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Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. The Members please be in their seats and we'll be lead in prayer by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Krueger: "In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Let us remember Vellva Hill, the wife of Representative John Hill of Aurora, who had an operation this morning. O heavenly Father watch with us, we pray Thee over Vellva to whom our prayers are offered and grant that she may restore to that perfect health which is Thine alone to give through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen. The Sentinel, in 1776, is quoted as followed: 'there is not a season, pardon me, this is not a season to be mealy-mouthed or to mince matters. The times are precarious and perilous.' Let us pray in the words of Sir Francis Drake in 1585. 'O Lord, when Thou givest to Thy servant an everending great matter, grant us also to know that it is not the beginning, but the continuing of the same until it be thoroughly finished which yield the true glory through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate adopted the following Senate-Joint Resolution, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit: Senate-Joint Resolution #76 adopted by the Senate, May 27, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative McPartlin, Chairman of the Committee on Public Utilities, to which the following Bill was referred, action taken May 26, 1976..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Corneal Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, I have the pleasure of introducing to the House the Morros School from the 19th District, Legislative District in Chicago Illinois under the leadership of Mrs. Doll and Mrs. Thomas, and Mr. Caldwell, their Representatives are Representative Nardulli,



Garmisa, and DiPrima."

Speaker Redmond: "It's in the record anyway, Corneal."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative McParlin, Chairman of the Committee on Public Utilities which the following Bill was referred, action taken May 26, 1976, reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do not pass House Bill 3490. Representative Washington, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary I to which the following Bills were referred action taken May 26, 1976, reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass, as amended, House Bill 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3910, 3914, and 3916."

Speaker Redmond: "Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 853. Greisheimer. House Resolution 855. Darrow. House Resolution 857. Polk."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 853 by Brinkmeier honors Dean Kissinger, who's announced his retirement as Director of the University of Illinois Football Band and Assistant Director of Music. House Resolution 855 by Darrow honors the Reverend J. Francis Casey on his 50th anniversary as a priest and House Resolution 857 by Polk honors Representative Mike McClain and his wife, Kathleen, on the arrival of their new child. I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it and the motion carries and the Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 854. Representative Young. In respect to the memory of the death of Hortense Regina Stackler Longridge."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Young."

Young: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I move for the adoption of this Death Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The Lady's moved the



adoption of the Death Resolution. All in favor indicate by saying aye, opposed no, the ayes have it. The Resolution is adopted.

House Bills' Second Reading. On House Bills' Second Reading appears House Bill 3848. Representative Berman, 3848. Out of the record. 3878, Representative Katz? Out of the record. 3883, Representative Katz, out of the record. 3912, Representative Maragos? Out of the record. 3924, Representative Taylor. Representative Taylor, 3924? Out of the record. 3930, Representative Taylor? Out of the record. 3973, Representative Maragos, out of the record. Representative Taylor?"

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, 3924 is the Civic Center Act and I wish we could call it at this time. I hadn't looked at the calendar and I will like to move it along to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills' Second Reading 3924."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3924. A Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Civic Center Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. How about 30, Representative Taylor? 3930."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3930. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Metropolitan Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Financing. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3937, Representative Taylor? Oh no, pardon me, that's Maragos. 3819."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3819. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was tabled in Committee, Amendment #2 was adopted, Amendment #3 was tabled and we're on Amendment #4. Amendment #4, Totten. Amends House Bill 3819 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, I move to table Amendment #4."



Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #4. Any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #4 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5. Totten. Amends House Bill 3819 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu there of the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #5 to House Bill 3819, which was the State Board of Elections, reduces the total appropriation as amended by an additional \$504,322. The Amendment, which follows the line item as..."

Speaker Redmond: "The attention of the Members is directed to the fact that the picture taking light is on."

Totten: "The Amendment reduces the election operations, the budget item for personal services from \$699,000 down to \$589,000, in the general counsel area, it reduces the personal services from \$186,000 down to \$151,000 for the contractual services line item, it reduces the figure from \$279,000 down to \$100,000. In addition, the Amendment completely deletes the Division of Special Projects. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly...Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, I propose this Amendment for your consideration because of several reasons. First of all this agency probably more than any other...this agency, more than any other has been under the scrutiny of the press for hiring and so on in some of the activities that they are doing. We, as Members of the General Assembly are certainly aware of what's going on in the State Board of Elections. It only came to my attention recently that the State Board is anticipating doing the verification and certification of the signatures involved in the initiative petitions that are now before it for the referendum. I asked the State Board how much that would cost to do. Projected costs, which they intend to absorb in their present budget, could be as much as \$65,000. That is not line item that was not anticipated in their budget and it is my feeling, and I don't think the Board can argue, that if they have room to absorb this particular project, which may cost upwards to \$650,000, then there



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is at least \$650,000 fat in that budget and it should be reduced. In addition, if in the future, we are going to have initiative referendums certified by the State Board of Elections, it would seem to me only wise that we itemize and keep track of how much it's going to cost the State of Illinois to go through this process. And my suggestion to the State Board would be that those people who would be doing this job, their time would be kept separate and they would come back in for a supplemental appropriation so that this General Assembly and the taxpayers of the State of Illinois would know how much it costs to certify a project such as the one they are undertaking. And that supplemental, I would certainly support. In addition, there is \$279,000 for contractual services, line item, which is used for hiring attorneys, mostly used for hiring attorneys in and around election day. I think that that particular line item has been much abused and \$100,000 would be more than adequate to handle that line item. The third portion of the Amendment addresses itself to the Special Projects Division, which I think if you look at the statute creating the State Board of Elections, you find difficulty in determining where the mandate is or where the statutory authority is for them to do what they have done in that Special Projects Division. And of course, those who have been recipients of special projects are all in favor of them. I want to point out to the Members of this General Assembly this book, rule booklet, which was printed in the House by the State Board of Elections at a rather reasonable cost, because they are in-house printing, was mailed out in conjunction with the State Board of Education to all the schools in the State of Illinois. And I ask you to find where in the statutes the State Board is mandated to do that. I think there are many more important things to do for the State Board of Election than to be embarking on new areas such as the Special Projects Division, and that that money could be spent doing their statutory responsibility. Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, while the Board is in a process of reorganization, I think this



appropriation which would be reduced to \$2,400,000 by Amendment #5 is more than adequate for the legitimate functions of the State Board and this Amendment should be adopted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Corneal Davis in the Chair."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm speaking against Amendment #5 to House Bill 3819 and let me briefly explain the reason why. We've spent approximately three and one half hours on this Bill alone in the Appropriations Committee. We reviewed every facet of their budget. Their fiscal 1976 appropriation was at \$3,536,300. Upon review of the present Board, they came in with a fiscal request for 1977 in the amount of \$2,980,122. This is \$491,900 less than was appropriated to them last year. Let me specifically address myself to Amendment #5 and what the true impact of it would be. In the Elections Operations Division, the Division, itself, by the Board has reduced fourteen positions for the Election Coordinators in Fiscal '77. This would further severely hamper the Elections Operations Division if this Amendment would be adopted. In the General Counsel area, this reduction reflects two attorney positions which the Board justifies to us as needed. The needs for these positions is so that the...can do the in-house legal work for the Board. Again, this similar Amendment was offered in Committee, including both the Elections Operations and the General Counsel Division in conjunction with the Contractual Services item. Special Projects, as was pointed out, is not what the term really signifies. The Special Projects Division for all practical purposes is not a new Division. It was incorporated within the other five divisions before and for Fiscal '77. The Special Projects Division is responsible for information to the people concerning election laws of this State as mandated by this General Assembly. With this Amendment, it would eliminate in toto, in toto, that section of the Board's operations. This is an extremely bad Amendment, it will severely cripple the State Board of Election and I would strongly



encourage a no vote."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee engages in undeserved self congratulations for the Committee for any great savings for the people of the State of Illinois. While he talks about the saving of \$400,000 in this bloated budget, the fact remains that the budget is \$2,732,000 more than the taxpayers in Illinois paid for the same services in 1970. At that time, for \$20,000 the basic and essential services that were involved were performed down in the Secretary of State's office. I know the argument can be made that the Constitution of 1970 mandated the Board of Education but that isn't an alibi and that isn't an excuse that we can meet our taxpayers with. We can cure that constitutional defect by cutting off the source. It's time to get a tourniquet on a hemorrhage that is letting the public funds drain out at an alarming rate. We need to recognize that this is one of the branches of government where the expenses have grown even faster than Public Aid. It's been by geometric progression. The only comparable program of governmental waste has been in regard to the food stamp on the national level. We each have a responsibility here and now to strike a lick for fiscal responsibility and the only way that you can strike that lick so you can look yourself in the eye in the mirror is to vote aye for this particular Amendment. It's long overdue, there's not... there's no rhyme or reason to permit any agency to justify its own existence by engaging in as many witch hunts as they wish at the taxpayers expense. These functions need to be curtailed to the limit of the taxpayers...bear it. And that limit is indicated by this Amendment. I vote aye and urge others to do likewise."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Amendment and if I have any disagreement with the Amendment it is only that it doesn't go far enough. I



