 104 'ayes', 14 'no' and the Bills having received the Constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Now, Mr. Speaker, would you respond to that question? Why we are considering exempt appropriations Bills that do not expire on the calendar until June 5, when we have a calendar full of Bills that expire on May 23 and that are going to keep us here this coming Saturday and possibly six days next week and six days the week after that. Would you answer that question?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't think I have to, but the reason is that, in my judgement, it was a necessity to do this for the orderly conduct of the business of the House. We have an immense load ahead of us. These are important Bills and..."

Walsh: "These, these Bills could be considered after the deadline of May 23."

Speaker Redmond: "That's the reason. That's the reason and that's the way I feel about it. And I understand that, prior to the Speaker taking the Chair, that there had been an appeal from the similar ruling. That appeal was lost and I think that that matter is decided."

Walsh: "Well, not quite, Mr. Speaker. I appealed the ruling of the Chair, but there's a different presiding officer now. I'm not going to appeal it again, but ah... I think I should tell you."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I've answered you, Mr. Walsh, and I think the best way to proceed to take care of the business of the General



Assembly is to proceed with House Bill 1038."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1038. A Bill for an Act to reappropriate to the State Treasurer for debt services due prior to July 1, 1974.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1038 reappropriates to the State Treasurer for debt services due prior to July 1, 1974 a total of \$3,528,000,087.14. \$3,528, 087.14."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield for one question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "What is the effective date of this Bill should it be approved?"

Lechowicz: "Well, it's a reappropriation. As of June 30, 1975 and it's prior to July 1, 1975."

Schlickman: "Won't this be effective October 1?"

Lechowicz: "I don't believe so."

Schlickman: "Is there an early effective date?"

Lechowicz: "It's effective when it's signed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1038 pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, 125 'aye', 1 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1039. Representative Byers 'aye'. Representative Waddell 'aye'."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1039. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for debt service. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1039 makes an appropriation to the State Treasurer for debt service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976 and the following bond, Public Welfare Building Bonds, University Building Bonds, Anti-Pollution Bonds, Transportation Bond-Series A, Transportation Bond-Series B, Capitol Development Bonds, Full Construction Bonds, for a total of \$95,543,750."



Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1039 pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, 139 'aye', no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1040."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1040. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of State Treasurer. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1040 makes an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the bond and coupon redemption, inheritance tax refunds, and the Constitutional vocation courses the State Treasurer for fiscal 1976. The Bill calls for \$4,126,000."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield."

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Ah... Could you indicate how the appropriations for the ah... ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Treasurer for fiscal '76 compare with what was appropriated for fiscal '75 and expended so that we have an idea as to the difference."

Lechowicz: "I'd be more than happy to, Gene."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Lechowicz: "Ah... In fiscal 1975, the ordinary and contingent expenses for the office of the State Treasurer called for \$1,291,080 and fiscal '76, the appropriation request is for \$1,976,000. The major increase in ordinary and contingent expenses for contractual services for, of \$605,000 because the Federal rules have changed to allow States to collect interest on moneys held in trust. In the past, the State placed such money in non-interest accounts to gain the free services from financial institutions. Because the interest collected there approximately 10 to 1 over cost for services, the State will now pay for the services in order to gain the additional revenue."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I'd like to



introduce a group of students from Blackhawk High School that are down here from DuPage County represented by Mr. Gene Hoffman, Mr. Daniels and Speaker Redmond. They're in the balcony to my rear."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "And also, Mr. Speaker, the Treasurer has requested an increase of 250,000. This is, again, under the ordinary and contingent expenses for the inheritance tax refund responsibility. At the present time, the money available is down to approximately \$240,000 with 2 and one half months remaining. Because this is the money belonging to the citizens awaiting the settlement step and we concurred with the Treasurers ah... recommendation that is justified to insure prompt returns when ordered."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I just have one further question. As I understood the sponsor of this Bill, an approximate additional \$500,000..."

Lechowicz: "Six hundred and five."

Schlickman: "\$605,000 is being appropriated to implement an expanded investment program on the part of the State Treasurer. Is that correct?"

Lechowicz: "Because of the Federal Rules requiring it and in conjunction with the interest rates that are coming back and also, \$250,000 for the inheritance refund responsibility."

Schlickman: "What return on this investment ah... can we anticipate?"

Lechowicz: "If I could give you that answer, I'd probably be ah... the top economist for the largest bonding house. It's a fluctuating ah... market, as you know, Gene. And, unfortunately, I can't give you a definite answer on that."

Schlickman: "You say we're required to do this, by Federal law."

Lechowicz: "That is correct."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, just an inquiry. Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I notice that these are appropriation Bills and none of them are carried in bold type on the ah... on the calendar. Shouldn't this be corrected?"



Speaker Redmond: "Well, it will be in future. You notice that we've changed printers. So, hopefully, we'll have the calendars on time from here on in."

Collins: "Well, on time and in proper form, I hope."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that's correct. Any other questions? The question is shall House Bill 1040 pass. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 140 'ayes', no 'nays' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1042."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1042. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the payment of matured bonds and interest coupons. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to take House Bill 1042 out of the record. Speaker, the substantive Bill is 1041 and is not, has not been heard yet on the floor."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 743. Representative Flinn."

O'Brien: "House Bill 743. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the St. Louis Metropolitan Area Airport Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is the annual appropriation for the St. Louis Metropolitan Area Airport Authority for the fiscal year coming up and I would like to ah... ask that you approve it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion. The question is shall House Bill 743 pass. Those in favor say, vote 'aye'. Those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 117 'yes', 8 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1046."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1046. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act making an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of certain agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, House Bill 1046 is a simple transfer Bill. It transfers approximately, it transfers \$13,151 from various line items in the ah... Commission on Human Relations appropriation. It does not change the total of the current appropriation. The reason for the transfer is due to the increase in social security and other ah... line items as they relate to the high salary and various ah... personnel retirement in equipment in travel line items. I would move for the support of the House on this transfer."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Will the gentleman yield for a question, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Telcser: "Representative Barnes, what is the ah..., the need and the purpose or the ideology for the transfer."

E. Barnes: "Well, as I expressed, Representative Telcser, the reason for the transfer, it's involved in various kinds of ah... Bills that the Commission face now. One of the major additions was in the social security ah... contribution for a full fiscal year due to their raise in salaries that we instituted for the employees which was not included or anticipated in the original budget. That's one of the things. Another one is due to ah... the expanded role of ah... varied kinds of workshops that the Commission had to participate in with local ah... Human Relations Commissions. Based upon those factors. there was a need to transfer a small amount. It's only \$13,000 that we're talking about."

Telcser: "Is the entire transfer a social security transfer ah...?"

E. Barnes: "Not the entire. That's part of it. One, social security is part of it. Two, ah... transfer as it relates to ah... contractual services for Bills expended and ah... Human Relation Conferences that was held around the State."

Telcser: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall House Bill 1046 pass. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 136 'ayes', no 'nays' and the Bill

having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise."

Shea: "For purposes of an introduction again, Mr. Speaker. We have the second group of students from Blackhawk High School in Bensonville. Again, represented by Representatives Hoffman, Daniels, and Mr. Speaker. If they would stand up."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 1149."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1149. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Secretary of States' office. In the category of operations, ordinary operations, the request is for sixty-two and a half million dollars as compared to sixty-one and a half million last year. An increase of 1.72%. Other operations are increased by \$63,000, capitol is increased from 10.375 to 11.125. An increase of 7.23%. The grant-in-aid from 11,5 to 12. An increase of 4%. The Amendment ah... added in a four million dollar appropriation for the renovation of the, from the Capitol Development..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman, for what purpose do you rise? Proceed, Representative Shea."

Shea: "For the renovation of the Senate chambers and I'd be happy to answer any questions with regards to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Out of curiosity, what's the appropriation for the purchase and distribution of court reports?"

Shea: "Where's that in the Bill, Charles?"

Fleck: "I'm looking at the Digest, right now. The appropriation for the purchase and distribution of court reports."

Shea: "Well, I haven't got a Digest in front of me. I would imagine that the, by statute, each judge in the State is sent a copy of the published opinions of the Supreme Court and the Appellate Court. Each of the State offices are supplied those copies and there are 5 in the library for your use."

Fleck: "Would that also include the ah... the referral of speeding



violations to the Secretary of States' office, too?"

Shea: "Of what?"

Fleck: "Well, the ah... you know, of finding you guilty in a court for speeding or something and they refer it to the Secretary of State for safekeeping."

Shea: "No, that's in another Section."

Fleck: "Okay."

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

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I was hopeful that Representative Griesheimer, or Representative Duff or Representative Schraeder, all of them have more experience in the subject than I, would be asking this question. And that is, how much less would the budget be if we had permanent license plates scheduled for the next year?"

Shea: "I'd be very happy. The cost of the office may drop, not materially, but the loss of State revenues would be substantial. Those revenues would be lost in the road fund. So that the cost saving in dollars would be far less than the loss of revenue by going to ah... other than yearly plates."

Skinner: "I fear the Majority Leader has been caught in the switches. If he had been reading the 'Sun Times' ah... Art Kapack's column, the Sunday after the Motor Vehicles Committee voted 8 to 7 to defeat Representative Griesheimer's Bill, he would have seen that the Secretary has now come out in favor of permanent license plates."

Shea: "I don't think that's what the Secretary has come out in favor of. I talked to the Secretary as late as yesterday afternoon. We discussed the tremendous amount of revenue loss to the State of Illinois and compared it with other States and the revenue loss to the State would be substantial."

Skinner: "I was not aware I'd asked the Majority Leader a question at that point. I thought I was speaking to the question. The studies, the assumptions that the Secretary of States' office and the University of Illinois, according to Representative Griesheimers' research, the assumptions that they have been going under are that if we go to permanent license plates, 20% of those people who buy license plates in the State of Illinois at the present time, will deliberately attempt to defraud the State. Now, as Representative Griesheimer



pointed out in Committee..."

Shea: "Is that on the budget here or is that on another Bill that's not before us?"

Skinner: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I wondered if I had the floor, whether there seems to be an open microphone someplace."

Speaker Redmond: "I think there's an open microphone at your desk, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, I would hope so. There seems to be a little feedback that we're getting. I'm speaking to the Bill, Mr. Speaker. And 'Mr. Open Microphone'. Because if we had permanent license plates, it is highly conceivable that the budget would be significantly less than it is even with the economy minded Secretary of States' budget cutters having really pared this to what they consider the bone. As I was saying, if we, the assumption that the Secretary of State has asserted, according to Representative Griesheimer, is that 20% of our constituents would willfully defraud the State and refuse to buy a renewable tag of some sort or another. Now if one is not willing to..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The point of order is, I don't believe that item is in this budget and I think he's out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "You are correct. You're out of order. Will you direct your remarks to this Bill."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if one were considering to vote against this Bill, one might be considering to vote against it because this Amendment is not in. Is that not a possibility?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Skinner: "Well, thank you. I presume that the point has been made by this point. That there is severe disagreement on whether what the Majority Leader reported the Secretary of State said yesterday is, indeed, fact or merely opinion based on a fallacious assumption that 20% of our constituents would willfully defraud the State or not. And, it seems to me..."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close. The time is expiring."

Skinner: "You're right. I have about a half a minute left, it looks like. Ah... It would seem to me that the Secretary should be



encouraged by all of us ah... to proceed in the direction of this ah... peoples Bill which allows our constituents to, not only, not have to get out in February and change their plates, but it would also save the State, probably, several millions of dollars per year."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Would the gentleman yield for a couple questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Tipsword: "Ah... Representative Shea, now this Bill, am I correct, includes also the appropriation of four million dollars for the Senate chamber?"

Shea: "Yes, it does."

Tipsword: "Now is this the appropriation or what was the Bill we passed yesterday in regard to the four million dollars for the Senate appropriation, the Senate chamber renovation?"

Shea: "That was on, with regards to the authorization for the Capitol Development Bonds to be sold."

Tipsword: "Thank you. The other question that I, I wanted to know about was, can you tell me. It says we're, this includes the ah... repairs, alterations and rehabilitation of the interior and exteriors of various buildings in the County of Sangamon and the city of Chicago. These are the State buildings in those locations, various State buildings?"

Shea: "Yes, they are. They're the Motor Vehicle facilities, the new Motor Vehicle, and the Secretary of States' building. These are only State buildings."

Tipsword: "They're ah... none are rental buildings or anything that we have?"

Shea: "Not to my knowledge."

Tipsword: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is shall House Bill 1149 pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "In explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I was going to ask a question that Representative Tipsword asked about the appropriation of the money to renovate

the Senate chambers. Ah... It is my understanding the Senate has adjourned to go home and ah... therefore, I'm going to vote 'present' on this Bill because I see no need for that money. The Senators spend so 'dam' little time down here that the chamber is hardly used now and I see no reason to give them a new chamber. So, I'm going to vote 'present' on the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the gentleman 'present'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 131 'yes', 1 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you ah..., Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. I'm pleased to introduce the B team of the Nickles Middle School in Evanston with their teacher, Mrs. Nash. And in the group is the son of our distinguished colleague, Representative John Porter, his son David Porter. And the school is represented by the 11th and 1st Districts with Representatives McCourt, Berman, Lundy, Porter, Duff, and Katz. Would you please stand, the Middle School B team."

Speaker Redmond: "1274. Representative Madigan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, ah... point of inquiry. I have in my hand an editorial of the 'St. Louis Globe Democrat' entitled 'Downstate Sellout in Illinois'. And ah... there is no indication on this editorial as to who the circulator is. And my point of inquiry, Mr. Speaker, who is the circulator of this editorial which is being circulated throughout the House chambers?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any of the members acknowledge the parentage of this editorial?"

Madigan: "Is it Mr. Skinner?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan. The rules don't say anything about talking in someone else's microphone."