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don't know if this do-nothing agency is the worst in State government, but if it isn't the worst, I'd be hard pressed to find another one. This is probably the worst travesty within the operations of State government and probably one of the major mistakes made by the Constitutional Convention. I've seen this agency work. As a matter of fact, I handled the first appropriation for it which was \$300,000, and I saw it grow to three-and-a-half million last year. And the fact that they are taking credit now for cutting their budget only indicates to me that it was overblown then because I certainly know that it is overblown now. And you don't have to go any further than your own county clerk and ask them about the so called campaign coordinators, who are going around purportedly to give them advise and help them in the conduct of elections and at best, they get in the way and at the worst, they give bad information. There are examples of this throughout the State. Representative Totten has referred to the wasteful programs such as the one that was mailed out in conjunction with the Board of Education and then consider how ludicrous it was to have seminars throughout the State to explain to candidates the Campaign Financing Act when if all you had was a question about the Act, you could call up or write the Board and solicit their advice in this manner. But they spent I don't know how many untold thousands of dollars travelling around to tell you how to administer the Act, which could have been answered simply by a telephone call. This..we could go on and on and on, but then you look into the personal services item in the Board and look at the personnel who are operating in there and while there are some truly qualified people, the vast majority of people in this agency are at best characterized as deadwood. We can strike a real blow for fiscal responsibility by abolishing this agency. Unfortunately, we can't because of the Constitutional mandate, but I'd like to abolish it and start over again and if the agency can't be made viable, then perhaps we can amend the Constitution. At any rate, let's purport this Amendment. I'm sorry it doesn't go much further.





This place has become a political dumping ground and it's time we did something about it."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "On page 2 of yesterday's State Journal is an article which forbodes a great waste of money, it seems to me. I'd like to quote a little bit from it. It's talking about spending the initial \$4,700 for a computer print out of parts of the Political and Honesty Initiative Petitions. \$3200 contract with Franklin Life Data Services Company to keypunch the names of 11,000 people who circulated the honesty petitions, I should say the so-called 'honesty petitions' and the names of the notary publics who notarized them. In addition, the Chairman of the Elections Board has been authorized to find another firm or State agency to take the computer cards and make a print-out with the names. The cost of this contract is not supposed to exceed \$1500. Chairman Lunding has said the computerization of the 11,000 names is only the first and probably the easiest step in the Board's to verify the 635,000 signatures on the petitions. This is the same Chairman that took two to three million dollars to verify everyone of those signatures that he was going to do it. Now that is baloney. That is waste. And when we don't have enough money to do flooding projects and to fully fund the State's Aid to Education Formula, Representative Collins is absolutely correct. The only thing wrong with this Amendment is that it doesn't cut the agency back far enough."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #5 to House Bill...pardon me, I see another light on there. The Gentleman from LaSalle, Representative Anderson."

Anderson: " Will the sponsor yield for a question? I was wondering... a...you've heard this Bill, have you any idea what the travel expense is for the commissioners?"

Totten: "The travel line item for the Board is \$15,600 as it was amended."

Anderson: "What was it last year?"

Totten: "Oh, I don't have that handy, maybe the Chairman does."



Anderson: "Chairman Lechowicz, would you have that?"

Speaker Davis: "Restate the question, please, I don't think he heard it."

Anderson: "For travel expenses for the commissioners for last fiscal year?"

Lechowicz: "Travel in 1976 was appropriated at \$203,100. Fiscal '77 requests \$174,600."

Anderson: "I meant for the commissioners, themselves, sir."

Lechowicz: "\$15,600."

Anderson: "Was it the same the year before?"

Lechowicz: "I don't have the year before figures sir."

Anderson: "Before it goes on Third Reading..."

Lechowicz: "... '76 and '77 are the same."

Anderson: "Chairman Lechowicz, before it goes on Third Reading, could you get me the individual travel expenses of the commissioners for this year please?"

Lechowicz: "For '76?"

Anderson: "Yes sir, each one."

Lechowicz: "No problem."

Anderson: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "You're terrific, Speaker."

Speaker Davis: "Sir Walter Scott, the Lady from Lake. Do you want to speak? Your lights are one, do you want to speak? Alright. Any further discussion? Any further discussion? If not, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz, to close. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I want to again point out to you that although this Amendment reduces this appropriation by an addition \$504,000, the Board has indicated that they can absorb in their present budget the \$650,000 projected cost of doing the certification of signatures. Now if this is a fact and they can do it, there is that much fat in the budget and it should be taken out. If they want to go ahead and do it, then let them do, keep track of the time and let's have this General



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Assembly and the people of this State know how much this costs to do it and come back with the supplemental. They don't have to cut any employees to do that, they can come back when we come back in the fall. This agency needs some trimming, it needs some trimming by this General Assembly and this appropriation...this Amendment will supply some of that trimming and I ask for an aye vote on Amendment #5 to House Bill 3819."

Speaker Davis: "The question is shall Amendment #5 to House Bill 3819 pass. All in favor will vote aye, the opposers, no. The vote's open Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 59 ayes, 70 noes, 2 voting present. The Amendment fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Davis: "Third Reading, Mr. Clerk. On Second Reading we find House Bill 3830. The Committee on Revenue, Mr. Maragos."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3830. A Bill for an Act in relation to townships and multi-township assessors. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 3830 on page 1, lines 8 and 9, and so forth."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Maragos, Committee Amendment #1."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I would like the Member of the Revenue Committee, Representative Skinner, to cover these Amendments, that are... record, if he wishes to at this time."

Speaker Davis: "Are you calling Representative Skinner?"

Maragos: "Yes, if he wants to speak on these Amendments. They are his proposed Amendments."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, since the first Amendment was prepared and presented by Representative Ewing and represents the township officials and the township assessors positions, I would appreciate if I might be allowed to yield to him for Amendment #1."

Speaker Davis: "I didn't hear, who did you say to yield to?"

Skinner: "Representative Ewing."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Ewing, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman."



Ewing: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, the First Amendment to this very far reaching legislation was compromise worked out by the town...township officials and Sponsor of this legislation. It has several parts, one of the most far reaching is the fact that the multi-township districts which are created in this Bill are reduced from a population of 10,000 to 1,000. In addition there are qualifications put in for assessors in assessing districts over 25,000 and somewhat lessor qualifications for assessing districts under 25,000. I believe that this Amendment goes a long way toward making this a very good piece of legislation in a reform to township government which hopefully will give us a much accurate and efficient assessment of our real estate property. And I would ask for an aye vote. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? The question is shall Amendment #1 to House Bill 3830 be adopted. All in favor will...let it be known by saying aye. The opposers? The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #2. Amend House Bill 3830 on page 5 by deleting line 10 through and including line 27 and so forth."

Speaker Davis: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of the Amendment. What it..."

Speaker Davis: "Would you like to explain the Amendment?"

Maragos: "Oh, I thought that the..."

Speaker Davis: "You'll yield to who?"

Maragos: "To Mr. Skinner again."

Speaker Davis: "The gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ah, Amendment #3 was technically inconsistent with Amendment #1 and I thought that we filed Amendment #3 to take the place of that. I've got an interim...I've got a different number running around because Amendment #4 is really the one that I think is the one that takes the place of two. Perhaps my staff aid could go up and get Amendment #3 so....could take a look and see what it is. But this one should be tabled."

Speaker Davis: "What do you wish to do with Amendment #2? We're on Amendment #2 now."

Skinner: "I just said, Mr. Speaker, I would ask that it be tabled."



Speaker Davis: "Did you...did you ask that it be tabled?"

Maragos: "Agreed, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis: "All right, Mr. Clerk, the gentleman moves to table Amendment #2. All in favor let it be known by saying aye. Opposes, nay. Amendment #2 is tabled. Any further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #3. Amend House Bill 3830 on page 8 line 20 by inserting immediately after 'year', the following: 'to which such information will be utilized to determine an assessment standard for such year'."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Maragos. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "I again yield to Mr. Skinner to...."

Speaker Davis: "You wish to explain it, Representative Skinner."

Maragos: "As soon as he gets a copy of it, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Skinner, we're on Amendment #3, you wish to explain it, please?"

Skinner: "Yes. Ah, this says that the sales ratio studies that are going to be utilized in the performance standards for those, ah, assessors which will have performance standards will have to be them...to them annually. At the current time the information is not even printed up in a...in quantity enough to give to every township assessor if they ask for it. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #3."

Speaker Davis: "Any discussion? The gentleman moves the adoption...of Amendment #3 to House Bill 3830. All in favor let it be known by saying aye. Opposes no. Ayes have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4. Skinner. Amends House Bill 3830 as amended in Section 1 by deleting 1.11 and 1.12 and so forth."

Speaker Davis: "Chair recognizes Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I apologize to the House for not remembering what...Amendment #3 is, or was. Amendment #4 replaces Amendment #2 which we tabled and is now consistent with the Bill as amended. It asks that the local assessors, the supervisor of assessments and the township assessors be designated as members of a assessing standards review board..."

Speaker Davis: "Just a minute, Representative Skinner. What...what...what



purpose does the gentleman arise, Representative Deuster?"

Deuster: "Ah, to make a point of order. I...we don't have in our bill book a copy of this Amendment and I don't know whether it's been circulated or distributed."

Speaker Davis: "Clerk, has it been circulated?"

Skinner: "I don't know whether it's been circulated."

Speaker Davis: "Has Amendment #4 been circulated...distributed? It's not back from the printers, does the gentleman object?"

Skinner: "Ah, I...if there is objection I certainly would be happy to take it out of the record."

Speaker Davis: "The gentleman objects."

Skinner: "If the Chairman would..."

Speaker Davis: "Out of the records, Clerk. House Bill 3848...take the Bill out of the record, there...House Bill 3848. Committee on Elementary and Secondary Ed...Representative Berman not on the floor. Take it out of the record. 3851. Committee on Environment and Energy."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3851. A Bill for an act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment 1 was tabled in Committee. Amendment 2 was adopted on the House floor. We're on Amendment..."

Speaker Davis: "Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Mahar. Amend House Bill 3851 as amended by adding at the end of the Bill the following, 'deed and so forth!'"

Pierce: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, this is Mr. Mahar's..."

Speaker Davis: "...Is he on the floor, Rep..."

Pierce: "Mr. Mahar's Amendment."

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

Speaker Davis: "Just a minute, just a minute... The Chair would like to remind our guests that you must not take pictures. Are the lights on? All right. Watch the light up here, if the light's on you can take pictures. I wasn't watching myself but I'm asking you to watch it. You can take a picture but when the light's off you can



not take pictures. All right, proceed."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah, Amendment #2 was adopted the other day which sets EPA standards for hearings in regard to landfills. And Amendment #3 addresses itself to some of the problems that arose in Committee and...uh, allows local municipalities to have some input into land fills. Amendment #3 takes out state agencies and agencies of the federal and local government to satisfy metropolitan sanitary district and others and simply says that local landfill permits can not be given unless they comply with local zoning regulations. And I urge its adoption."

Speaker Davis: "...Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have to oppose Amendment #3. It changes the Committee Bill completely and turns it into a Bill similar to one that was introduced earlier this Session and rejected in County and Townships Committee. I understand there'll be another attempt in another Committee on that type of Bill which is all right with me but Amendment #3 by Mr. Mahar does give the dual control to county zoning and municipal zoning and all sanitary landfills and what it will mean...all private sanitary landfills, what it will mean is that if your municipality is crowded, if landfill is filled up and they look out to the county to put a landfill they won't be able to find a site because no county board in this day and age can find an acceptable site politically to approve a landfill in so we will have a tremendous shortage of places to put our garbage. We'll have to go out 50 miles out into some rural area. Ah, the Amendment completely changes the Bill. Now I understand that Mr. Yourell has an Amendment #4 which I'm willing to accept. Mr. Mahar was not accurate when he said the Sanitary District can live with and support this Amendment. The Metropolitan Sanitary District of Cook County is a hundred percent opposed to this Amendment as is the state agencies involved. I therefore in order to keep this Committee Bill in the position that it was approved in Committee I therefore ask you to reject Amendment #3. And if Amendment #3 is rejected I will go along with Mr. Yourell to Amendment #4 and we'll move the Bill to the passage stage."



Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from...Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "...If the Sponsor will yield to a question, I would like..."

Speaker Davis: "...Mahar."

Deuster: "...Ask this. ...Do I understand..."

Speaker Davis: "...That he'll yield."

Deuster: "If your Amendment did not go on, Mr. Mahar, it would...it's presently possible and would be possible under the Bill for a land-fill-sanitary landfill to be located in a residential area or in any other area in violation of either municipal or county zoning, is that correct?"

Mahar: "Yes, Representative Deuster, just a word or two of background in regard to this Amendment and this Bill. As you may or may not know the Supreme Court ruled that the EPA has a final authority in approving landfill sites throughout the state. This has caused in many areas of local government to be concerned about their zoning and land use planning. In my area there happen to be five landfill sites proposed. Local government is very upset about it. They have no input. It just seems to me that when a developer, an individual buys 20 acres in a municipality or across the street that local government ought to have some say so. And this...Amendment addresses itself to that."

Deuster: "And your Amendment would mean that...a proposed landfill would have to do two things. One, they would have to get a permit from EPA and, secondly, they would have to comply with the county or municipal zoning or whatever it might be. Is that correct?"

Mahar: "Yes, that is correct. The Bill doesn't do anything to the technical procedures as far as landfills. The permit must be gained by the EPA and there must now be provided public hearings which hasn't heretofore been done. In addition, the local municipalities have an opportunity to be...to look at and in terms of zoning to have its compliance."

Deuster: "One last question. Is it your understanding that this Amendment would simply conform the Bill to what the existing law was prior to that Supreme Court decision?"

Mahar: "That is correct."

Deuster: "Thank you."





Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook will close, Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to say in closing that this is a very important subject throughout the state. I think that the EPA and the Institute of Environmental quality has failed utterly in their job to develop of future uses of landfill. Ah, the EEI has been given the job of developing plans for waste disposal in metropolitan area two years ago; all they've done is accumulate information. In the meantime we have the EPA granting permits indiscriminately in the area. They are...we could have landfills in our area like we have filling stations. I think local government has a right to have some say so in this Bill...this Amendment addresses itself to that and I urge your consideration."

Speaker Davis: "The question is shall we adopt Amendment #3 to House Bill 3851. All of those in favor will say aye. Opposes nay. The nays seem to have it. Amendment is lost. Roll Call. Gentleman demands a Roll Call. Question is shall we adopt Amendment #3. Those in favor will vote aye and the opposes nay. Vote...voting is now open. ...Recognize Gentleman from Cook, Representative Daniel Houlihan, to explain his vote. Explain his vote."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to explain my vote, I do wish to point out that as an attorney in a private practice of law, I have represented sanitary landfill and their owners. I am going to vote no on this Amendment because I think this Amendment is violative of the recent Illinois Supreme Court decision in the case of People vs 'Carlson'."

Speaker Davis; "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter, did you wish to be heard?"

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I understand this Amendment correctly if we do not approve it, this will give the EPA plenary authority to decide where landfill will be placed without even consulting the municipality within whose borders they might wish to place it. And it seems to me that that's taking too much power away from the municipality and giving too much power to the EPA. I don't agree with Representative Houlihan."



I think that there is room within a decision to give the municipality a chance to agree with the EPA so that both of them working together can decide where these will be placed. And I think this Amendment is essential to preserve municipal powers. I urge an aye vote."

Speaker Davis: "I recognize the Gentleman from Tazewell if he wants to be heard, I sort of..."

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think there's a few injections...which should be made in this. The Committee had adopted a resolution, I mean an amendment to Mr. Mahar's Bill. It gives the municipalites an input in this and we feel this is the best way to go. His Amendment now strictly gives the authority to all local municipalities. Now you know and I know that a municipality 'don't' want that responsibility because if they have no where to go within their municipality they...the county sure isn't going to take them on so I feel like this is a bad amendment and I vote no."