Houlihan: "Well thank you, Mr. Speaker. That was a pleasant surprise. Maybe Mr. Madigan could read us the editorial so we could find out who had distributed it."

Madigan: "It's rather lengthy, Mr. Speaker. And it relates to an issue before the House at this time concerning the cross-town expressway



in Chicago."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hirschfeld."

Madigan: "It strongly advocates one of the arguments relative to that issue and I would like to be able to know who I should respond to relative to this editorial."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm not the sponsor ah... but I have read it. And since we can't find anybody who's willing to be the sponsor, I'll be happy to take over sponsorship and then I'll be happy to talk to Representative Madigan about his problem."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 1274. I think, at this time, it's appropriate for the Chair to say that from here on in I will not authorize the distribution of anything in the House chambers. If you want to distribute anything, do it over in the offices or in the post office because we have so much trouble about who did what to who, whom. So the simplest way, simplest way is no more. Representative Young on House Bill... Representative Hirschfeld."

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

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Hirschfeld: "Ah... Are we now finished with the Appropriation Bills?"

Speaker Redmond: "What did you say?"

Hirschfeld: "Are we finished the Appropriation..."

Speaker Redmond: "No, not quite."

Hirschfeld: "Well, then I am wondering why we're calling House Bill 1174."

Speaker Redmond: "1274."

Hirschfeld: "Oh, I was..."

Speaker Redmond: "My diction is bad."

Hirschfeld: "I was looking at the board."

Speaker Redmond: "1274."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1274. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Young."

Young: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House of Representatives, this is a Bill to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Finance. The total sum is twenty-six million

dollars and it is, there were two Amendments and I move for the passage of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Are we ready for the question? The question is shall House Bill 1274 pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner. The gentlemen will obey the rules of being in their Chair. I probably wouldn't have missed you Representative Skinner and I apologize."

Skinner: "Well Mr. Deavers is standing behind his Chair and I realize he's big and, you know, probably an ex-football player, but, you know. Ah... for those Republicans who don't remember, that Department of Finance is the laundry for the Executive Branch and probably should have been abolished about two years ago, but it's still around and a deal has been made with, between the independent Democrats and the organization Democrats to keep it going for another year, at least. And, you know, we really shouldn't be voting for this thing and I hope that we don't end up supporting it."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, this editorial is being circulated by the pages at this time. Would you ask the pages to cease the circulation of this editorial?"

Speaker Redmond: "The pages will cease distributing the editorial and they'll collect all the copies on the desks. And from here on in, pages, you do not distribute anything, nothing! Members will come up and get their own. Have all voted who wished? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I know that maybe we're just getting a little bit tired; but as the Representative pointed out, this is for the O.C.E. expenses of the Department of Finance. And the Bill was cut in the Appropriations Committee by \$123,800. It calls for an expenditure of \$26,492,800 as amended and I would hope that the membership, if you want to do away with something, do away with it properly. And that is, striking the Statutes of Chapter 127, Section 145 which gives it responsibility of this Department and in turn gives them the responsibility of doing the job that they were told to do. You know, we're talking about a laundering function and if

you want to go into a great debate as far as the Comptroller's office, we'll do that in Committee. And I think many of the members know that this is not the only function of the Department of Finance. The function of government that is supposed to provide a checkpoint for the Executive office and Governor Ogilvie had this fine, held this fine office, we've always supported a function of his appropriations and the amount of money that he requested within reason. That's all this Bill does and I would hope that the membership of this House would not get into partisan politics at this time and properly fund this Department. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, to explain my vote and it's a 'no' vote. I believe if you would examine the original filing that the Governor gave us on his appropriation, that it was nowhere in the posture that it is today. And I think you will find that there was an Amendment placed upon this which amounted to \$480,000. Mr. Lechowicz said that this isn't all they do, but it is certainly a substantial amount that they do and that's a pre-wash function they do on their, on their Bills. Now, I submit here that we do have a Comptroller, that it is his Constitutional duty to do these, and if the State is to get about its business, I would think that between the Executive branch and their offices, they would do something to let this, various segments of this State do the business that it is charged with doing. And I say that this was changed in midstream and that this appropriation was changed and it's to the tune of \$480,000 which isn't good government. It is bad and I would hope more people would stay off of this bad Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there's 100 'aye', 8 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you rise?"

Walsh: "I request a verification, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has requested a verification of the roll call. Proceed with the verification of the affirmative vote. Representative Shea. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Would you poll the absentees, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "A poll of the absentees has been requested. The Clerk will poll the absentees."

O'Brien: "Collins, Daniels, Duff, Ralph Dunn, Epton."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ralph Dunn."

R. Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, would you record me as 'present', please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record the gentleman as 'present'."

O'Brien: "Ewing, Friedrich, Gaines, Griesheimer, Hirschfeld, Klosak, Kucharski, Lauer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer. You're not recorded. Record the gentleman as 'present'."

O'Brien: "Leinenweber, Mahar, McCourt, McMaster, Molloy, Polk, Porter, Randolph."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Randolph. Record him as 'present'."

O'Brien: "Rigney, Rose, E.G. Steele, and Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the verification of the affirmative roll call."

O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Birchler, Bluthardt, Boyle."

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

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, would you record me as 'present' on this?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record him as 'present'."

O'Brien: "Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Capuzi, Chapman, Craig, D'Arco, Darrow, Davis, Deuster."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Ah... I believe I'm recorded as 'yes' and I'd like to change that to 'present', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the gentleman as 'present'."

O'Brien: "DiPrima, Downs, John Dunn, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn, Garmisa, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hill, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Katz, Kelly, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leon, Leverenz, Londrigan, Lucco, Luft, Lundy, Madigan, Madison, Mann, Maragos, Marovitz, Matijevec, Mautino, McAvoy, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Mudd, Mugaljian, Mulcahey, Nardulli, Neff, O'Daniel, Patrick, Pierce, Pouncey, Rayson, Sangmeister, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Schraeder, Sharp, Shea, Stone, Stubblefield,



Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, VanDuyne, VonBoeckman, Wall, Washington, White, Willer, Williams, Younge, Yourell, and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the affirmative roll call? Hearing no questions."

Walsh: "Representative Birchler. Birchler. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Birchler, is he here? I see him back there with..."

Walsh: "Brinkmeier."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier. He's in his seat."

Walsh: "Byers."

Speaker Redmond: "Byers is in the center aisle."

Walsh: "Calvo."

Speaker Redmond: "Calvo. Representative Calvo. How is he recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off the roll call."

Walsh: "Capparelli."

Speaker Redmond: "Capparelli's here."

Walsh: "Chapman."

Speaker Redmond: "She's over here."

Walsh: "Craig."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Craig. How is he recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Walsh: "Ewell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell. How is he recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off the roll call."

Walsh: "Fennessey."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fennessey. How is he recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off the roll call."

Walsh: "Flinn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn is here."

Walsh: "Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa. He's here. Representative Fennessey has returned to the chamber."

Walsh: "Representative Garmisa, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Calvo is here. Put him back, put Fennessey and Calvo back on."

Walsh: "We did not see Representative Garmisa. Is he here?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here. He's right behind those big books that you introduced."

Walsh: "Thank you. Representative Getty."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty. Is Representative Getty here? Take him off the roll call."

Walsh: "Greiman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman. Is Representative Greiman here? How is he recorded?"

Walsh: "Take him off."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Walsh: "Getty. Oh, I'm sorry. I called Getty. Hill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hill is here."

Walsh: "Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff is here."

Walsh: "Jacobs."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs. Representative Jacobs, is he in his seat? How is he recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off the roll call."

Walsh: "Laurino."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Calvo, for what purpose, er... I mean Mr. Lucco, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Lucco, how is he recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the gentleman 'present'."

Walsh: "Laurino, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Right here."

Walsh: "Luft."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Luft, he's here."

Walsh: "Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz, he's in his seat."

Walsh: "All set, Mr. Speaker. Can we continue?"

Speaker Redmond: "Continue, yea."



Walsh: "Representative Neff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative whom? Neff?"

Walsh: "Neff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff. Is he in his seat? I think he's taking his constitutional."

Walsh: "You'll take him off for that reason won't you, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Walsh: "Mautino."

Speaker Redmond: "Mautino is here."

Walsh: "McAvoy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAvoy. How is he recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Walsh: "Wall."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wall. How is the gentleman recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off the roll call."

Walsh: "Merlo."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Merlo's here."

Walsh: "McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew. Representative McGrew in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Walsh: "McPartlin."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Rayson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rayson. Is Representative Rayson here? How is he recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Walsh: "Patrick."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Patrick. He's in the back."

Walsh: "Terzich."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich. He's in his seat."

Walsh: "VonBoeckman."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative VonBoeckman. How is the gentleman recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off the roll call."

Walsh: "Tipsword."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword. He's in his seat."

Walsh: "Williams."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams."

Walsh: "Leon."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon. He's in his seat."

Walsh: "Ah... Representative Williams, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams here? Take him... How is he recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Walsh: "Giglio."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio. He's in his seat."

Walsh: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley's in his seat."

Walsh: "Gene Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Barnes. Representative Gene Barnes. He's in the front of the chamber."

Walsh: "Capuzi."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capuzi. He's in his seat."

Walsh: "McClain."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain is in his seat."

Walsh: "Mudd."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Kosinski."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski is in his seat."

Walsh: "Bradley."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley is in his seat."

Walsh: "Representative Sharp."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp. He's in the center aisle."



Walsh: "No further question, Mr. Speaker. Beg your pardon, there is a further question."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell has returned. Put him back on the roll call. Representative Bluthardt. How is he recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Bluthardt: "Change that from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change him from 'aye' to 'no'. Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you rise?"

Walsh: "Representative Choate."

Speaker Redmond: "He's not recorded as 'aye', I don't believe. What do you want to do with him."

Walsh: "Well, if he's not here, I ah... He's not ah..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman was recognized to verify the affirmative. I think he's completed that. He indicated that. I think we should announce the roll call."

Walsh: "Yea, that's all right, Mr. Speaker. Fine."

Speaker Redmond: "You are correct. Representative Craig has returned. Put him back on the roll call. Representative Lucco desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Change him from 'present' to 'aye'. If you'd be quiet, why the Clerk could tally. Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I don't know whether you know it or not, but this is the distinguished lady's first Bill here. And the usual courtesy is... The usual courtesy is that on the first Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis has the floor."

Davis: "The usual courtesy on the first Bill is that..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed Representative Davis."

Davis: "I simply want to say that this is the lady's first Bill and the usual courtesy is that you have the privilege of passing her first Bill. You even cheer her when she passes. I don't know why you changed on this one."

Speaker Redmond: "Now, Representative Simms. State your point."

Simms: "Well, my point is..."

Speaker Redmond: "Once and not twice."

Simms: "Well, my point is that we are not on the order of explaining



votes and Representative Davis is out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "He's sorry. Representative McAuliffe, for what purpose do you rise?"

McAuliffe: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change him from 'present' to 'aye'. Representative Calvo is on, isn't he? Yea, Craig is on. Is that, is that your bid? On this question, there are 89 'ayes', 8 'nays'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1302. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, if I..."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1302."

Bradley: "If I could be recognized for... I'd like to be recognized, Mr. Speaker, to raise the question that we've seen, for the second time on the floor of this House, dilatory tactics by the Minority Leader. First, a motion to override the Chair; and now, a motion to take up the time of the House to verify the roll call. Now, Robert's rules of order, Mr. Speaker, which do apply when we have rules that do not apply, state that by taking advantage of the parliamentary forms and methods, a small minority of two, and in this case of one, can stop the business of a deliberate body. Congress took care of this problem with the rule that says, 'no dilatory motion shall be entertained by the Speaker and that every body has the inherent right to protect itself from being imposed upon by member's using parliamentary forms to prevent it from doing the very thing for which we're here in session to do. So I'm suggesting, therefore, Mr. Speaker, by Robert's rules of order that whenever the Chair is satisfied that members are using parliamentary procedure merely to obstruct the business of State government that the Speaker should not either recognize them or else rule them out of order. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The Chair recognizes Representative Washburn. For what purpose do you rise?"

Washburn: "Well thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. I think that I don't know what the Speaker had for lunch



today. Apparently raw meat or something because he's been a different man this afternoon. But if you can call this dilatory tactics when we come up with only 89 votes, er... you come up with only 89 votes, I think that's completely out of line. Ah... the vote, I think, when it was up there, was only around 100 and it got down to around 86 or 87 and I think a verification of the roll call is in order. Now if these Bills were being called in order rather than appropriation Bills ah... and at the discretion of the Speaker, we wouldn't have these problems at all. So, I think, that Representative Bradley is completely out of line and that ah... we're not trying to hold up the ah... functions of this House. We're trying to get them to proceed orderly and in an efficient manner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I cannot, for the life of me, understand what kind of mumbo-jumbo the leader from the other side of the aisle was reciting a few moments ago. But I remember when he was in the minority and he was screaming for recognition and he, himself, asked for a verification and he was denied that very right to our minority side of the aisle. I would like to remind the gentleman that his side of the aisle has 101 votes in this chamber and if you can't get 89 votes to pass Bills, that's your fault."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I would only point out to the respected leader on the other side of the aisle that there is no minority of one. When he stands up, he is the leader of us all and he's not a single person. He stands for this party and if we feel we have a right to a verification on a significant matter, I don't how anybody could protest it."

Speaker Redmond: "1305. Representative Neff."

Selcke: "1305. House Bill 1305."

Speaker Redmond: "1305. He doesn't desire..."

Selcke: "A Bill making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you desire to have a roll call vote on your Bill, Representative Neff? Why don't you go? I think it'll go good."



1305. It's been read. Representative Neff to explain it."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House.

Ah... This ah... House Bill 1305 makes an appropriation to the Department of Transportation for \$200,000 for, for a road that is ah... to be raised ah... approximately 200 feet, ah... 4 and a half feet high. This is a road that's near Keithsburg, Illinois.