Speaker Davis: "Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Now I think that this Amendment #3 is the most critical amendment that's been placed on an Environmental Protection Agency Bill. Amendment #2 if you recall was an EPA Amendment. It did absolutely nothing to strengthen this Bill but to delete the authority that has always been relegated to units of local government, namely, cities, villages and towns in the city...in the state of Illinois. Now if you're going to delete the authority of units of local government to provide zoning to the community in which they represent then you should be voting no on this Amendment. But if you as people who believe in local control want to retain that local control then you should be voting yes because this is the Amendment that provides that units of local government retain their zoning authority. Now it's absolutely inconceivable to me that we by constitutional mandate and by statutory mandate say to the people that represent units of local government that we give them the power to zone. And in a



unit of local government the political boundaries within which they operate to then say go ahead zone this very valuable property for residential use and then on the periphery of that political boundary let a garbage dump be established. And I think that's absolutely inconceivable, it goes against the grain, it flies absolutely against the power of zoning that should be enjoyed by local units of government. So if you believe as I believe that local units of government, municipalities, cities and villages in this state should be able to zone their own property according to the wishes of the residents therein then vote yes for this Amendment; if you don't vote no. I'm delighted to vote yes for this Amendment because I believe that zoning is an area that's of unique concern to units of local government, should not be preempted by a super-state agency such as the EPA. I'm delighted to vote aye and I hope that somebody else will vote aye to give us the necessary votes to return local control to units of government."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I think one of the earlier opponents who spoke on this Bill misses the entire point of the Amendment. He says this will overturn a Supreme Court decision. Well that, of course, is precisely the reason for this Amendment. And I'd like to speak specifically to 33rd District where this decision came from. Rockford put a landfill right next to Belvidere against the very strong objections of the local people in Belvidere in Boone County and Merle Anderson had a Bill two Sessions ago, or last Session, which I resurrected in House Bill 2875 that got out of the Municipalities Committee by a virtual...unanimous vote and died on the calendar. Now if we disagree with the...Supreme Court which is another branch of government we've got something we can do about it. We can tell him get your nose out of this, this is local business where you put landfills. I would strongly suggest that those people from that area, the Rockford area, reconsider their vote if they're voting in favor of it or reconsider their lack of vote if they're voting present or not voting at all and vote in favor of this Bill which certainly will return power to local government the Supreme Court never had



any right to take away in the first place."

Speaker Davis: "...Representative Bradley. Turn him on, will you, Representative Bradley, the other Bradley from Macon. Over there, that's right. Bradley."

Bradley: "...Mr. Speaker, Macon County has had an experience in this in the last six months. A landfill came to the county board within the last six months and asked to be extended. The duly...representatives of Macon County turned this down and the Environmental Protection Agency granted this permit against the wishes of not only the local residents in the area but also the local duly elected county board. And contrary to what some of the other speakers have said, this county board has zoned landfills in the last...in recent years and will continue to do so in the future years. So I think it is very important that everybody realizes if you don't vote yes on this Amendment you could have the landfill right next to your house and your local government could do nothing about it. I urge a yes vote."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMasters. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMasters, turn him on."

McMaster: "Well, I...I guess it's too late to ask the Sponsor of this Amendment a question. I'm on explanation of votes, Mr. Speaker, but I am concerned...there's a question that I would like to have answered and I don't know if you will permit it to be done or not at this time."

Speaker Davis: "I don't know, getting the Sponsor, could he ask him a question on explanation of votes. Well, it's against the Rules unless he just wanted to yield?"

McMaster: "If he would like to yield my question is this, I'm concerned about whether this will give a municipality the right to go out in a county and supersede county zoning. This is what concerns me a little bit. Will the municipality be able to supersede the county zoning if the county zoning does not permit the landfill in that locality?"

Speaker Davis: "I don't know, I don't guess he wants to answer you."



Representative Pierce, would you like to continue...would you like to answer for him or would you, of...as a matter of courtesy yield? Did...did you hear the question?"

Pierce: "Yes....I don't think it does that. It doesn't do what you're worried about. As the Sponsor of the Committee Bill, let me say one thing that they didn't speak about is what this Bill does. This Bill gives municipalities and gives land owners in...locality a notice of all applications for sanitary landfill permits. At the same time it mandates the hearing upon certain conditions being met before the landfill permit is given. This Bill improves upon the Supreme Court decision substantially but if you're going to mess up the Bill by this Amendment you'd end up with no Bill. You can end up with a situation Representative Skinner didn't want back with the Supreme Court decision. We have a Bill here that tries to get away from the worst parts of that Supreme Court decision and give notice back to the municipalities and to the neighboring land owners, provides for an opportunity to be heard for a mandatory hearing under certain circumstances and what this Amendment does is put this Bill in a condition where you can, believe me, it will never become law and you'll be back with the Supreme Court decision. The Sanitary District of Metropolitan Chicago is opposed to this Amendment before the Bill. The state agency affected is for the Bill but not with this Amendment and you're doing by adopting is playing games with yourself and you could end up...without any Bill. And therefore I ask that those of you that want to have the municipalities and counties to have notice and have the right to participate in a hearing determining the land site vote no on this Amendment and... for the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Thank you, Mr...the gentle...The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, for purpose of an announcement, in the gallery on the Republican side is a group from the LaSalle School in Chicago which is located in the legislative district represented by Representatives White, James Houlihan and Randolph and they're accompanied by their teacher, Sue Samuels. And they're in the gallery on the



Republican side. LaSalle School."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Duff for an explanation of vote, Gentleman from Cook."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I look at that board I'm a little bit surprised to see that it appears that most of the green lights that are on that board are either from the city of Chicago or from downstate areas. Now I would suggest to the gentlemen and ladies from downstate that this Bill affects a principle, this Amendment affects a principle and a value which most of the downstate Members of this House have been very conscious of for quite a few years. This affects a very basic and very real property right of the people who hold their land and have an opportunity at the local level through zoning to make a decision as to whether their happy and unfettered use of that land will be without governmental interference at a level which they can not affect. You know it's true there are landfill problems but if those of you who will recall the unhappiness that they experienced downstate when the city of Chicago wanted legislation to allow sludge to be taken down to the counties and waft its perfume through the air across the farms and towns then imagine if you were living in a growing suburban metropolitan area and you had land that was going to be right next door to a landfill with a...no opportunity at all on the local level to protect your home, your rights or the future uses of the land for the benefit of your municipality. In my district, for example, there is a very large piece of land which will probably will have to be used for a junior college very soon unless the EPA should decide to come in and make us use it for a landfill, preventing us from..."

Speaker Davis: "Will the Gentleman conclude...as...on an explanation of votes, please?"

Duff: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Griesheimer is up next. Chair recognizes the Majority Leader, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, another announcement. A group of students from the St. Lawrence Catholic School in Chicago accompanied by their principal Sister Aloysius and they're in the gallery at the rear



of the Chamber. They're from the legislative district represented by Representatives Caldwell, Mann and Epton and they're in the rear gallery."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer.

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question the ayes are 81 and the nays are 65, 9 voting present. Amendment #3 is adopted. Any further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Yourell. Amends House Bill 3851 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and 2 and so forth."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in light of the adoption of House Amendment #3 to this Bill, I move to now table Amendment #4."

Speaker Davis: "The gentleman moves to table Amendment #4. All in favor let it be known by saying aye. The opposes no. The ayes have it and the Amendment is tabled. Any further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further amendments."

Speaker Davis: "No further amendments. Third Reading, Mr. Clerk. House Bill 3878."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill..."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Katz, 3878. Out of the record. Take it out of the record. 3881, who is that? Representative Katz. 3881. Out of the record. 3883. Out of the record. 3909, House Bill 3909. ...Representative Leon, the Gentleman from Cook."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3909. A Bill for an act to amend an act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with sales on credit in the lending of money."

Leon: "We have some committee amendments and Representative Deavers is going to ask for the adoption of the Amendment. Would you please recognize Representative Deavers?"

Clerk O'Brien: "...Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 3909 on page 2, line 32 by deleting 'commercial and industrial' and inserting in lieu thereof, 'commercial, industrial or agricultural'."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Deavers. ...Representative Leon yields



to you on the Amendment."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on House Bill 3909 if you'll look on page 2, line 32 all we did was insert the word 'agriculture' and I move for the adoption for the Committee Amendment."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1. All in favor let it be known by saying aye. The opposer says nay. The ayes have it. The Committee Amendment is adopted. Any further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2. McClain. Amends House Bill 3909 on page 1 by deleting lines 18 through 21 and so forth."