In fact, this is the main road out of this little town of Keithsburg. And for the last ten years it's been flooded out about 30, at least, 30 days each year. When this is flooded out ambulances can't go across. They have to go 30 miles to get to a person just, maybe, two or three miles away. They have to ah..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell, for what reason... Proceed Representative Neff."

Neff: "And ah... this is ah... almost a lifeline. It's the only main road into the town and I might say even the 'Chicago Tribune' took this up a couple weeks ago. Some of you folks may have read it in the paper about this condition of this road and ah... therefore, I would appreciate an affirmative vote on this. This is very important to the people of, of this area and this small town."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Yourell. Ewell, pardon me."

Ewell: "I wonder if the sponsor would mind a few questions? Ah... Maybe you could tell me how many people that this, this road is going to serve."

Neff: "Why it'll serve about ah... between four and five hundred people."

Ewell: "Is that on a full-time use basis?"

Neff: "Yes, and I might say this, Representative Yourell, while we're talking about this. A businessman that lives just two miles from it, when this road is flooded, he has to go thirty miles to ah... get to his little store. This is the lifeline of this little town. If we don't do something about it, it could dry it up. And we'd like to have some of the people from Chicago move down in this area."

Ewell: "Well, one of the questions that arises always when we get to floods is, didn't the people who moved to this town know that this road flooded when they moved into town?"

Neff: "Ah... This is an old town, a river town, that's on the Mississippi



River and been there for years. And most of these people have lived there most of their life."

Ewell: "I, I just, finally, I want to get some idea as to the cost of this Bill. Now how much would this Bill cost per person?"

Neff: "Well, it'll cost, of course you're pretty fast on the figures, Representative Ewell, but I'm sure that ah... we can figure it out there and you can figure it pretty easy. Figure this out over a period of a hundred years and isn't going to cost much per person."

Ewell: "Well, I have no objection to that and I'm going surely get my calculator out and try to figure it, but ah... from my experiences with the Dan Ryan, I don't think that these repairs are going to last over 6 months or maybe you've got different contractors."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative... I always get you two fellows mixed up. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. That's a compliment indeed, but I do want to say that I completely agree with everything Representative Yourell has said on the floor of this House."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? Representative Neff to close."

Neff: "Why, Mr. Speaker, I would appreciate an affirmative vote on this 'cause it is real important. I don't think any of us want to see these little towns dry up and that's what's going to happen if we don't get this ah... small amount of money spent. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The questions is shall House Bill 1305 pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "I just want to say how happy I am now that I got a little bit math. I think it's something like about \$40,000 per person, but ah... as I say, there's nothing too good for the people ah... in this small county and we're always glad to dip into the treasury at about 40,000 a person."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 134 'ayes', 7 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1302."



Selcke: "House Bill 1302. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart. Representative Lechowicz. Take that out of the record. Representative Keller, do you desire to have 1320 called? 1321."

Selcke: "House Bill 1321. An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Daniel."

O'Daniel: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, this is a, a Bill asking for a \$100,000 to the Department of Conservation for ah... ah... a ten mile lake in Hamilton County. Ah... This asks for money for engineering, planning, and land acquisition. Ah... This would be a multi-purpose reservoir with flood control, water supply and recreation built into it. Ah... this ah... Bill went to the House the last session and got to the Governor's desk and was killed. The Governor vetoed it. I'd appreciate a favorable vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Is this in the Governor's budget for fiscal '76?"

O'Daniel: "No, it isn't."

Schlickman: "Is it supported by the Department of Conservation?"

O'Daniel: "Pardon?"

Schlickman: "Is it supported by the Department of Conservation?"

O'Daniel: "No, I don't think it is."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, my distinguished colleague is too modest in saying the need for this particular ah... lake. The Department of Conservation has no opposition to it and the Governor and high officials of the State have been down there and indicated their preference for the location. We had a delegation last year from Hamilton County. Half of the county came up and went in to visit the Governor and he was very nice to them. And I salute Representative O'Daniel for bringing



this fine Bill for your 'aye' vote. Urge everyone to vote 'aye' for the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, ever since a few weeks ago, the gentleman from Lawrence broke party ranks which I have been unable to understand it. This is an item that is not in the Governors budget. Certainly nothing that needs ah... immediate action and I would think that maybe we could hold this off and put it on postponed consideration. We can consider it at a later date. So, I would urge everyone to ah... vote 'no' so that they'll have an opportunity to look a little bit more closely at it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, ah... I'm a little distressed. I understand they have more lakes than they got people in Hamilton County. Most of them paid for by the State and ah... I was wondering about that ah... if perhaps one of the Representatives would respond as to how many lakes do we have down there already."

Speaker Redmond: "To whom are you directing your inquiry, Representative?"

Ewell: "Well, one of the sponsors. I guess Representative O'Daniel."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Daniel."

O'Daniel: "Mr. Yourell, this is ah... No, Ewell. I'm sorry. We have many lake sites in Hamilton County, but there is no lakes in Hamilton County. We have the ideal terrain in that area for the people from Chicago and the people from the productive cornbelt to come down in the area and, on vacation, but we don't have any ah..., any lakes in..."

Ewell: "Well, are you going to help us build across town so we can get down there?"

O'Daniel: "Well, that depends on what you do for me."

Ewell: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House. ah... I was fortunate enough to listen to this particular piece of legislation as it was presented in Committee and I think that it was presented well and got the support of that Committee. And I support the Bill



wholeheartedly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummat."

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, having been born and raised in Hamilton County, I'd like to tell Mr. Ewell that it would be a favor to the State of Illinois if the whole county was flooded with lakes. And this happens to be the only lake project that I know in the State of Illinois where everyone was in favor of it including the landowners, the farmers, the people in Hamilton County, and I think it would be a good deal for them."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? Representative McMasters."

McMasters: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

McMasters: "Ah... Bill, could you tell how many people will this serve down there. And to follow Representative Ewell's reasoning, maybe we can get him to do a little figuring on this like he did on the previous Bill."

Ewell: "Well, that depends on whether we get ah... the highways built down there so we can come down there, I suppose, but ah... one thing I'd like to say about this is Conservation Department, I think, it had hardly a one to one ratio ah... a year or so ago. But at present, it, within four miles east of this, Inland Steel at present, is now sinking a coal mine shaft there. That's one thing that Hamilton County does have. They have a large reserve of coal and ah... I think if we're going to mine this coal then we're going to have to have a better place for people to live and try to keep them in the area."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Bill, as I mentioned in Committee, I had reservations about this and another one, I think Chuck Keller's Bill, primarily because there had not been an environmental impact statement prepared. I have checked subsequent to that discussion and I find that to be still true. Ah... I think there are a lot of questions about the number of acres being taken and whether or not farmers in that area are ah... satisfied with the kind of planning that's gone on. Whether or not there's any concern about the



upriver people who might be affected about this, by this. Whether or not there's any real ah... concern over the ah... type of lake that's going to be developed. You know, that some of the lakes that have been not natural lakes, have developed real serious problems and cannot really accommodate the kind of natural life you're talking about. And, finally, I would just say that ah... many of the corps of engineer, army engineer projects are very unsatisfactory. They seem to be, basically, makework projects just to keep the army corps of engineers ah... happy and busy. And what I would like to suggest is that the ah... members oppose the Bill primarily because of the lack information that is available, at least, to the members in terms of the total impact ah... separate from what you have suggested in the Resolution which probably created the ah... proposition to the army corps. So, I would ask opposition on the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Now, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, following up on the gentleman from DuPage, this is a case where a Bill, in my opinion, should of gone to a substantive Committee before it went to Appropriations. It should of gone to the Committee on Environment Energy and Natural Resources and let that Committee determine the, the appropriateness of the particular lake and then Appropriations determine whether we have the money and can fit it into our budget. Ah... That's the whole problem that's being raised here. The impact of this lake. Maybe it's a good lake, maybe it isn't. I have no way of knowing. It was not heard in a substantive Committee. It went directly from Appropriations Committee and it, I think it was perhaps the haste of Assignment of Bills Committee in not having this matter studied by the Committee that takes up Conservation and Natural Resources matters. And, therefore, until it is, I, I'm going to ah... vote 'present' on this lake."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative



O'Daniel to close."

O'Daniel: "I'm not sure we had an impact study on this, but I do know most of you know John Galou. He spent about 20 years in our area spending money studying and if we had part of the money that's been used to ah... study project down there, we'd have a lot of them built. And this lake is, 90% of the land is either in pasture or in woodland and it is ah... I'll give you a little ah... The lake would be 1,910 acres of water, be 40 foot deep, 4 miles long, 28 miles of shoreline. It'd be 35,000 acre feet of water. I think it's a real fine project. It's needed for the people. There's no opposition. I'd appreciate a favorable vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, in explaining my vote, I call the attention of the membership that while we're talking about \$100,000 which is not provided for in the Governors budget, we're talking about \$100,000 which is not for the acquisition of land for the ah... improvement of that land. We're simply talking about \$100,000 for planning and engineering. You can imagine what the ultimate cost to the State is going to be with regards to this project. Furthermore, the Department of Conservation does oppose this Bill on the basis of its low priority status due to the low population and proximity of this area to other major reservoirs. And it's also questionable whether the water supply and the flood control problem are sufficient to justify this project in this manner. And I would encourage a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted wished? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, when I was up before I overlooked the very important fact that this lake will be approximately 5 miles from the log cabin where our friend, Representative Capuzi, was born. And that may not seem significant, but we thought that it should get a few votes and I want to publicly thank Joe Ebbesen. Get back on there. We need your votes, all the green votes we can get."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk, take the record."



On this question, there are 98 'aye', 20 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1372."

Selcke: "House Bill 1372. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of General Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this is an extremely important Bill. The appropriation for \$10,000 to be made to the General Services Department to have an appraisal made by professional appraisers of the Peoria State Hospital buildings and grounds to find out whether or not the value is a million dollars or twenty million dollars. It's extremely important to find out whether or not ah... the continued use of it as a State facility can be made. And it's extremely important and \$10,000..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "I'm glad you got that right, Mr. Speaker. Ah... I think we're talking about the wrong Bill, Fred."

Speaker Redmond: "1372."

Schraeder: "I think I'm right."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, will you pull the Bill and see if we're talking about the right Bill."

Schraeder: "This is the appropriation to General Services, is that the one we're talking about?"

Speaker Redmond: "1372."

Selcke: "House Bill 1372 is the Department of General Services appropriation."

Schraeder: "Right. If there's any questions, I'd be glad to answer them, but I'd like a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1372 pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 141 'aye', 3 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1373."

Selcke: "House Bill 1373. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Peoria State Hospital Land Use Study Commission. Third Reading



of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr... Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully suggest that this Bill be taken out of the record. It's another example of putting the cart before the horse. It's an appropriation in the \$5,000..."

Speaker Redmond: "I think you should hold that until Representative Schraeder has had a chance to explain the Bill and then..."

Schlickman: "Well, I don't think that's necessary, Mr. Speaker. This is an Appropriation Bill which is a companion to House Bill 1371 which we have not yet considered and which does not have to be called until June 5."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "You know, Mr. Speaker, we've continuously had the gentleman up trying to tell members what to do. If the members would get called on, perhaps they'd want to take the Bills out."

Schlickman: "Sorry."

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

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm going to rise to ah... disagree with Representative Schlickman for the purposes of Rule 37. It provides that the Speaker may call Bills or Resolutions pertaining to similar subject matter for consideration at the same time. Now I think, for the conduct of this House, if the sponsor wishes to call the substantive Bill along with the Appropriation Bill, that the Speaker would have the discretion under Rule 37 to hear both those Bills so matters of substance could be gone into along with the appropriation. I ask for a ruling on that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to point out that there is a substantive Bill, 1371. And if the Speaker's wisdom and the members of the House want them held, to be heard together outside the regular call we've got, I don't object. I know this is extremely important to the State of Illinois because we're talking maybe twenty million dollars, but I don't care whether they're heard today or tomorrow. If you want the substantive Bill heard



with it, fine. If you want to hold it, I'm agreeable."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, my point is as long as we have, I've faced the fact that as far as you're outvoted and if we're going to be on Appropriation Bills and be in that particular category of Bills, it seems to me fitting and proper that if a sponsor has a substantive Bill which is a companion to an appropriation that the Chair may ask that sponsor to have them both called. I do not think it's proper, however, as Representative Schlickman has pointed out, that the Appropriation Bill be called first and then the substantive Bill at a later date. But if we can hear them both at the same, I think it's proper."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, we'll call House Bill 1371 to be together with House Bill 1372. Is that correct?"

Selcke: "House Bill 1371."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ah... now I ah... I do not object to the Bills, but I'm going to object to that ruling because when the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader questioned the Minority Leader when he was in the Chair as to the meaning of Rule 37B pertaining to similar subject matter, ah... the distinguished Majority Leader stated that that meant that Appropriations Bills were of the same subject matter. And, therefore, there is no way that you can do justice to his ruling and call both an Appropriation matter and a substantive Bill of the same subject matter."

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

Shea: "Well, I think the gentleman asked leave of the House to do it. If there's objection and 89 members wish to join him to let him hear his substantive Bill with his Appropriation Bill, I think he can do it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has hit upon the absurdity of the ruling, not just of the Majority Leader when he was in the Chair."

Speaker Redmond: "You're out of order. That's been decided before, Representative Walsh. Representative Duff."



Duff: Well, Mr. Speaker, the rulings, each in their own way, I don't know that anybody has agreed to, too grossly, but the, what we, the point we have arrived at if this is to be the procedure now, is that we have thrown out the order of Bills in effect because if everybody has an Appropriation Bill and they're all in the same category and then everybody who has an Appropriation Bill can bring the substantive Bill up to it. Then, in effect, we have thrown out any priority or order of call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Your... Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, I've been in this Body long enough to remember the days when all Democratic Bills were considered improper and all Republican Bills were proper and I, I just don't understand the hubbub."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, now everybody in this House will remember back two years ago when we had another gentleman occupying that Chair who was certainly not one of my closest friends. To wit, the former Speaker of this House, Bob Blair, and we passed these rules in order to eliminate some of his tyrannical powers in that Chair and I was one of those that fought for that particular Bill and the reason I still wear jackets like I'm wearing today is because it was the only way I could get recognition in those days. And I'm..."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point, Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker, I raise a point of order that..."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Matijeich: "That evidently there's been an objection to hearing the substantive Bill. So now, all we have before us is the Appropriation Bill. So any other comment is out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to take this out of the record. This Bill has infinite value to the State of Illinois, something like ten to twenty million dollars. I don't want to lose it or any other reason. If the members aren't happy with it, I can hold it. It's the State of Illinois affected by it and not me personally so I'll take it out of the record."



Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 1447. He wants to take it out of the record. Yea, take them both out of the record. 1447. 1447."

Selcke: "House Bill 1447. An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, if I might, the same explanation would apply to House Bill 1447 and 49."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave to consider them together? Leave, proceed."

Selcke: "House Bill 1449. An Act making an appropriation of the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, many... several years ago, the Federal government in conjunction with the State government started ah... buildings of the lake and the canalization of the Little Saline River in Saline County. In doing what they have done they have destroyed the use of the water system in the Saline County and the Harrisburg area, rather. And these two Bills simply apply the water... the amounts of money necessary to provide ah... drinkable water for the city of Harrisburg ah... for raw water intake structure in 1447 and for the acquisition of the necessary rights of way and the utilities and etc. as far as the canalization of the Little Saline River is considered, concerned. And I would appreciate the vote of the members of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Would it be wise for me to inquire as to whether or not these amounts are in the Governors budget?"

Choate: "I don't, I don't know whether they are or not."

Schlickman: "Do you care?"

Choate: "I don't care."

Schlickman: "Do you know where they stand ah... on the ah... Department of Transportation's priority list for similar types of projects?"

Choate: "Pardon?"

Schlickman: "Do you know where these ah... stand on the priority list



of the Department of Transportation for similar type projects."

Choate: "I, I know where they stand on the priority list as far as healthy drinking water for the city of Harrisburg is concerned. I know that the, the Department of Conservation as well as the Department of Transportation has expended money into this area before and I know that they are basically at fault for the ah... having to create the new raw water intake structure."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Clyde, can you tell me ah.. if Harrisburg has a plan that develops ah... drinking water ah... like if you have a raw water intake structure, then what happens to it after the water is ah... drawn into this intake. Do they have ah... primary systems for treatment of water. Ah... Do they have secondary and tertiary or anything like that, can you tell me? I don't understand the need for it if they don't have a plan to develop drinking water."

Choate: "Are... Mr. Schneider, I'm not an engineer and I don't think that you are. Ah... These Bills were prepared at, at, with the cooperation of engineers in the Department of Transportation as well as engineers that are working on the project down there."

Schneider: "Yea, I don't pretend to be an engineer. I never suggested that, but I do know that if you're taking in raw, what must be raw sewage, then it's being treated. That's all I'm asking and maybe if you can... I thought maybe you knew that."

Choate: "I don't know."

Schneider: "It was not designed to discover that I have any kind of expertise in that field. You don't know?"

Choate: "I don't know."

Schneider: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative Choate to close."

Representative Choate waives to close. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Madison: "Representative Choate, as it relates to House Bill 1449, are you aware of whether or not the Federal government presently owns



these rights of way."

Choate: "The Federal government does not own all of the rights of way, no."

Madison: "Do they own..."

Choate: "What we're talking about this money for?"

Madison: "Yes."

Choate: "Certainly not."

Madison: "\$185,000. Are you aware of who owns the rights of way?"

Choate: "No, I am not."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keller. Your light's on. Any further questions? The question is shall House Bill 1447, 1449 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 138 'aye', 4 'no' and these Bills having received the Constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. Representative McLendon 'aye'. Representative Byers 'aye'. You're taking two rolls aren't you. Yea, two roll calls. 1490."

Selcke: "House Bill 1490. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1490 appropriates an amount not to exceed \$90,000 to reconstruct a retaining wall to prevent a serious flood control problem on the Fox River in Kane County. This work was previously authorized by the 77th General Assembly and a dispute arose following enactment of that measure as to who owned the land. It was resurveyed and it is ah... has been determined that it is State owned property and I would urge your favorable consideration of this measure."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is shall House Bill 1490 pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 140 'yes', 3 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. I was unable to read the Majority Leader's handwriting or maybe it was Aide Tom Ohler, but I see I skipped House Bill 1474. So will you call that

one?"

Selcke: "House Bill 1474. An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, this is an appropriation of \$280,000 to the Department of Transportation, the Division of Aeronautics for the financial assistance in the planning, construction, development and remodeling of the Metropolis Airport. Now the Metropolis Airport, Representative Schlickman, is on the priority list but it's a way down on the priority list. Ah... My same answer applies as far as this, whether it's included in the budget or not. I do not know. Ah... I do want to point out to the House though, and I'm sure that Representative Winchester would be happy to ratify this statement as far as the Republican membership is concerned, that we talk about this day and age the high rate of unemployment in the State of Illinois and we talk about all of the things that needs to be done as far as creating new and more jobs, as far as the State of Illinois is concerned. Well, I'm saying to you members of the Legislature today that this is not, this is not an opportunity for you to create new jobs, but it's an opportunity to, to keep jobs in the State of Illinois because, simply because of the simple fact of a couple of industries in Metropolis, Illinois that are definitely going to move unless they are provided with airplane facilities. They now land at Paducah, Kentucky and then come to Metropolis by automobile and they're definitely going to move their plants and I think that this is something that we should do in behalf of the citizens of that, of that, of that county. The employed people of that county and ah... the industry that we hope to keep."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready? Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Is... Will the sponsor yield for a small question? Representative Choate, I'm going to support this good Bill and ask everybody else to do so, but I have one question. Is it a county airport?"

Choate: "Bob, I don't know. Do you know that, Representative... Is, is, is it a county or municipal?"

Grotberg: "Is it run by a Committee of the County Board?"

Choate: "They, they have an airport authority that runs it and I don't



know..."

Grotberg: Yea, well I was just wondering, Mr. Sponsor. I'll be reminded of that later, but I want to support this fine Bill for a good County Airport Authority."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Representative Choate, would you yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Deavers: "On the expansion of this airport, ah... isn't this really the home of Superman? Now, why do you need an airplane?"

Choate: "Well, Superman has vanished from the scene down there. And if we'd of had the airport, maybe we could of kept him aboard."

Deavers: "Okay, for that reason, I'll vote for your good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, do you suppose for the bounds of the session just for my own sake that we can refer to me as Griesheimer?"

Speaker Redmond: "If I can remember."

Griesheimer: "Somehow, ever since that marijuana Bill came up, that 'Grassheimer' is sort of plaguing me."

Speaker Redmond: "I knew your father and I thought that's the way he pronounced it."

Griesheimer: "Well, he might of, but he wasn't living in this political era. And things are a little tough now. I forgot what my question is. I'd like to, if the sponsor would yield for a couple questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Griesheimer: "Ah... Mr. Choate, can you tell us what industries use the airport?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Allied Chemical is the principal industry that does the preponderance of the hiring. Ah... They have one satellite industry that I don't recall the name of it, but the large industry is Allied Chemical."

Griesheimer: "And how many planes do they have?"

Choate: "Good Lord, I don't know."

Griesheimer: "Do they have any planes?"

Choate: "Well, they certainly do. They ah... fly ah... a couple of ah..."



jets into Paducah on occasion bringing their ah... ah... management personnel in from various other locations throughout the 50 states, but if you ask me how many times a week they come in or how many times a month, I'm unable to tell you. But I know they're going to move."

Griesheimer: "They're going to move their whole company because their planes can't come in there?"

Choate: "They said they were going to move their company unless adequate ah... airport facilities was provided."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, if the sponsor would yield to a question. Number 1, how many people are located in Metropolis?"

Choate: "Winchester, do you know what the population of Metropolis is? 8,500."

Ewell: "Ah... 8,500. I, I note that this Bill is just for the money and the assistance in planning the construction. How much is the ultimate cost of this projected to be?"

Choate: "This will be the only amount that will be used to ah... bring the airport up to the standards in which they wish it to be brought up."

Ewell: "Well, in other words, this is the total amount of money that you, there's an existing airport there?"

Choate: "Certainly."

Ewell: "And that you will not come back, say, for more money for this particular airport, but you only want this \$280,000."

Choate: "Ray, I'll point to you that ah... in the Governor's message as far as his accelerated building program is concerned, this request by we is some \$70,000 less than the administration requested."

Speaker Redmond: "Are we ready for the question."

Ewell: "Never let it be said that I obstructed any ah... supplying of ah State funds for anyone. I'm going to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is shall House Bill 1474 pass. All in favor signify, vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Kempiners 'aye'. Representative Grotberg, too. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. 121 'ayes'; 5 'nos'. The Bill having received



the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1502."

Selcke: "House Bill 1502. Ah... An Act making a supplemental appropriation to Data Information Systems Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell. Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Data Information Systems Commission is the one Commission that is, has the overall responsibility to the State of Illinois as far as the implementation and the directions that the Data Information Systems computers takes in the State of Illinois. It embodies all phases, be it in the financial field, in the education field, in the governmental field, and all, and we have horrendous responsibility. I would move that you approve."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is shall House Bill 1502 pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Collins 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 128 'aye', no 'nays' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1565. 1565."

Selcke: "House Bill 1565. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Community College Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The lady from Madison, Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to have this Bill heard with the substantive Bill. So would you please take it out of the record?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 1583."

Selcke: "House Bill 1583. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Law Enforcement Personnel Employment Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser on the floor? Anybody handle that for Representative Telcser? Take it out of the record. 1602."

Selcke: "House Bill 1602. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."



Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, so that I can answer all questions in my presentation, I'll preface my remarks by saying that this appropriation is not in the budget. It was opposed by the Department of Transportation and Appropriations Committee last week, but I apologize to no one in this House for bringing this Bill to the attention of the House. And let me say this that the testimony of the Department of Transportation last week was one of the most inept, inaccurate testimonies I've heard since I've been down here in 4 terms. Now what this Bill appropriates money for is the second span of the McClugidge Bridge in Peoria. This has been publicly stated by the Governor and by the Department of Transportation as a priority item in the State. And this certainly is the number one priority of our legislative program in our particular area. The plans are finished. The impact statement is done. The plans are ready to move forward and everything is all set to go. The Division of Highways within our area has estimated that it can expend this amount of money in fiscal 1976 in order to construct the piers for the bridge. It's one of the most, the biggest bottleneck of traffic in the State of Illinois. This bridge was originally constructed right after World War II carrying about 900 cars a day. It is now carrying about 30 to 40 times more and this is a very much needed project and I would ask for your favorable support to House Bill 1602."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Does the sponsor realize that the total ah... cost of this project is going to be eighteen million dollars for the five phases of construction?"

Tuerk: "I sure do."

Ewell: "Okay. Ah... And this is the second span, is that correct?"

Tuerk: "The second span of the McClugidge Bridge."

Ewell: "Oh, all right. Just one final question, in the words of the noted order from the other side of the aisle, ah... not what does this do for the 54th District, but just tell me what would it do for the 29th District."

Tuerk: "When the people of the 29th District ah... visit the garden spot of the State of Illinois, they'll have a way of getting across



the Illinois River into Peoria."

Ewell: "All right, you convinced me. There's nothing wrong with eighteen million."

Tuerk: "No, this only appropriates six and a half million because these are the funds that can be expended in fiscal 1976."

Ewell: "You coming back next year for the other twelve million or..."

Tuerk: "It will either be back eventually for the other or else the Department of Transportation will face up to its responsibility of putting it into their budget."

Ewell: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield for one unanticipated question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "From which fund of the State is this money being appropriated?"

Tuerk: "Motor Fuel Tax Fund."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Will the sponsor yield for one question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Grotberg: "Mr. Tuerk, if I go, as the crow flies, back home to my district in Kane County, it's shorter for me to go through Peoria. I made that mistake one night and spent the weekend trying to get out of Peoria. Will this speed my trip any?"

Tuerk: "From where you come from?"

Speaker Redmond: "You ready for the question? Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Ready for the question."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall House Bill 1602 pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 114 'aye', 8 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2066."

Selcke: "House Bill 2066. An Act making an appropriation... a supplemental appropriation to the Court of Claims. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Luft, 2066. Representative Luft."

Luft: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2066 as amended makes supplementary appropriations to the Court of Claims of \$135,000 for payment of death benefits on police, firemen, national guardsmen, and naval militia. I would request an affirmative vote at this time, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is shall House Bill 2066 pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 143 'aye', 1 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2204."

Selcke: "House Bill 2204. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, this Bill appropriates approximately three million dollars for the implementation of the Photo Drivers License in the office of the Secretary of State. I'd appreciate a favorable roll call."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is shall House Bill 2204 pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished. The Clerk will take the record. On this question 143 'aye', no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2238. Representative J. Barnes. Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "I'm just curious, Mr. Speaker, after voting for all this ah... pork, was it the Chairs intention to pass up the most important appropriation on the calendar, namely 1881 and 1882? Okay, I get the message."

Selcke: "House Bill 2238. An Act making a supplemental appropriation for certain ordinary and contingent expenses of State government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J. Barnes."

J. Barnes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2238 makes supplemental appropriations to the State Comptroller for certain ordinary and contingent expenses of State



government and I'd appreciate a favorable roll call."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is shall House Bill 2238 pass? Those in favor vote 'aye'. Those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Dunn."

VanDuyne: "I just want to ask a question of the Representative. Would she yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "She indicates she will."