Speaker Davis: "Representative McClain. The... Representative Leon?"

Leon: "Table that Amendment."

Speaker Davis: "You move to table it?"

Leon: "I move to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #2. Any discussion? All in favor let it be known by saying aye. The opposer says nay. Ayes have it. Amendment #2 is tabled. Any further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor amendment #3. McClain, Hanahan. Amends House Bill 3909 on page 1 line 1 and 7 by changing Section 4 to Section 4 and 4.1-A and so forth."

Speaker Davis: "Representative McClain. He is... Representative Hanahan, do you want to handle it for him? Your name is on it. Representative Leon."

Leon: "Move to table Amendment #3."

Speaker Davis: "Oh. What do you wish to do? Just a minute, what do you wish to do Representative Hanahan?"

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, would... I... don't know where Representative McClain is, I don't know where... but the Amendment on it, I don't want to table this, if I'm present I'll handle it. I just don't know what the Amendment is right now. You have to give me a minute to find out what the Amendment is."

Speaker Davis: "Take it out of the record.. Let's come back... House Bill 3912. Representative Maragos, the Gentleman from Cook, 3912."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3912. A Bill for an act to amend the Illinois





Income Tax Act..."

Maragos: "There is...an amendment offered, I don't know if it's been printed up yet."

Speaker Davis: "Amendment's not back from the printer's yet."

Maragos: "All right. Then we have to take it out of the record."

Speaker Davis: "Take it out of the record, will you? Representative Madigan, the Assistant Majority Leader for announcement."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, another announcement. A group of students from the Bird School in Chicago accompanied by their teachers Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Calhoun and they're from the legislative district represented by Representatives White, James Houlihan and Randolph, and they're seated in the rear gallery. From the Bird School."

Speaker Davis: "3919, Mrs. Chapman? Not yet. Take it out of the record. Somebody else want to handle it for Mrs. Chapman? 3913? Take it out of the record. House Bills Third Reading. House Bill 3036. Representative Chapman. Oh, that's Representative Taylor, isn't it? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor. House Bill 3036."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3036. A Bill for an act to amend sections of the Chicago Regional Port District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 3036 is the Chicago Regional Port District Bill. The Chicago Regional Port District is not in good economic shape. The 1975 annual report to the General Assembly from the state commission on Economic Development indicates that there was a strong need for more resources and for more modernization in the extension of the facilities of the port. That's why we have come back with this particular Bill. We have tried to meet all the changes and all the objections that were made by the Governor and the objections that were made by various members of the Committee. The Bill has made some changes. First it sets the boundaries of the Chicago Regional Port District to be the...in the corporate limits of the city of Chicago. Currently the port district lies partially in the city of Chicago and partially in Cook County and partially in DuPage. Secondly, it extends the condem-



nation of power of the port district to cover all real properties within one-half mile of the Calumet River and the Lake Calumet area. Currently the power is limited to all of the Lake Calumet area. This change is necessary to allow the port construct facilities on Lake Michigan and thereby complete the port of neighboring states...compete with ports of neighboring states. The Bill has changed the powers of the board from five governors, four mayor to five mayor and four governors. Therefore I solicit the support of House Bill '3936."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? Chair recognizes Representative Porter from Cook. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter."

Porter: "Would the gentleman yield for a question please?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

Porter: "Representative Taylor, just for the record, is it my understanding ...is my understanding correct that the port authority would have no authority at all on the Lake Michigan shoreline outside the shoreline of the city of Chicago?"

Taylor: "That's correct."

Porter: "And that they could do nothing in reference to the other part of the shoreline whatsoever, is that correct?"

Taylor: "That's correct."

Porter: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? Any further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 3036 pass. Those in favor will let it be known by voting aye. Opposes nay. Open the record, Mr. Clerk, please. The voting is open. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins to explain his vote."

Collins: "...Speaker, I...don't think it's necessary now but since you recognized me, I would like to congratulate Representative Taylor and the members of the Cities and Villages Committee and Representative Maragos who took this Bill in a spirit of compromise and came out with a very good Bill that we can...all support and will contribute mightily to the economy of the state of Illinois. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "All voted who wish? All voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Wait a minute. Representative Choate, aye. On this question the ayes are 131, the nays are 2; those voting present are 2.



Bill having received the constitutional majority is now declared passed. Chair recognizes the distinguished gentleman from...from Cook County, Judge Duff, for purpose of an introduction."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're honored to have with us here this afternoon on the House floor one of the most popular vote getters in the history of the state, on the right side down here lobbying for something I guess is the Attorney General of Illinois, Bill Scott."

Speaker Davis: "On the supplemental calendar is 3376. Representative Chapman, oh, Representative Barnes, are you going to handle this for her? House Bill 3376, Representative...read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3376. A Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Public Health..."

Speaker Davis: "Just a minute. Representative Madigan wishes equal?"

Madigan: "Yes, I do, Mr. Speaker, to..."

Speaker Davis: "Proceed."

Madigan: "...To introduce a great leader from the City of Chicago and a man who has served in an exemplary fashion as the President of the Senate, the Honorable Cecil ParTEE."

Speaker Davis: "Both gentlemen may approach the rostrum if they so wish. You're welcome. Representative Barnes on 3376."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3376. A Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense the Department of Public Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I hear some of the Members saying it's not on the calendar. This is on the supplemental calendar #1. I have at the request of the Sponsor, Representative Chapman, agreed to handle this appropriation. This is the ordinary and contingency expense appropriation for the Department of Health. The original request was \$51,098,300. House action made in effect certain changes. Changes...\$8,875,500, we had additional floor action which brought that total up to \$60,199,111, the net change is a plus of \$225,311 and I would solicit the support of the House on House Bill 3376."



Speaker Davis: "Any discussion? House Bill 3376. Any further discussion? If not the question is shall House Bill, oh, pardon me, the Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Ryan."

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

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

Ryan: "Representative Barnes, can you tell me what the increase is in this budget over last year's?"

Barnes: "The increase over last year?"

Ryan: "Yes."

Barnes: "Just a minute. I'll have it for you in a second. As you know, we made some changes on the House floor so they are a little different from what was in the Committee. Yes. The approved amount was \$6,000,000 more than the request for fiscal 1976. The...actual amount of increased is \$9,000,000 more than they would have expended in fiscal 1976."

Ryan: "So what's the difference, Representative Barnes?"

Barnes: "The difference is...the difference is that it is nine...the new appropriation is 9,000,000 above the estimated expenditure for...fiscal 1976."

Ryan: "\$9,000,000 more?"

Barnes: "The...the increase is the difference between the 10.7 million dollars of federal funds that came in which would decrease by a 1.7 in General Revenue and the net effect is \$9,000,000 of total federal funds."

Ryan: "All right, about 8.8, I see, I..."

Barnes: "8.8 roughly."

Ryan: "All right. Now can you tell me, Representative Barnes, in this Bill is there any money to take care of these programs on some of these bills that are coming out of Human Resources, the consumer... the Consumer Bill? There's about three different...committee bills that have got to...mandated the authority to the Department of Public Health to investigate and look into. Is there money in this Bill for those?"

Barnes: "It...has been indicated to me that the Department has said that within the constraints of the current fiscal, request of fiscal '77



that they could serve if the new program that has been offered thus far."

Ryan: "You mean with the \$9,000,000 more that we put into that budget, they can handle that program,..."

Barnes: "No..."

Ryan: "...Programs, is that what you're telling me?"

Barnes: "No, as I understand it's that what's within the original request minus the 9,000,000. The 9,000,000, as I understand, was for specific programs that has already this...that had been continued from years past."

Ryan: "Then what you're saying is that they can handle within their present budget all of these new programs that may be passed. Is that correct?"

Barnes: "Well, what I'm saying in effect to the best of my knowledge, within the constraints of their appropriation that the programs that has been offered can be initiated. Now in terms of the individual particular specific program that you would be talking about, I can't really say whether or not they could put forth any new additional programs. But what...what was indicated to me was that within the original request that they could take care of any additional programs that have been provided at that time."

Ryan: "Are there any increases for personnel within the entire department?"

Barnes: "Yes."

Speaker Davis: "Any further questions?"

Ryan: "But I didn't...I didn't get the answer."

Speaker Davis: "Didn't get the answer? All right. Representative Barnes, do you have the answer."

Barnes: "The answer was yes and the amount is there are approximately ...overall approximately 52 new positions."

Ryan: "52 new positions."

Barnes: "Approximately."