VanDuyne: "How much is it, Janie?"

Speaker Redmond: "For the purpose of answering a question. Representative Dunn, for what purpose do you rise?"

Dunn: "Did she say. I didn't hear any answer. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I didn't hear the answer to Mr. VanDuyne's question. The same question."

Speaker Redmond: "For the purpose of answering a question."

J. Barnes: "\$225,000."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 137 'aye', no, zero 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2262."

Selcke: "House Bill 2262. An Act making an appropriation to the Department of General Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, House Bill 2262 appropriates \$79,000 to the Department of General Services for the rehabilitation of office space in the State of Illinois Building in Chicago. I move the adoption of House Bill 2262."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is on the, shall House Bill 2262 pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Telcser, for what reason do you rise?"

Telcser: "Ah... Will the gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Telcser: "Ah... What happened to Republican Leadership offices. I understand will be spend for the Democratic Leadership offices in Chicago. Is there a like amount appropriated for the other side?"

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted wished?"

Telcser: "No answer..."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "I yield to Representative Lechowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In answer to the Assistant Minority Leader or whatever your title, Whip, I guess. I don't know. The breakdown is as follows-Department of Personnel moved to the 14th floor \$10,000, Department of General Services moved \$23,000, the remodeling in the State Office Building \$39,650, contingency of \$63,050. A total of \$79,000."

Telcser: "Ah... but my question was, Representative Lechowicz..."

Lechowicz: "To answer your question, there is no ah... money in there for either parties as far as leadership offices."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "There is one other question as you full well know, Mr. Telcser. The Republican House has, leadership, has separate offices. The Republican Senators have separate offices and now that the Democrats are in the majority, we'd like to get out of the little cubby-hole in the back you let us have and have separate offices."

Telcser: "Well, Representative Shea, we'll be glad to let you move into those temporary offices, but you won't have them long."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The question is... Take the record. On this question 127 'aye', 3 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Neff 'aye'. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears... Representative Choate 'aye'. Appears House Bill 45. The Chair recognizes Representative Washington for the purpose of returning House Bill 45 to the order of Second Reading. Representative Washington."

Washington: "Yes, I ask leave to return ah... 45 from postponed back to Second for purpose of taking off an Amendment. That's right. I flipped a coin. I don't know if I'm right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington."

Washington: "I ask leave to return it, Mr. Speaker. Yes, I now move to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 45, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved to table House Bill 1, er... Amendment #1 to House Bill 45. Does he have leave?"



Washington: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "House... Amendment #1 to House Bill 45 is tabled.

Return it to the order of Third Reading. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 110. The Chair recognizes Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. House Bill 110 appropriates ah... \$1.3 million dollars to the Department of Transportation and ah... for purposes of ah... of Amtrak's service from Chicago to DeKalb, Rochelle, Dixon, Sterling, Rock Falls and down to Rock Island. This is the, generally, the same ah... legislation that ah... reached the Governor's desk in the amount of \$424,000 last year and he saw fit to veto \$400,000 and leave \$24,000 for purposes of a feasibility study. And ah... which the D.O.T. did take. The Department of Transportation, in taking this feasibility study, ah... did it in four ways. Ah... Amtrak from ah... DeKalb, er... I mean from Chicago to DeKalb and from Chicago ah... to ah... Sterling, Rock Falls, Chicago to Clinton, and Chicago to Rock Island. The ah... Bill as introduced was proposing ah... \$424,000 for Chicago to Clinton. However, the feasibility study shows that we can serve an additional 50,000 people ah... for about \$40,000 less in money and ah... the ah... ah..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In order to save the time of the House, I know Representative Joe Fennessey had serious debate and question on this Bill. I was wondering if the sponsor would take it out of the record. I don't see Representative Fennessey on the floor. If not, I'll have to ah... I know it isn't your fault, Joe, but I know Fennessey had very strong objections on this Bill."

Ebbesen: "Well, he did vote 'no' in Appropriations, but as you know, Representative Lechowicz, it came out of Appropriations with a substantial margin. And I have gone on this House floor and have solicited something like 90 ah... affirmative votes at, today and ah... Representative Fennessey was one of the four or five negative ones. And all due respects to Representative Fennessey, but I would like to proceed with the Bill."

Lechowicz: "I want to oppose it."

Speaker Redmond: "We haven't read it yet."

Selcke: "House Bill 110. An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Ebbesen: "Representative Fennessey..."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you read the Bill. Any further questions? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House.

I'm standing in opposition to House Bill 110. This Bill was ah... heard in the Appropriations Committee and I assured the sponsor we'd get the Bill out for him on the floor, but in turn the Department of Transportation did not make a recommendation in behalf of this Bill. What Representative Fennessey did, he went back into his area and contacted the various municipal officials in conjunction with the railroad that serves that area presently and according to the determination that he received, and I wish he was here to speak in his own behalf, it would be a detrimental effect on ah... that respective area of the State. Now we're talking about an expenditure of approximately \$500,000 of State money if my memory serves me correctly, but when we heard the people come in, into the Committee there was a tremendous difference of ah... expenditures of what they would have to spend in order to bring the right of way, er... the track into the proper condition is it would be required in transporting people. Many of these tracks are presently being used for the transportation of freight and in turn we assured the Committee, at that time that our responsibility and the man who appeared from the Department of Transportation that the responsibility would be in the moving of people. Representative Fennessey pointed out that the railroad that serves that section of the State is expending money for the upgrading of track. It was also pointed in Committee that the track that they're talking about right now would have to make an expenditure of seven million dollars in order to bring it up to standards. It was also pointed out that the delay, the moving of people by this proposed route unless this track would be upgraded would be a detriment to this State. So, I would hope that this Bill would be either withheld or defeated at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Yes, Mr. Speaker and ah... I don't know whether that was a promise or a threat, but in view of the fact that I ah... do know that Representative Lechowicz generally means what he says and with that in mind I'll take it out of the record and we'll get together with Mr. Fennessey."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. On House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 1768. Recognize Representative Peters."

O'Brien: "House Bill 1768."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker."

O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1768 makes changes in the Election Code and ends up providing that in the event of a vacancy for the Clerk of the Circuit Court ah... the judges of the Court in the district shall make that appointment to fill the vacancy until the next general election. As you might well be aware, this is a particular problem right now in Cook County which is going to end up costing some 8.2 million dollars for the County of Cook in the event ah... that ah... this legislation is not passed and litigation follows ah... so that we can have this election set aside. I'd be happy to answer any questions in regard to this measure and ask favorable passage of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the gentleman yield for a question? Do you... Does this apply to all counties of the State?"

Peters: "Yes, the change is made in regard to all counties of the State. For some reason, the ah... part of the Statute relating to the Clerks of the Circuit Court was not changed when the Statutes were changed to sheriffs, county treasurers and other county officers were changed."

Leinenweber: "All right, now do the, all of the judges that are elected from that county vote on ah... the Clerk?"



Peters: "Yes."

Leinenweber: "All right, regardless whether they run circuit wide or just in the county."

Peters: "I believe it's in the circuit."

Leinenweber: "Ah... Do we have judges that run only the county and judges who run the entire circuit and do all the judges, all the circuit judges from the circuit vote on who is to fill the vacancy?"

Peters: "The, the judges of the Circuit Court will vote to fill the vacancy of the Circuit Court Clerk, correct."

Leinenweber: "Is it a majority vote of the judges?"

Peters: "Yes. We are not changing that part of it. What we are attempting to change here is the provision that ah... once the judges do end up filling that vacancy there will be no need for a call for a special election, but rather that individual would be elected again at the next general election as with all other officials."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is... Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I might not have heard the, the explanation, but if a Circuit Clerk was elected ah... and had 3 and a half years to go on his term of office, does that mean the appointee would serve for 3 and a half years?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "No, Representative Schraeder, it does not. We have, we have this problem in Cook County right now where our Circuit Court Clerk passed away. A, the vacancy was filled by appointment and under the present Statute, if there is more than one year left in that vacancy, the Governor must call a special election. What this legislation does is leaves the appointment of the Clerk, the new Clerk, with the judges. Deletes the provision of the calling of a special election and adds as with all other county officials that he shall serve until the next general election. So if he should die in the first year of the term, the ah... the appointee would serve only up until the next general election which might be a year and a half later. Not for the full term."

Schraeder: "All right, what about the ah... provisions about the Supreme Court and the Appellate Court. Is that the same?"



Peters: "No, the, the ah... Clerk of the Supreme Court is now, I think, by Constitutionally he is ah... appointed and this Bill strikes ah... the Supreme Court Clerk out as well as Clerk of the Appellate Court to conform with the Constitution and other regulations."

Schraeder: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker. Representative Peters, what does this do to the election that's called for in Cook County?"

Peters: "Ah... Representative Giorgi, that's a very ah... perceptive question you end up asking. Let me indicate to you that the problem we have in Cook County now is that because this is an odd numbered year, there is no tax levy for the holding of this particular election. It is estimated that this election in Cook County will end up costing some \$8.2 million. As you might well be aware, the County Board in Cook County because of budgetary problems has just voted an increase in the liquor tax which is estimated to bring in some ten million dollars. This election, if held, would ah... completely use up that ten million dollars of needed revenue and the county would then be forced in the position of borrowing extra funds. I am hopeful that under the Amendment that has been added to this Act and if Court legislation has to follow it upon signature of the Governor, that we will be able to ah... avoid that special election which has been called for October 14. I think it's a sensible and a realistic approach to a problem and a saving of some \$8.2 million to the people of Cook County also considering the fact that the entire budget of the Circuit Court Clerk in Cook County is some thirty-one million dollars and we're talking about almost two bucks per person in Cook County to elect a Circuit Court Clerk ah... when he is going to have to run again next March anyway."

Giorgi: "Would you say then that this Bill is ah... filed at the request of the Cook County Board by you?"

Peters: "No, Representative Giorgi, if you end up looking at the ah... date the Bill was introduced and the time it was in the Reference Bureau, when the Circuit Court Clerk ended up dying at that point the Governor had still, still had not called a special election."



Giorgi: "But this..."

Peters: "In the checking through the Statute, let me conclude, in checking through the Statute and finding that the Court Clerk was the only one who was not covered, I introduced this piece of legislation. We had no idea at that point, no idea at all at that point that, in fact, a Court suit would be filed and the Governor would call a special election."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Peters: "They do favor it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "I do have a question of the sponsor on this. Why... I know for years the judges have been trying to bring the Clerks of the various Circuit Courts under their wing. It's my opinion, they have no business being there. Notwithstanding that, why didn't you make it the Board of County Commissioners in each of the counties or the Board of Supervisors, however the case may be."

Peters: "Representative Palmer, I would have no particular objection with that. I did not want to get embroiled in that particular controversy, especially in view of the fact that we do have this problem now in Cook County."

Palmer: "Well, let me ask you a further question then so far as Cook County is concerned. Did the Suburban Commissioners agree to this?"

Peters: "Yes, I might say that the..."

Palmer: "Each and every one of the them?"

Peters: "Yes, the entire Board voted 14 to nothing to end up instituting some kind of action to attempt to get this election called off and our own Suburban Commissioners have, I think, sent letters to many of us ah... in an attempt to do something of this nature."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Yes thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I have a procedural question that's not related to the Bill. Mr. Speaker, this is obviously not an Appropriations Bill. Am I to understand that the Speaker has dispensed with all the Appropriations Bills that he has?"

Speaker Redmond: "On House Bills, yes."

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, when ah... Representative Shea was in the



Chair, I had, I had spoken to him earlier and had asked him if he were prepared to call ah... Senate Bills, Third Reading because there was an Appropriations Bill on Third Reading, a Senate Bill that was a matter of emergency and I'm asking now of you, Mr. Speaker, if Senate Bills, Third Reading will be called, at least the Appropriations Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "If you're talking of Senate Bill 480, the answer is yes."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question... Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the sponsor would yield for one question."

Speaker Redmond: Indicates he will."

Dunn: "In as much as this applies to all of the counties of the State of Illinois, is that right? Does it, Representative Peters? Ah... And I realize that in Cook County and the problem that you're worrying about is no question, but is there a provision in here to say the Clerk who will be appointed to take care of the vacancy will be of the same political party as the one vacating the office?"

Peters: "Representative Dunn, there is no assurance that that will be done in any of the circuits since the judges of the circuit end up selecting that ah... ah... ah... individual to fill that vacancy. No, there is no provision for that here."

Dunn: "I personally think this would be a good idea. I think... We've done this on some other measures. Say that in case the people elect whatever political party it is as Circuit Clerk and then if the Circuit Clerk dies or vacates the office, then for the rest of that term I would think it should be of the same political party. I realize there's no problem in Cook County, but it might be in some other counties."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is shall House Bill 1768 pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 128 'aye', 12 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared



passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 921. The Chair recognizes Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Speaker, I ask leave of the House to, to put House Bill 921 on the order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Asks leave. Any objection? Hearing none, it's returned to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 to House Bill 921 is merely an Amendment drafted by Representative Leon, who is the Chairman of the Committee which heard the Bill, and myself to clean up the ah... effective date of this Bill that's tied in with mortgages on the interest rates. So when the mortgage interest rate dies, so does the interest rate to which this Bill relates itself to and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 921."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 921. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 23. Does Representative Washburn desire that Bill to be called? Take that one out of the record. Senate Bill 366."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 366. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Fair Agency. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, Senate Bill 366 is more or less a deficiency ah... supplemental appropriation to the State Fair. This is money that they've expended and I personally feel that this something that should be paid. This isn't anything to do with any of the grand jury proceedings that you've been hearing, reading in the papers about and I would try to answer any of your questions concerning this, but this is money that people that have already given their services out there to do and money that has, I think, should be spent, er... appropriated for the services already rendered. And I'd like to urge an 'aye' vote for this supplemental appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? It's Senate Bill 366. Is the



Board correct? Light hasn't gone on, yet. The question is shall Senate Bill 366 pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there's 118 'ayes', 5 'nos'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 422. Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait 'till he reads the Bill, Representative Davis."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 422. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Aid. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 422 is in keeping with the Federal ah... Disaster Act. And the Federal Disaster Act gives the President the right under this Act to grant the State, for this purpose, 75% of the actual cost of providing such needs and services and are to be administered by the Governor or his designated representative. As much as 25% of the estimated Federal contribution is provided by the State. Now the Bill, the Bill calls for appropriation of \$375,000 which is the States part of the grant. Ah... There are some 46 counties declared as disaster counties and the question was asked of me how do, how are they declared. Only the President can declare a county a disaster county and he, he ah... declared it ah... upon the recommendation of the Civil Defense. And if your county is not among these 46 counties, it's because, simply because the Director of Civil Defense did not make a request of the President to declare it a disaster. Now if you want to know the counties that have been declared disaster counties, I'll be happy to read them to you. If not, I'd appreciate your vote on the passage of this Bill. They're waiting now to send out these checks to 46 counties that are ah... in dire need of them and I'd appreciate your vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is shall Senate Bill 422 pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there's, on this question there's 137 'aye', 1 'no'. The Bill



having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 480."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 480. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for additional Federal funds to the Bureau of the Budget. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Will Representative Lucco, who's between me and the speaker, will he take his seat? Also VanDuyne and Mudd. Representative Madison. Have you read the Bill? Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much ah..., Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. Ah... Senate Bill 480 is a supplemental appropriation of Federal funds in the amount of \$1,287,000,499 to the Bureau of the Budget in the Executive Office of the Governor, a public service employment program under title II of the Comprehensive Employment Training Act. Ah... Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen, this is a flow through appropriation that is necessary because of the ah... because of the ah... actions of the Comptroller in terms of requiring appropriations be had, but this is not State funds. These are Federal funds and I'd appreciate a favorable roll call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Ah... I have no concern about the amount of the appropriation, but I do inquire as to why the appropriation is being made to the Bureau of the Budget for public service employment programs. And I'm wondering why that appropriation isn't being made to, say ah... the Department of Labor."

Madison: "Ah... This particular program is being ah..., Mr. Schlickman, this particular program is being administered by the Governor's Office of Manpower and Human Development. And that's why the appropriation is being made to the Bureau of the Budget."

Schlickman: "Well, why don't we make it ah... make an appropriation to that Manpower Office, then?"

Madison: "I'm, Mr. Schlickman, I'm not exactly sure what the mechanics are for these appropriations, but ah... I do know that these are



Federal funds. They do flow through the Bureau of the Budget and, therefore, the appropriation has to come from there."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question. The question is shall Senate Bill 480 pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted wished? Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker in explaining my vote, ah... this particular field is appropriating money for basically the downstate counties. The ah... Office of Manpower under the Seater program in Chicago the appropriations are made directly to the Mayor's Office of Manpower there. I would suggest that those individuals who are voting red on this Bill are individuals that the money is being appropriated to their respective counties and I would suggest that they reconsider their red votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I just noticed that I have a glorious Bill here that's gotten only better with age, but because of previous commitments, I would like to beat the undertaker and table it. It's going to die today. It's on postponed consideration and with leave of the House ah... I would like it known that the great township Bill, House Bill 404, ah... I just literally want to beat the undertaker on this one and kill it myself."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to table it? Hearing no objection House Bill 404 is tabled. On this question there's 129 'yes', no 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order... We'll return to the order of House Bills, Third Reading on which appears, on which appears House Bill 1538. House Bill 1538, Representative Telcser. Did he get away again? 1538. Oh pardon me. 1583. I'm transposing. Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I think that's the appropriation Bill ah... for 1584 that Representative Lechowicz wanted to amend. Is that right, Ted? So if I could just hold that one until the other one follows..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser requests that it be held, is



that correct?"

Telcser: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "It will be held. Representative Laurino, for the purpose of a motion. Representative Fennessey, pardon me."

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, I'd like to ask leave of the House for the following members to be excused from attendance at the floor session on Saturday. That these members be permitted to have their names added to attendance roll call on Saturday and that they be permitted to add their names to any roll call also taken on Saturday and Monday. Ah... Representatives Kozubowski, Laurino, Leverenz, Bluthardt, Collins, Miller, Mahar, Huff, DiPrima, and McPartlin. The purpose of this is so these members are, they're on subcommittees of the Elections Committee conducting hearings in the two pending election contests and ah... the purpose of excusing these members is to permit them to proceed in the election contest this Saturday. We're running late in the session. We feel it's necessary that they proceed with ah... the hearings on these contests."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I don't see Representative Collins or Representative Bluthardt is here. It's my understanding that the Monday meeting is tentative and may not even take place and I don't know how a subcommittee can meet on Saturday while we're in session if that's the gentlemen's request."

Speaker Redmond: "We're asking leave of the House and, incidentally, this is the practice of the past."

Telcser: "Bill, did you agree to that. Oh, I'm sorry. I..."

Speaker Redmond: "Does Representative Walsh agree to it?"

Walsh: "Well, I have ah... have a question on it, Mr. Speaker. With respect to these members voting, I have no objection at all to their being excused and being permitted to vote, but I would suggest that they indicate how they would like to vote in advance on certain Bills and not be recorded afterwards because it could possibly change the effect, the result. Ah... I would ask that they submit a list to the Clerk or to the Speaker of Bills that they would like to be recorded one way or the other on and ah... that their vote



be tabulated."

Speaker Redmond: "May I suggest that their name not be added to the roll call if it would change the result. I think that would be satisfactory."

Walsh: "Well, the only... The problem with that, Mr. Speaker, is that that means that there will be ah... five members or six members not here and the chances of passing a particular Bill might be jeopardized."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, if it's close, we'll take it out of the record and give them the opportunity. This is a precedent. This has been ever since I've been here."

Walsh: "This has been done before, Mr. Speaker, and it seems to me that the members have been permitted to leave their vote on particular matters."

Speaker Redmond: "Well if they desire, if they know what the Speaker is going to call, why that's great."

Walsh: "Well, if the priority list... Of course, with what the Speaker has been doing lately there, it's not much indication."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, vote me 'no' on all Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "You want Walsh to vote you 'no'. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ah... you know, I think that the members should be concerned and there is a tax implication involved in, in ah... not being here and being on a roll call and getting a per diem. And if you can't get the per diem, you're screwing up the records. So it seems to me, that will have to be worked out because I wouldn't want I.R.S. taking a look at me because I got a per diem when I wasn't here."

Speaker Redmond: "That has been considered and I think it has been resolved. The gentleman asked leave to have the, the names of these gentlemen ah... Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we on this side, Phil Collins and I, had agreed to work on Saturday in Chicago provided we could ah... get leave of this House, but I sure in 'hell' didn't agree to work Monday morning. If we have to be back here in session at noon, I don't intend to stay in Chicago counting ballots on Monday. I



expect to get back here."

Speaker Redmond: "It won't be at noon. It'll be either 3 or 4 o'clock, Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "I still object to working on Monday."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, I came in a little bit late, Mr. Speaker, but I thought we had an agreement that we would work on Saturday with leave of the House, but the Monday session was out. And I concur with Representative Bluthardt and ah..., I don't know about him, but I won't be here Monday."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fennessey. Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Ah... I'd like to clarify the statement that ah... they would add their names to the roll call on Monday. There'd be no meetings on Monday. The meetings are only on Saturday."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Fennessey: "Is that okay, Representative Bluthardt?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder whether the ah... sponsor of this motion might consider amending it. I think it's one thing to request ah... permission for members to be absent or for permission for Committees or Commissions to meet while the House is in session, but it's an entirely different subject to allow members to be recorded voting when they aren't even in town. And ah... I wonder whether the sponsor might amend that motion so that the excused absences can be taken care of without getting into the extremely controversial matter of having people recorded when they're not here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, again Representative Deuster isn't aware this is not a precedent and it's an extraordinary situation. You just have to get these election contests out of the way. I've served on them. They're a time consuming procedure and we just have to get the work done and I don't think that we ah... should be in the position where we're not allowing members who are trying to get the work of the legislature done and not allow them the privilege of voting on certain issues. It's a situation that must be done. It's not a precedent and I, I think that we ought to give leave."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea. Representative Shea."

Shea: "I have no questions. I think Mr. Matijevich explained that this is the way it's been done for a number of sessions down here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I haven't known that we have ah... permitted ah... in effect, proxy voting on the floor. We don't permit it in Committees and ah... I don't see how you can draw the line if members who are excused ah... are permitted to do so. I don't know what happens if somebody wants a verification and I just have the feeling that they ought to separate the issue of what seems to me to be proxy voting on the floor from the issue of the right of a Committee to meet at the time the House is in session. I would not be able ah... reluctantly, personally to ah... support the concept of proxy voting of a member who is not here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, as I understand your ruling is that these people would be able to add their names to roll calls on Monday ah... on roll calls that would not change the results."

Speaker Redmond: "That was my suggestion and I thought that anything that was real close, we'd take it out of the record so the members and the sponsor would have full opportunity to have a full membership voting."

Kane: "And ah... as I understand it then, if a Bill passed they could add their vote either 'aye' or 'nay'."

Speaker Redmond: "If it didn't change the result, yes."

Kane: "Right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, are we talking about members of this subcommittee on Monday indicating how they'd like to be recorded as to voting that took place on Saturday?"

Speaker Redmond: "Correct."

Schlickman: "And only on those to that extent where it would not change the result."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct. It's very consistent really with the rule that we have that you can, it's done in time that you can have your name added if it doesn't change the results. This makes it a



little bit longer, but I may say that these gentlemen are on the business of the House. I think it would be manifestly unfair to them. It's because they're doing our business if they miss the roll call, it was important to them in their district and they wanted to be recorded and we'll be just as fair as we can. If it's a close vote, we'll take it out. If it doesn't change, it doesn't seem to me that there's any great harm done ah... Maybe I shouldn't be here talking."

Schlickman: "So we're only talking about roll calls on Saturday."

Speaker Redmond: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, there couldn't be a possibility of the resulting change because if anything is within the number, say, what are there six, seven, or eight of us, if anything was that close, it's coming out of the record, so we, we couldn't possibly be in a position of asking to change the result on Monday."

Speaker Redmond: "I think you're correct, yes. It's just so your name appears on every roll call."

Collins: "Thank you, sir."

Speaker Redmond: "You ready for the... Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that a simple solution to this problem would be for the House not to be in session on Saturday."

Speaker Redmond: "I think we can accomplish that if all of the members will table all their Bills. Representative Madison has given everybody permission to table all their Bills. Representative Fennessey, are we ready for the question here?"

Fennessey: "Ready."

Speaker Redmond: "The question, the question is on Representative Fennessey's motion that the gentlemen enumerated that were on the Election, the subcommittee, the Election subcommittee be granted leave to, to tend to their official duty in Chicago on Saturday and the two contestants and that they be recorded as voting on 'present' on Saturday and that they be given leave to have their votes recorded on Monday on votes that were taken on Saturday providing it doesn't it change the result



of the roll call. Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker ah... I understand we're going to be adjourning shortly. I'm not quite sure if that's your intent or not ah..."

Speaker Redmond: "Within seconds."

Telcser: "To attend a function tonight. We could solve this problem if we worked tonight, we wouldn't have to be here Saturday and then not have the conflict of ah... of that ah... the members of that Committee having to have their votes changed or added or subtracted or whatever ah... I might also point out, Mr. Speaker, that if a member has a Bill on Saturday and the member is short three or four votes because of absences, that member has to put his or her Bill on postponed consideration and we're the members at a disadvantage. So, could you consider that, Mr. Speaker, to have us work tonight and let us take off Saturday."

Speaker Redmond: "That's not feasible and if anybody..."

Telcser: "Why not, Mr. Speaker. Why..."

Speaker Redmond: "Finds himself..."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, could you tell us why it's not feasible?"

Speaker Redmond: "Because the motion has been put. You're out of order right now. The motion has been put and all in favor indicate by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. Unable to distinguish. You will, those in favor of the motion vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, with all the confusion, what is the motion?"

Speaker Redmond: "The motion is to permit the members of the subcommittee and the contestants to attend to the recount and the other official matters on Saturday in Chicago."

Geo-Karis: "I see, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "And that they be recorded on the roll call here in Springfield. And then, on Monday that they indicate those ah... be permitted to get on the roll call in those Bills where their vote will not change the result."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "And it has been agreed that ah... if there's anything



that close, we'll take it out of the record. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. There's 102... The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 102 'aye', 34 'no' and the motion is carried. Representative Shea. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I spoke to the leadership on both sides of the aisle in regards to this. I'd like to suspend the provisions of rule 23D, the 45 day rule ah... with regards to Resolutions. I have House Resolution 128 and 151. House Joint Resolution 29 and House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 to extend the 45 day rule one more day 'til May 15. Ah... They've already been posted for Executive Committee Thursday and I wasn't aware we were going to meet this week and we need this. We need 107 votes to extend it one more day until May 15."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved to the, extend the 45 day rule with respect to Resolutions. All in favor of the extension vote 'aye'. No, it takes 107 votes. Vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Representative Telcser, do you want 1583 called?"

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make one last plea to your good judgement and your sense of fair play. Mr. Speaker, the party ah... the social event tonight, I noticed, runs from 6 o'clock to 8 o'clock. Would you give us Saturday off if we can come back here tonight at 8:30?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser, may I say that for reasons that are not your fault or my fault or anybody else's fault, we've been loused up so badly with our printing, we finally have got, we think, we think we have that solved, but we lost an awful lot of time and a lot of trouble. And in my best judgement, it wouldn't be feasible not to work on Saturday. Now I want to go home just as much as you do and perhaps even more, but if we're going to conduct this business in an orderly fashion and have some semblance of finishing by Christmas, my judgement is that we're going to have to work Saturday. I would like to exceed to your request because I'm lazy by nature, but that's the way I feel. Representative Shea. Have all voted who wished?"