Ryan: "All right. Now, one more question, Representative Barnes. Is the... is the breatholizer program in here?"

Barnes: "Yes."

Ryan: "Is the equipment already purchased for that?"

Barnes: "Yes."



Ryan: "And how much money do we have there?"

Barnes: "176,000."

Ryan: "176,000?"

Barnes: "Yes."

Ryan: "That's just for the equipment."

Barnes: "That's for the...that's for the...the total ongoing program."

Ryan: "That's for the total program then?"

Barnes: "Yeah. That's not a new program."

Ryan: "Now I understand it."

Barnes: "176,000 was for this year expense for the purpose of that program."

Ryan: "Thank you, Representative Barnes."

Speaker Davis: "...Any further questions? If not the question is shall House Bill 3376 pass. Those in favor will vote aye. And the opposers nay. The voting is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question the ayes are 111; the nays are 31; those voting present are 7. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is now declared passed. House Bill 3431. Read it..Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3431. A Bill for an act making an appropriation to the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill.

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Macoupin, Judge Boyle."

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3431 is \$190,000 appropriation by the Department of Conservation. This money comes out of the duck stamp fund, the Duck Stamp Bill is the Bill that we passed in the last Session of the General Assembly. Of the \$190,000, a \$160,000 will be used for the expansion of the Oakwood Bottom, a Green Tree Reservoir Project in Jackson County. \$30,000 will be used for an engineering feasibility study for northern Illinois duck hunting projects. It's essential that we get this money appropriated and on the Governor's desk by June the 1st so that it can come out of that FY-76 Funds and I'd appreciate a favorable roll call."

Speaker Davis: "Any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative



Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield? Is this a department bill?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

Boyle: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Stephenson, Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

Rigney: "Specifically, what are you doing in northern Illinois?"

Boyle: "I...out of this money, \$30,000 will be used on engineering feasibility studies for northern Illinois waterfowl projects. It is hoped that the entire fiscal year 1977 appropriation will be proposed to be spent in the DesPlaines area."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? If not the question is..."

The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Duff...Gentleman from Perry."

Perry: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, may I...Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

Perry: "I didn't...get this duck stamp money and they say it's all going to be used in DesPlaines."

Boyle: "No. That's next fiscal year."

Perry: "That's what I thought you said."

Boyle: "That...this money here, this...this goes to Jackson County, Ralph. This is \$160,000 this goes to the Oakwood Bottom Green Tree Reservoir expansion project in Jackson County."

Perry: "That's all well and good. We'll worry about next year when we get there on...thank you, thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion?"

Perry: "Good Bill."

Speaker Davis: "If not the question is shall House Bill 3431 pass. Those in favor will vote aye. Opposes nay. Voting is now open. All voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? On this...all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question the ayes are 154; the nays are 1; those voted present are none. House Bill 3431 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."



House Bill 3486. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk, and then the Chair will recognize Representative McMasters after the Bill is read."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3486. A Bill for an act in relation to qualifications and tenure of township assessors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative McMasters."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to ask permission to move this Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of an amendment."

Speaker Davis: "Is there objection? Leave having been granted the Bill is returned to Second Reading for purpose of amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Yourell. Amends House Bill 3486 on page 1, line 2 and so forth."

Speaker Davis: "Whose amendment? Representative Yourell from Cook."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #4 to House Bill 3486 was discussed in Committee and what it does on page 1, line 29, it inserts before the comma the following: 'In any county having a population of less than 1,000,000' and on page 3 by inserting after line 28, the following: 'This section does not apply to township assessors in counties having a population of 1,000,000 or more'. In Committee this Amendment was discussed in great detail and the witnesses who propounded the issues in Committee indicated to us, and in particular Mr. Serro who is the president of the townships officials of Cook County indicated to us, that of the 30 townships in Cook County there were only 4 or 5 to his knowledge that did not have the...excuse me,...did not have the...qualifications called for in the legislation. And it was the judgment of the Committee at that time that the Amendment was adopted and I ask for the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Davis: "Any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter. Chair recognizes Representative Porter."

Porter: "...Would the Gentleman yield for one question?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

Porter: "Did you say that Marshall Serro favored this Amendment?"

Yourell: "Mr. Serro in Committee when he was asked the question relative





to the Amendment that was presented in Committee that would take Cook County out of the Bill, as far as qualifications are concerned, he said they had no position and did not care one way or the other whether the Amendment was adopted."

Porter: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Minority Leader, Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose the gentleman's Amendment. It seems to me that if assessors are going to be qualified by some standard downstate then assessors in Cook County ought to be qualified by the same standards. Now it may be true, Mr. Speaker, that the assessors in Cook, 26 of the 30 have already met this standard but that doesn't say that those elected in future elections will meet it unless it's mandated. Now, Mr. Speaker, there's simply no excuse at all for exempting Cook County assessors from this requirement and I...I oppose the gentleman's Amendment."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I see no reason to vote against this Amendment. The assessors in Cook County, although many are very highly qualified as the Wheeling Township Assessor and many show sage political judgment such as the recently appointed R.T.A. Board member Gene Leonard, if the people from Cook County don't want it, I really don't care."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Yourell for the purpose of closing debate. Gentleman from Cook to close debate."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just to briefly close to tell you that it's just inconceivable to me that qualifications should be set upon a elected public office such as a township assessor that would apply after the gentleman or lady received the necessary votes to be elected to the office and then to pass an examination and if in failure to pass the examination then the township board of auditors, or as they are known now, commissioners, would say that that office was...vacated. And testimony in the Committee indicated that the township assessors of Cook County do not care one way or the other whether this applies



to them and I move for the adoption of Amendment #4 to the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 3486. All in favor will vote 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The voting is now open. All voted who wished? All voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 101 'ayes', nays are 23, those voting present 2. Amendment #4 is adopted. Other Amendments. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Davis: "No further Amendments. The Bill is now back to Third Reading. House Bill 3518. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Out of the Record. 3541. House Bill 3541. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3541. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Attorney General. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the distinguished Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Ryan. 3541, Representative Ryan. Take it out of the Record? Attorney General's here on the Floor. Take it out of the Record. 3566. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3566. A Bill for an Act to restrict the manufacture, sale and use of PCB. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Legislation would restrict the use of Poly Chlorinated Biphenyls, commonly known as PCB, a very highly toxic substance, which has been in use for over 45 years, but has only recently been found to be very highly toxic and of great concern to human as well as other mammals and wildlife. The incidents of PCB is quite pervasive in our society and it is commonly recognized that it must be controlled and eliminated. This Bill would set a definite timetable for this elimination of the use of PCBs. As the Bill has been amended in Committee and through the Subcommittees, I know of no opposition to the Bill. The Illinois Manufacturers Association specifically withdrew their opposition to it and we have worked with other Manufacturers and users of the PCB.



It is a Bill which has been endorsed by such organizations as the Illinois Wildlife Federation, American Association of University Women, the Illinois League of Women Voters, the National Council of U.S. Women and many other organizations such as the Isaac Walton League. We are pleased to have the Co-sponsors of this Bill, Representatives Pierce and Griesheimer, who also worked in Committee and Subcommittee on this and Representative Matijevich, who first brought it to our attention and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? House Bill 3566. Any further discussion? Question is, shall House Bill 3566 pass? All in favor will let it be known by voting 'aye'. Opposes 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. No one's light on. Who wants to be heard? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, the 'ayes' are 141. The 'nays' are 1. Those voting present are 9. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is now declared passed. At the request of the Sponsor, House Bill 3609, will be passed. 3629."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3629. A Bill for an Act directing the Department of Conservation to convey real property in Tazewell County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Tazewell, Representative VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is in conjunction with the Conservation program to convey property within the area of any municipality and Pekin Lake is bounded by the City of Pekin in three sides and this would be the property over to the Pekin Park District. I would appreciate all support."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, if the Sponsor would yield to a question. How much property is involved?"

VonBoeckman: "I think it's somewhere around 1400 acres. It's all swamp land, kind of a lake land and the State has had it for considerable length of time and it is felt that the municipality can take this land and build it and make it into a fine lake."



Palmer: "If they don't.... How much time do they have.... Is it going to go to the Park Districts?"

VonBoeckman: "It's going to the Park District and if there's any change in the type of use for the property, it will revert back to the State."

Palmer: "Is it contiguous property?"

VonBoeckman: "Yes, yes it is."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

Waddell: "Is this area the old Spring Lake area?"

VonBoeckman: "No, it isn't. This is right adjacent to the City of Pekin. It's the Pekin Lake area."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 3629 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye'. Opposes 'nay'. Is now open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, the 'ayes' are 136. The 'nays' are none. Those voting 'present' are 5. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3630."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3630. A Bill for an Act directing the Department of Conservation to convey real property in Tazewell County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from Tazewell, Representative VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "In conjunction again with the conservation program and Fort Creve Coeur is bounded on all four sides of the Village of Creve Coeur and it is their wishes to grant this to the Village. I appreciate your support."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh. Your light is on. No question. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Jim, what's the appropriation.... I mean the consideration paid?"

VonBoeckman: "Well, there's no money involved. It's just giving the ....."

Fleck: "The State just giving the property?"



VonBoeckman: "The State's just giving the property and relieve them of their responsibility to maintain it. It will save the State actual funds when they deed it over."

Speaker Davis: "Discussion? Any further discussion? Question is, shall House Bill 3630 pass? Those in favor, let it be known by voting 'aye', the opposes 'nay'. The voting is now open. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative McLendon. All right. Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, the 'ayes' are 124. The 'nays' are nothing. Those voting 'present' are 9. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 3677. House Bill 3677."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3677. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Morgan.... No, Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, from Cook County, today there are 50 high school districts throughout the State that are not within a community college district. Yet all high schools are mandated to provide a community college education to qualified residents. The cost of these high school districts is estimated to be between 15 and 20 million dollars a year. Presently, high schools not within a community college district are reimbursed by a chargeback tax levy that expired in December of 1975. Now these high schools will be obligated to use their educational funds intended for high school students to pay the cost for providing a community college education to adults. Many of these high school districts are at their maximum tax rate levy and the reduction in money spent on their high school students will cause a further loss in their...in state aid. The intent of the General Assembly in passing the Community College Act, was to require that all the State be within a community college district. Some communities have resisted because of unique or special features existing within or close proximity to their community. Many of these Districts are an educational corridors and thus are opposed of the creation by public funds of new educational facilities that will duplicate or excessively



compete with existing educational institutions. This Bill will permit a community college district to be formed with the authority of the community college board limited to contracting for educational services with existing institutions of learning. The Board will have no authority or tax levy to construct educational structures. This Bill should give the needed emphasis to encourage the 50 high school districts not now within a community college district to form into such a district. It is permissive legislation. It has the support of the Committee in Higher Education and I earnestly seek your affirmative vote."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, back in 1966 or 1968, this Body, along with the Senate, passed Senate Bill 1188, which simply provided that by 1972 all of the... provided that all of the area of the State of Illinois should be included in a junior college district. At that time, Senate Bill 1188 provided that a high school district could levy a tax of two cents in order to pay the tuition to a junior college district. It provided that in 1970, the authority to levy this tax would stop. We have continued to extend that time, which allowed a high school district to spend the extra tax to the year July, 1975. This Body has shown the good judgement, refusing to extend that authority so that now all areas of the State of Illinois will necessarily be forced to come into a junior college district, unless we use poor judgement and pass this Bill. Now, if you will look at a map of the State of Illinois which shows the areas that are in a junior college district, you will find that approximately 95 percent of the area of the State of Illinois is presently included in a junior college district, and it doesn't matter what part of the State you come from, you cannot, if you are going to vote for the people who reside in your district, you cannot under any circumstances vote for this Bill. I am sure that many of you have been led to believe that the Illinois Community College Trustee Association favor this Bill. At least, I am convinced that the Members of the Higher Education Committee believe this, because of the testimony of one, Mr. Fox. I took the trouble



to inquire from Mr. Bernie Horton, who's Executive Director of the Illinois Community Trustees Association, to find out what the fair stand on this Bill was. I have a letter in my hand, addressed to 'Dear Representative Stone. It has been called to my attention that you are concerned with the position of the Illinois Community College Board relative to House Bill 3677. On May 21, 1976, the Illinois Community College Board by a vote 6 to 1 registered its opposition to House Bill 3677. The only Member to vote in support of the Bill was the representative of Superintendent Joe Cronin of the Illinois Office of Education.' Now, Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly, this is a very critical vote for this group for the People of your District and I don't care what District you come from, this is a very critical vote if you intend to see to it that the People of your District are treated fair, you will vote 'no' on this Bill. If this Bill passes, we will in effect, be allowing the People of the 50 non-high school districts, you will simply be allowing them to mooch off of the People in your District and quite simply, that is exactly what it is. There is not more than six Members of this Assembly that should vote for this Bill. As I said, if you are truly representing the People of your District, you must vote 'no'."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the distinguished Gentleman from Moultrie and I have discussed this at considerable length over a period of years and unfortunately, the Gentleman from Moultrie does not seem to do his homework and learn his lesson, because it is one of those situations, Ladies and Gentleman, that there are districts, areas in this State where to go into a ordinary junior college district is the height of folly, because there exists in those territories existing institutions of higher education so that it would be again the height of folly to go into a brick and mortar situation, to build buildings with money that is drastically needed for other aspects of education. There is in the 44th District, three, four, there are four colleges and universities, but still the Gentleman from Moultrie, if we were to believe his argument, would say that we should go in there and build a full-fledge



junior college. Duplication of services, duplication of facilities, of course, it is. A waste of taxpayer's money. I think Representative McCourt has come up with an excellent Bill to serve the People of those Districts that have existing institutions of higher education. To permit a Junior College District to be formed, which can contract for services with existing districts makes fiscal sense. It makes educational sense and it would prevent a waste of money from being perpetrated upon the taxpayers of this State. Ladies and Gentlemen, I plead with you to ignore the dulcet pleadings of the Gentleman from Moultrie and vote for this excellent Bill. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis: "Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Bill 3677.

I think that this Bill does not reap havoc with the program of providing junior colleges throughout the State of Illinois. What it does in fact is to bring a reasonable compromise solution to a standoff situation that has existed in just a few areas of our State, and what Representative McCourt is proposing here is, I think, a very good and sound approach. What we're saying is that there's going to be a district created that will not have the ability to levy taxes, to build great physical structures, great physical plants, great monuments to that junior college, which will be very expensive to the taxpayers, but that junior college district will be able to provide what we want to provide; namely, the educational opportunity for the children in these districts. I think it's a sound idea. I think it's a sound compromise that recognizes the need for junior college opportunity, but not necessarily to expand the cost of physical plants throughout our State, and I think it's sound. I urge an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster. The Chair recognizes the distinguished Lady, Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I invite you all to come to Quincy to see the John Wood Junior College. You will not find buildings. You will not find a great campus. You will not find great expense, but





you will find the first graduating class graduating Saturday, because we have been able to contract with the universities and colleges that are located in our area and are giving our children a fine education. I approve of this plan. It is being counted nationwide and I think if you all want to look at how it can be done and still save the private colleges, come to Quincy, Illinois and see John Wood College."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the distinguished Gentleman, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I also rise to support this Bill, because I agree with Representative Berman that Representative McCourt has offered a very good compromise. In our District, if not just similar to the situation in Logan County, we have five junior colleges, I think, presently functioning. We have tried to get some support for a junior college and in the most recent referendum six weeks ago, that was defeated 7 to 1, in a referendum. That tells you how strongly the People in that area feel about spending all that money to build new buildings when they don't need them. One thing I would offer to the House in this regard, I'm in favor of this junior college system, but in a particular area, there can be particular problems. I would point out that these districts did not anticipate the crunch in the school aid formula they are currently undergoing. I would further point out that they have no way to anticipate the fiscal crunch they would be in and this is a temporary valuable, equitable opportunity to do justice to those districts who have been inadvertently, and not through their own fault, caught in a situation where they cannot deliver high school education to high school students because of the temporary obligation to pay monies for adults in a college system, not in a high school system. I think there's a very much fairness to this Bill of Representative McCourt and I stand in support of it."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that the Gentleman from Moultrie has mistaken one of the real qualities of the Bill and one of the real innovative approaches that this Bill offers. He says that he no longer wants those districts who are



not in a community college district mooching off of their neighbors and that is our desire as well. What this Bill provides and one of its most innovative features is that the junior college district that is formed under it, not only does not need to have buildings and provides that kind of economy, but most importantly, it is able to enter into agreement with existing junior college districts, its neighbors, for example, on a contractual basis for educational services. That means, for example, if we had a Northshore Community College District formed under this legislation, they could enter into contractual services with the Oakton Community College or the Harper Community College and they would be able, thereby to pay their own way, their full share. Their full amount. In addition, more than tuition to those institutions to help pay for their Buildings and their faculty and their educational services. So I think this is exactly the opposite then what he thinks. I think this would provide us with an opportunity to have a junior college district and to provide the kind of support for the surrounding schools, with which we could contract for educational services in order to allow us to pay our fair share and I think Representative McCourt ought to be commended for this innovative approach, one that solves our problem and theirs as well and I would certainly urge every Member of the House to support this Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