Shea: "Have you announced the roll call?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, I have not. Have all voted who wished? On this question 103 'yes', 3 'no' and the motion carries. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now stand in adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "All in favor indicate by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. We stand in recess. You're speaking after we've adjourned, but that's all right. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Speaker, are, just for the purpose of an announcement. Representative Brandt, who is the new coach of the ah... House Softball Team, indicates, right... Indicated that he wanted to hold a softball practice next week and wanted to alert all of the members ah... if we have time and if it can fit in. He would like to hold it next week, so if people would bring down their equipmetnt, so they'd be able to play. Phil Laurino..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe. Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of an announcement. The Insurance Subcommittee on no-fault insurance will meet tomorrow morning in room C1 at 7:30 a.m. This is an organization ah... organization meeting. It will be the first meeting of the subcommittee to draft a Committee Bill. The four sponsors of no-fault insurance are invited to be present along with the committee members."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Speaker, I believe my motion can hold 'til morning. I'll do it at that time."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, you did ah... want to announce that ah... as you indicated ah... at the end of last week the House rules are likely to be called tomorrow and, at least, if members would like to, they can read through the rules tonight that were distributed at the end of last week."



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## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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		Speaker Redmond	
		Epton	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	9:27	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1900, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	9:28	Welcser	Amendment #1

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
8	9:28	Speaker Redmond	
		Giorgi )	
		)	
		Speaker Redmond )	Discussion
		)	
		Telcser )	
	9:30	Schneider )	
		)	Discussion
		Telcser )	
9	9:31	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1901, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	9:32	Telcser	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	9:33	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1902, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1700, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
10		Porter	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	9:35	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1703, Second Reading
	9:36	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Porter	Amendment #1
	9:37	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1989, Second Reading
	9:38	Speaker Redmond	
		Porter	Amendment #2
11		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
11	9:38	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2290, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	9:39	Porter	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea )	
		)	
	9:40	Porter )	Question
12	9:41	Speaker Redmond	Take out of record
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1827, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	9:42	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1993, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Rigney	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brummet	Amendment #2
13		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	9:43	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Rigney	Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber )	
		)	
		Rigney )	Discussion
	9:45	Speaker Redmond	Take out of record

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
14	9:45	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2212, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	9:46	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2213, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	9:47	Shea	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	9:48	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Shea	Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
15	9:50	Shea	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond )	
		Shea )	Discussion
		Ryan )	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2219, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	Amendment #1
	9:51	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2225, Second Reading
		Shea	Amendment #1
16		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
16	9:52	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2206, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	9:53	Shea )	
		)	
		Speaker Redmond )	Parliamentary inquiry
	9:54	Shea	Motion
	9:55	Lundy	
17		Speaker Redmond )	
		)	
		Shea )	Discussion
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2231, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Hold, fiscal note requested
	9:57	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2233, Second Reading
		Lundy	
18		Clerk O'Brien	
	9:59	Shea	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2818, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
19		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2844, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2907, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Back to House Bill 2206
		Shea )	
		)	
	10:01	Speaker Redmond )	Discussion
		)	
		Simms )	

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
20	10:01	Matijevich ) ) Simms )	Discussion
	10:03	Shea	Motion
	10:04	Walsh ) ) Shea )	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	Motion
	10:05	McMaster	
21		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	
	10:06	Shea ) ) McMaster )	Discussion
22	10:08	Stone	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh	
		Speaker Redmond	
23	10:10	Matijevich	
		Speaker Redmond	
	10:11	Telcser	
24		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea ) )	Discussion
	10:13	Simms )	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2206 to 3rd Reading

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24	10:14	Shea	
25		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
	10:15	Meyer	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1732, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	10:16	Meyer	
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1732, out of record
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1722, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mahar	Amendment #1
26		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1752, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1753, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1754, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1755, Second Reading
	10:17	Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1767, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
27		Satterthwaite	Amendment #1

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
27	10:19	Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Satterthwaite	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	10:20	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1769, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Peters	Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber )	
28	10:21	Peters )	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
	10:24	Fleck )	Question
		Peters )	
		Grotberg )	Question
		Peters )	
29		Speaker Redmond	
	10:26	Matijevich	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster )	Question
		Peters )	
30		Speaker Redmond	
		Stone	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #3 adopted
	10:29	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1782, Second Reading
		Hoffman, R. K.	Amendment #1
31		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
31	10:30	Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1787, Second Reading
	10:32	Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond Willer	House Bill 1801, Second Reading Amendment #1
32		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	10:33	Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond Kane	House Bill 1807, Second Reading Amendment #1
	10:34	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	10:35	McGrew Speaker Redmond	Leave to table House Bill 2012 Tabled
33		Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1809, Second Reading
	10:36	Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1821, Second Reading House Bill 1831, Second Reading
	10:37	Hoffman, G. L. Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 Amendment adopted
34	10:38	Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond Getty	House Bill 1845, Second Reading Amendment #1
	10:39	Speaker Redmond Schlickman ) Getty )	Question

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
35	10:39	Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted
	10:41	Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1848, Second Reading
	10:42	Yourell Speaker Redmond Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1 Amendment adopted
36		Yourell Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 Amendment adopted
	10:43	Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond Fennessey Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1858 Amendment #1
	10:44	Leinenweber ) ) Fennessey )	Question
37		Speaker Redmond	
	10:45	Kempiners	
	10:46	Speaker Redmond Dunn, R. Speaker Redmond Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1 adopted Introduction Pinckneyville Senior Citizens
38	10:47	Dunn Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 Amendment adopted
	10:49	Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1876, Second Reading

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
38	10:49	Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1878, Second Reading
39	10:50	Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond Houlihan, J. ) ) Speaker Redmond ) ) Leinenweber     )	House Bill 1884, Second Reading  Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond Clerk O'Brien	Amendment adopted
	10:51	Leinenweber	Amendment #2
40		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	10:55	Selcke Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1889, Second Reading
41	10:56	Selcke Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1897, Second Reading
	10:57	Selcke Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1905, Second Reading
42	10:59	Selcke Speaker Redmond Steele, E. G. Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1923, Second Reading  Amendment #1 Amendment adopted
	11:00	Giorgi Selcke Speaker Redmond	Introduction, Lincoln Jr. High House Bill 1911, Second Reading
		Tuerk	Amendment #1
43		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted

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43	11:02	Selcke	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Tuerk	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Selcke	House Bill 1925, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:03	Selcke	House Bill 1926, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:04	Matijeovich	Amendment #1
44		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	11:05	Selcke	House Bill 1937, Second Reading
		Deavers	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	11:07	Selcke	House Bill 1938, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deavers	Amendment #1
	11:08	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
45		Selcke	House Bill 1949, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:09	Selcke	House Bill 1968, Second Reading
	11:10	Berman	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber )	Question
		)	
		Berman )	
46		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted
	11:12	Selcke	House Bill 1974, Second Reading

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46	11:12	Speaker Redmond	
		Selcke	House Bill 1976, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
47	11:13	Selcke	House Bill 1993, Second Reading
		Rigney	Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	11:14	Selcke	House Bill 2001, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:15	Selcke	House Bill 1913, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jones, J. D.	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
48	11:16	Selcke	House Bill 1914, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jones, J. D.	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	11:17	Selcke	House Bill 1917, Second Reading
		Jones, J. D.	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
49	11:20	Selcke	House Bill 2021, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Selcke	House Bill 2029, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:21	Selcke	House Bill 2031, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Getty	Amendment #1

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49	11:21	Speaker Redmond Schlickman) Getty )	Question
50		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted
51	11:25	Selcke Daniels	House Bill 2043, Second Reading Amendment #1
	11:27	Speaker Redmond Selcke Speaker Redmond Hoffman, G. L.	Amendment adopted House Bill 2046, Second Reading Amendment #1
52	11:28	Speaker Redmond Selcke Speaker Redmond Selcke Speaker Redmond Selcke Speaker Redmond Selcke	Amendment adopted House Bill 2047, Second Reading House Bill 2052, Second Reading House Bill 2053, Second Reading House Bill 2058, Second Reading
	11:29	Speaker Redmond Selcke Speaker Redmond Dyer Speaker Redmond Schlickman	House Bill 2062, Second Reading Amendment #1 Question
	11:30	Dyer	
53		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
53	11:30	Selcke	House Bill 2072, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Selcke	House Bill 2074, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:31	Hill	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
54	11:33	Selcke	House Bill 2099, Second Reading
		Neff	Table Amendment #1
		Selcke	
55		Neff	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	11:35	Dunn, R.	Introduction, Lincoln Jr. High
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:36	Selcke	House Bill 2101, Second Reading
	11:37	Speaker Redmond	
		Schneider	Amendment #1
56		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
	11:38	Selcke	House Bill 2100, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jaffe	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Selcke	
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:39	Griesheimer	Amendment #2
57		Speaker Redmond	
	11:40	Shea	Question

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57	11:41	Griesheimer ) Shea )	Discussion
58		Speaker Redmond	
	11:43	Deuster ) Griesheimer )	Question
59		Speaker Redmond	
	11:46	Schneider ) Griesheimer )	Discussion
60		Speaker Redmond	
61		Speaker Redmond	
	11:49	Deuster ) Jaffe )	Discussion
	11:50	Speaker Redmond	
62		Griesheimer	
	11:52	Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 lost
63	11:54	Selcke Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2112, Second Reading
	11:55	Selcke Speaker Redmond Giorgi Speaker Redmond Selcke Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2121, Second Reading Amendment #1 Amendment adopted House Bill 2122, Second Reading
	11:56	Selcke Speaker Redmond Selcke	House Bill 2132, Second Reading House Bill 2138, Second Reading
64		Speaker Redmond	

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64	11:56	Speaker Redmond	
	11:57	Willer	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Speaker Redmond	House Bills, Third Reading
	11:58	Selcke	House Bill 315, Third Reading
	11:59	Palmer	House Bill 315
		D'Arco )	
		)	
		Speaker Redmond)	Discussion
		)	
		Palmer )	
65	12:01	Palmer	
65		Speaker Redmond	
66	12:03	Washburn	Request recess for Republican conference
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	
		Deavers	Table House Bill 1457
	12:05	Speaker Redmond	Tabled
		Washburn	Republican conference
		Speaker Redmond	
		Arnell	Leave to table House Bills 2175, 2774, 2775 and 2557
67		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
	Recess		
67	13:00	Speaker Redmond	House in order - stand at ease
	13:20	Speaker Redmond	

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
67	13:20	Clerk O'Brien	Adjournment Resolution HJR 49
		Shea	Adjournment Resolution
		Speaker Redmond	Resolution adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2236, Second Reading
68		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2237, Second Reading
	13:21	Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2239, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2245, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	13:24	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2270
	13:25	Totten	
69		Speaker Redmond	Take 2270 out of record
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2278, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Fiscal note requested
		Nardulli	
		Speaker Redmond	Hold on Second Reading
		Beaupre	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh )	Discussion on Adjournment Res.
		Speaker Redmond )	
70	13:26	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2299, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2300, Second Reading
	13:27	Speaker Redmond	

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70	13:27	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2318, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	13:28	Geo-Karis	Point of information
		Speaker Redmond	
71		Washburn )	Discussion of Adjournment
		Speaker Redmond )	Resolution
72	13:30	Shea )	
	13:32	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2362, Second Reading
73		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2363, Second Reading
	13:33	Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2381, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	13:34	Grotberg	Leave to call House Bill 600
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 600, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted previously
74		Taylor	Motion to withdraw Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 withdrawn
	13:35	Grotberg	Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #3 adopted
	13:36	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2398, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2405, Second Reading
75		Speaker Redmond	

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75	13:36	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2406, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes, E. M.	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Hold on Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Will be held
	13:39	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2430, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2435, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2437, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2465, Second Reading
	13:40	Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2466, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
76		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2540, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2541, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2560, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	13:41	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2578, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2585, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	

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76	13:42	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2588, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2596, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2609, Second Reading
77		Speaker Redmond	
	13:43	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2620, Second Reading
		Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Hold 2620 on Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Bill will be held
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2621, Second Reading
	13:44	Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2637, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2697, Second Reading
		Grotberg	Take out of record
		Speaker Redmond	Will take out
78	13:45	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2762, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2766, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2767, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2778, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	

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78	13:45	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2780, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	13:46	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2788, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
	Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2854, Second Reading
Speaker Redmond			
79	13:46	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2855, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	13:47	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2874, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	13:48	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2882, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2910, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2918, Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2932, Second Reading
	Speaker Redmond		
	80		Clerk O'Brien
		Speaker Redmond	
13:49		Schlickman )	
		)	
13:50		Speaker Redmond )	
	Speaker Redmond	Discussion	
	Speaker Redmond	House Bills, Third Reading	

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80	13:50	Palmer	House Bill 315, Third Reading (continuation of discussion)
82		Speaker Redmond	
	13:56	Leinenweber)	Question
		Palmer )	
83	14:00	Leinenweber	Address bill
		Speaker Redmond	
84	14:02	Maragos	Support
85		Speaker Redmond	
	14:03	Giorgi	
		Speaker Redmond	
	14:05	Gaines	
	14:06	Speaker Redmond	
86		Palmer	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	
	14:08	Palmer	
		Speaker Redmond	
87	14:09	Grotberg	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	
	14:10	Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	
	14:11	Katz	
88		Speaker Redmond	
	14:13	Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	
	14:14	Leinenweber	

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
89	14:14	Speaker Redmond	
	14:15	Hanahan	
90	14:17	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 315 lost
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 534, Third Reading
		Shea	In chair
		Hoffman, G. L.	House Bill 534
91	14:20	Shea	House Bill 534 passed
		Shea	House Bill 1768
		Peters	Leave to take H.B. 1768 back to Second Reading
		Shea	Leave granted
		Peters	Motion to table Amendment #1
	14:23	Shea	Amendment #1 tabled
92		Peters	Amendment #2
		Shea	Amendment #2 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 45, Third Reading
		Shea	
	14:25	Washington	House Bill 45
93		Shea	
	14:26	Dunn, R. ) ) Washington)	Question
94	14:27	Dunn, R.	
		Shea	
	14:29	Tipsword ) )	Question
	14:30	Washington)	
96		Shea	

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
96	14:32	Tipsword ) Washington)	Discussion
		Shea	
	14:33	D'Arco )	Discussion
	14:34	Washington)	
97	14:35	D'Arco	Speak on bill
		Shea	
		Mudd	
		Shea	
98	14:37	DiPrima	Against bill
	14:38	Shea	
		Deuster	For bill
99	14:39	Shea	order
		Deuster	
		Shea	
	14:41	Terzich	Moves previous question
		Shea	
		Washington	To close
100	14:42	Shea	House Bill 45
	14:43	Caldwell	Explain vote - for
		Shea	
		Chapman)	For bill
101		Shea )	Bring to close
	14:45	Mautino	Change vote to aye
	14:47	Shea	
		Borchers	For bill

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102	14:47	Shea	
	14:48	Geo-Karis	For bill
		Shea	
	14:49	Washington	Leave to put on postponed consideration
		Shea	Leave granted
		Washburn	Introduction, Mrs. Ewing
		Shea	House Bill 110, Third Reading
		Shea	House Bill 110, out of record
103	14:50	Schlickman	
		Shea	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 272, Third Reading
		Shea	
		Jaffe	House Bill 272
		Shea	
		Schlickman)	Question
	14:51	Jaffe )	
104		Shea	
	14:52	Schraeder	
	14:53	Jaffe	
		Shea	
		Walsh	
		Shea	House Bill 272 passed
	14:54	Schlickman)	Bills out of order
		Shea )	
105	14:55	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 596, Third Reading

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105	14:55	Shea	
	14:56	Walsh	
		Shea	
	14:57	Cunningham	Take H.B. 596 out of record
		Shea	Leave granted
	14:58	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 697, Third Reading
106		Shea	
		Pouncey	House Bill 697
		Shea	
		Schlickman)	Question
	15:00	Pouncey )	
107		Shea	
		Mann	
		Shea	
		Leinenweber)	Question
		Pouncey )	
108	15:05	Shea	
		Simms )	Question
		Pouncey)	
109		Pouncey	To close
	15:06	Shea	House Bill 697
	15:07	Beatty	Explain vote
		Shea	
	15:08	Skinner	Explain vote
		Shea	
		Taylor	Explain vote

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110	15:08	Shea	
	15:09	Dunn, R. Shea	Explain vote
	15:10	Houlihan, James	Explain vote
	15:11	Shea	House Bill 697 passed
	15:13	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 731, Third Reading
111		Shea	
		Davis	Sponsor
		Shea	
		Schlickman)	Question
		Davis )	
		Shea	House Bill 731 passed
112	15:15	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 791, Third Reading
	15:16	Shea	
		Walsh)	Discussion on order of business
		Shea )	
113	15:18	Ewell	
	15:19	Walsh	
		Shea	House Bill 791 (Merlo)
	15:20	Walsh	Appeal ruling of Chair
		Shea	
		Schlickman)	Discussion
		Shea )	
114		Walsh)	Discussion
	15:21	Shea )	
115		Ewell	Point of order

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115	15:21	Shea	
	15:23	Greiman	Point of order
		Shea ) Walsh)	Discussion
	15:25	Shea	Shall Chair be overruled?
		Clerk O'Brien	Madigan in the Chair
		Madigan) Skinner)	
	15:26	Skinner)	
116		Madigan	Motion to overrule is lost
	15:27	Merlo	House Bill 791, Third Reading
		Madigan	
	15:28	Schlickman	
		Madigan	
117		Merlo	Ask leave to consider H.B. 790 and 791
		Madigan	
		Schlickman) Madigan )	Discussion
		Madigan	Objection to request for leave
		Merlo	Take 790 and 791 out of record
		Madigan	Take out of record
118	15:30	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 903, Third Reading
		Madigan	
	15:31	Londrigan	Sponsor
		Madigan	House Bill 903 passed

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118	15:33	Clerk O'Brien Madigan	House Bill 851, Third Reading
	15:34	Mautino Madigan	
119		Hudson ) ) Mautino)	Question
	15:35	Madigan Clerk O'Brien Madigan Mahar	House Bill 851 passed House Bill 913, Third Reading
		Madigan	Leave to consider H.B. 913, 914 and 915 together
		Madigan	Leave granted
	15:37	Clerk O'Brien	House Bills 914 and 915, Third Reading
120		Mahar Madigan	Sponsor
		Dunn, J.) ) Mahar )	Question
	15:38	Madigan	
		Hirschfeld) ) Mahar )	Question
	15:39	Madigan	
121		Schlickman) ) Mahar )	Question
	15:40	Madigan	
122		Schraeder) ) Mahar )	Question

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123	15:40	Madigan	
	15:43	Borchers) ) Mahar )	Question
	15:44	Madigan	
		Mahar	To close
124		Clerk O'Brien	Speaker Redmond in Chair
	15:45	Speaker Redmond	House Bills 913, 914, and 915
		Houlihan, J. ) ) Speaker Redmond)	Discussion
	15:46	Borchers	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh ) ) Speaker Redmond)	Discussion
125	15:48	Caldwell	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	House Bills 913, 914 and 915 passed
	15:49	Walsh ) ) Speaker Redmond)	Discussion
126	15:50	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1038, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman ) ) Lechowicz )	Question
	15:51	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1038 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1039, Third Reading

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126	15:51	Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	House Bill 1039 sponsor
127		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1039 passed
	15:53	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1040, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
	15:54	Schlickman)	Question
		)	
		Lechowicz )	
		Speaker Redmond	
	15:55	Shea	Introduction, Blackhawk High School students
128		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz )	Discussion
		)	
		Schlickman)	
		Speaker Redmond	
	15:57	Collins )	Inquiry
		)	
		Speaker Redmond)	
129	15:58	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1040 passed
	15:59	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1042, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Leave to take 1042 out of record
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 743, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	16:00	Flinn	Sponsor

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129	16:00	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 743 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1046, Third Reading
130		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes, E. M.	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser )	Question
		)	
		Barnes, E. M.)	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1046 passed
131		Shea	Introduction, students from Blackhawk High School
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1149, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Fleck)	Question
		)	
		Shea )	
132		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner)	Discussion
		)	
		Shea )	
133		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond)	Discussion
		)	
		Skinner )	

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134		Speaker Redmond	
		Tipsword)	Question
		)	
		Shea )	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1149
		Hirschfeld	Explain vote
135		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1149 passed
		Washburn	Introduction, Nichols Middle School "B" team
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan )	Point of inquiry
		)	
		Speaker Redmond)	
		Houlihan	
		Madigan	
136		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	
		Hirschfeld	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1274
		Hirschfeld )	Point of order
		)	
		Speaker Redmond)	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1274, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Younger	Sponsor
137		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	Against bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Redmond	

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137		Lechowicz	Explain vote - supports
138		Speaker Redmond	
		LaFleur	Explain vote - opposes
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1274 passed
		Walsh	Requests verification
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	Poll absentees
139		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	Verification of affirmative roll call
144		Davis	
		Simms	
145		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1274 passed
		Bradley )	Discussion of verification
		)	
		Speaker Redmond)	
		)	
		Washburn )	
146		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Duff	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Selcke	House Bill 1305, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
147		Neff	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	

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147		Ewell)	Question
		)	
		Neff )	Discussion
148		Speaker Redmond	
		Yourell	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Neff	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewell	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1305 passed
149		Selcke	House Bill 1302, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of the record
		Selcke	House Bill 1321, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Daniel	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman)	Question
		)	
		O'Daniel )	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Cunningham	Supports bill
150		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh	Requests postponed consideration
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewell	
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Daniel)	Discussion
		)	
		Ewell )	

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150		Speaker Redmond	
		Mudd	Supports bill
151		Speaker Redmond	
		Brummet	Supports bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		McMaster)	Question and discussion
		)	
		Ewell )	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schneider	Opposes bill
152		Speaker Redmond	
		Pierce	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Fleck	Moves previous question
		Speaker Redmond	Motion passed
153		O'Daniels	To close
		Speaker Redmond	Vote on 1321
		Schlickman	Explains vote
		Speaker Redmond	
		Cunningham	Explains vote
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1321 passed
154		Selcke	House Bill 1372, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schraeder	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Yourell	
		Speaker Redmond	

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154		Schraeder ) ) Speaker Redmond) ) Selcke ) )	Discussion of which bill is being heard
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1372 passed
		Selcke	House Bill 1373, Third Reading
155		Speaker Redmond	
		Schraeder	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman ) ) ) Speaker Redmond)	Suggests bill be taken out of record until substantive bill heard
		Shea	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Fleck	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schraeder	
156		Speaker Redmond	
		Fleck	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1371 to be heard with 1373
		Selcke	House Bill 1371, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hirschfeld	Objects to ruling of Chair
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh	

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156		Speaker Redmond	
157		Duff )	Discussion on rulings
		Speaker Redmond)	
		Ewell )	
		Speaker Redmond)	
		Hirschfeld )	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schraeder	Requests bills be taken out of record
158		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record
		Selcke	House Bill 1447, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Choate	Leave to consider 1447 and 1449 together
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Selcke	House Bill 1449, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Choate	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman)	Question and Discussion
		Choate )	
159		Speaker Redmond	
		Schneider)	Question and Discussion
		Choate )	

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159		Speaker Redmond Madison)	Question
160		Choate ) Speaker Redmond	House Bills 1447 and 1449 passed
		Selcke	House Bill 1490, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond Friedland	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1490 passed
161		Selcke	House Bill 1474, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond Choate	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond Grotberg)	Question
		Choate )	
162		Speaker Redmond Deavers)	Question
		Choate )	
		Speaker Redmond Griesheimer)	Question
		Choate )	
163		Speaker Redmond Ewell )	Question
		Choate)	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1474 passed
164		Selcke	House Bill 1502, Third Reading

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164		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1502
		Waddell	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1502 passed
		Selcke	House Bill 1565, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stiehl	Take out of record
		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
		Selcke	House Bill 1583, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Take 1583 out of record
		Selcke	House Bill 1602, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
165		Tuerk	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewell)	Discussion
		)	
		Tuerk)	
166		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman)	Question
		)	
		Tuerk )	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Grotberg)	Question
		)	
		Tuerk )	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1602 passed
		Selcke	House Bill 2066, Third Reading
167		Speaker Redmond	
		Luft	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2066 passed

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167		Selcke	House Bill 2204, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2204 passed
		Fleck	Question
		Selcke	House Bill 2238, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes, J. M.	Sponsor
168		Speaker Redmond	
		VanDuyne	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes, J. M.	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2238 passed
		Selcke	House Bill 2262, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser )	Question
		)	
		Speaker Redmond)	
		Madigan	
169		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz)	Discussion
		)	
		Telcser )	
		Speaker Redmond	

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169		Shea	Discussion, House Bill 2262
		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2262 passed
		Washington	Leave to return House Bill 45 to Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Washington	Leave to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 45
170		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Ebbesen	Explanation of House Bill 110 (Sponsor)
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Request to take out of record
		Ebbesen	
171		Selcke	House Bill 110, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Opposes bill
172		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbesen	Take out of record
		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 1768, Third Reading
		Peters	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber)	Discussion
		Peters )	
173		Speaker Redmond	
		Schraeder)	Question
		Peters )	

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174		Speaker Redmond Giorgi) ) Peters)	Discussion
175		Speaker Redmond Palmer) ) Peters)	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond Madison            ) ) Speaker Redmond)	Procedural question
176		Dunn    ) ) Peters)	Question
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1768 passed
177		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 921
		Fleck	Leave to return 921 to Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Fleck	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 adopted
		Speaker Redmond	Senate Bills, Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bill 366, Third Reading
		Craig	Sponsor
178		Speaker Redmond	Senate Bill 366 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bill 422, Third Reading
		Davis	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	Senate Bill 422 passed

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179		Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bill 480, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madison	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman)	Discussion
		Madison )	
180		Speaker Redmond	Vote
		Madison	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	
		Grotberg	Leave to table House Bill 404
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Speaker Redmond	Senate Bill 480 passed
		Speaker Redmond	House Bills, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1583, Third Reading
		Telcser	Requests bill be held
181		Speaker Redmond	Request granted
		Fennessey	Leave to excuse members
		Speaker Redmond)	Discussion
		Telcser )	
		Walsh )	Discussion
182		Speaker Redmond)	
		Collins	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Duff	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bluthardt	

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183		Speaker Redmond Collins	Discussion of Fennessey motion (continued)
		Speaker Redmond Fennessey	
		Speaker Redmond Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond Matijeovich	
184		Speaker Redmond Shea	
		Speaker Redmond Katz	
		Speaker Redmond) Kane )	Discussion on Fennessey motion
		Schlickman ) Speaker Redmond)	Discussion on Fennessey motion
185		Collins ) Speaker Redmond)	Discussion on Fennessey motion
		Madison	
		Speaker Redmond Fennessey	
		Speaker Redmond	Vote on Fennessey motion
186		Telcser ) Speaker Redmond)	Discussion on motion

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186		Geo-Karis ) ) Speaker Redmond)	Question
187		Speaker Redmond Matijevich	Motion carried Motion to suspend 45-day rule on Resolutions
		Speaker Redmond Telcser Speaker Redmond	
188		Shea Speaker Redmond Shea Speaker Redmond Houlihan Speaker Redmond Beaupre Speaker Redmond Lechowicz Speaker Redmond Katz	Motion carried Motion to adjourn House adjourned Announcement  Announcement  Announcement