Katz: "I rise in support of Representative McCourt's fine Bill. I have listened to the Gentleman from Moultrie oppose the Bill and I'm really not able to understand why he opposes it, unless it is a matter of religion. It does not adversely affect his district one iota. There is not one thing in this Bill that touches the Gentleman from Moultrie's District. The people in certain districts in Illinois have chosen by referendum to vote against a junior college. That is their right. When we set up a referendum, we are not setting up a Russian style election. We're setting up an election in which People are entitled to vote whatever way they want to and I would



think that we of all People here in the House, who recognize that we differ on issues would recognize the right of citizens in a referendum to vote whichever way they want and now Representative McCourt has come up with a way to provide for education for those districts, not through forcing anyone, not through mooching on anyone, but through permitting those districts to provide for their students an opportunity for education in adjacent districts that would be paid for by the People in our district and would benefit the schools in the adjacent districts. In no event does it involve, in the slightest, any touching or any encroachment upon the rights of the Moultrie Gentleman and I would urge that recognizing the spirit of tolerance and open-mindedness and fairness, that we are called to different parts of the State the right to make their educational decisions as they choose to do so and I would urge support for the excellent Bill proposed by the Gentleman from Evanston."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk, do you wish to be recognized?"

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

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from Kankakee has been standing, Representative Beaupre, he's been standing and then we'll.... Representative Griesheimer has been standing, too. Both of them, all of them, I know it."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I don't want to detain the House in its business, but I have been standing for some time. There have been a number of People called from the other side of the aisle, consecutively, without coming back here and I did want an opportunity to speak on this. I will take the opportunity to explain my vote, if you'll allow me to do that."

Speaker Davis: "All right. Mr. Tuerk has moved the previous question. All in... The question is, shall the main question now be put? All in favor, let it be known by saying 'aye'. Opposes 'no'. The 'ayes' seem to have it. Gentleman to close the debate, Representative from Cook, Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a lot has been said about this Bill. I think everybody knows the issue. The



one question I'd like to stress, what this Bill does is nothing different than what is now permitted in the Community College Act. The only thing that it does, it limits the authority of the Community College Board to just delivering education. It does not give the Community College Board the right to build edifices that might not benefit the students that the Bill is sought to provide the needed educational services. Now if you're really for the students and you really want all of Illinois to be in a community college district, I would solicit your favorable vote. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Question is, shall House Bill 3677 pass? Those in favor, will let it be known by voting 'aye'. Opposes 'nay'. The Chair recognizes the..... The voting is open. The Chair recognizes Representative Grieman, the Gentleman from Cook."

Grieman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've heard from a curious alliance, of who I may say, are the moochers in my sense. I am one of the mooch. Upton Junior Community College abuts, Mr. Berman, who spoke, Mr. Porter, who spoke, Mr. Duff, who spoke, Mr. Katz, who spoke, Mr. McCourt, who spoke. They have found the best answer of all in community colleges. They send their children to Oakton Community College, our Community College. We pay for them. In the first.... In Nuture Township they have determined that they will no longer pay any tuition to us. As a matter of fact, we've have assumed for \$300,000. Evanston has decided that they will..... why should they pay after all. You know, if Nuture doesn't have to, why should they pay. So they are not paying us. Our trustees this year, because they in the last ten years, not formed a district, are faced with a terrible, terrible dilemma of whether they should turn these young people away. They don't want to turn them away, but they are going to have to. If this kind of Bill passes, it's just another delay for them. They have to go through a referendum under this Bill. That referendum will be defeated. It's just a pattern. It's a long pattern. Our community suffered the pains of growing, of building a college, making the decisions as to where that college should be placed and they do sponge off of us and they are moochers on it and they won't



pay their share for it and I must say, we have given and probably our People will say, 'let's educate the children', so we, in Skokie will be glad to educate the children in Glencoe, Winnetka and Willmette and those other have-not districts and have-not areas. It's ridiculous. They should have been in the district ten years ago, like everybody else in this State and the Gentleman from Moultrie was correct in whatever he said and I don't think he has to have a specific interest, the young people of Illinois. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre, to explain his vote."

Beaupre: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it would be very difficult to do a better job than Representative Greiman. What he is saying is absolutely true. The issues that have been raised here are indeed false issues by those who support this Bill. We're not talking about building additional buildings or incurring additional expenses to the taxpayers of this State, we're talking about the principle of whether every student shall have the opportunity to attend the Junior College and every student will have the opportunity to go to a college which is in his district. We're talking about whether or not the community college system that was devised by this General Assembly, several years ago, is to exist on a State-wide basis. That's the principle that's involved. When Representative Stone called those who are not and who have refused to pass referendums to create a junior college district in their area, moochers he used, precisely the correct term. This is the issue at stake. We're not talking about expenditures of additional funds. We're talking about whether everyone is going to pay their fair share for this fine community college system that we have in this State and I would hope that we would defeat this Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As many of you know, my first Session here, last Session, we had a Bill that would have taken away the back door referendum and



I opposed that. I did so because at that time primarily the junior colleges had not looked into many of the options that they did have but I submit to you largely because we did not pass that Bill and through the impetus of many of us in the Legislature they are now doing such things as already has been alluded. I can ask you this question, why do we need this Bill when we've already had an introduction or the...extended courtesy to go visit John Woods. They can now do that. The junior colleges do now contract with other systems and they have every right to do so. In fact I submit to you anyone that doesn't know how to vote on this issue call your junior college president and he'll tell you. The vast majority of this state in now involved in junior college districts, they should be, we're now 'have' a very viable working junior college district, I can...I ask you to support it and to vote no. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Livingston, he's been standing, the Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Ewing. Ewing. Representative Ewing. He's up, yes. Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, thank you. I have stood here and sat here listening to this debate and it seems to me that in support of this legislation that it would answer the point of the critic that with this Bill those nonjunior college district people would now be paying their fair share. I think, too, it would save the needless construction of buildings which were not needed to serve our students. I believe I'm right when I say that we have an over-supply of twice as many for our college students today and we don't need to add more. There are many wonderful private institutions who have gone down the tube or are faced with that result because of the action of this Legislature and I believe that this Bill provides a very viable alternative in the junior college field and I would hope that we would get enough aye votes up there to pass it. Thank you. "

Speaker Davis: "The Assistant Minority Leader, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support this Bill and suggest to you that it is really all there is that will provide junior college services for those parts of the



state that do not presently have junior college districts. It's a lot different than it...having the high school district levy a tax for junior college districts. That's what we had done previously as the Sponsor of the Bill correctly pointed out. What that does is provide for an actual junior college district wherein there are trustees and these trustees have the function of providing an education for the junior college students, those students who elect to go to junior college, in that district. Now they have the additional flexibility of being able to purchase services from private colleges as well as from other junior college districts. Now they are in no sense, in no sense, Mr. Speaker, are they moochers. This is indeed a very good concept it seems to me and I agree that Representative McCourt is to be commended. I fought as hard as anybody on this floor for mandatory junior colleges, the court found that we could not mandate without referendum junior college districts. Junior college districts did not form by referendum...the people withstood it. This is the only possible answer to a very serious problem. You know it comes at a time when enrollment is declining, there really isn't the need for buildings, for brick and mortar, that there was some years ago but there remains a need for junior college services to junior college students and with the additional flexibility of being able to purchase services from private colleges, I think this is an excellent Bill and I urge a yes vote."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I represent a district that probably has a mixture with respect to the approach to the junior college. My district runs from the Cook County line to the Wisconsin line. I have some communities like Highland Park where it's very hard to find a new piece of land to build a new campus if you wanted to construct an educational palace of some kind. On the other hand I have a lot of farm land and we have, a part of my district, most of it, is in the College of Lake County. They've constructed a new building, they've erected the edifice, they're going to add to it. That's one approach. But I see nothing wrong with providing enough...some flexibility in the statute to allow



those areas that are crowded and congested and may already have two or three college campuses and a lot of high schools the space of which could be utilized to allow the formation of a district that could avoid pouring their money into concrete and putting in a new...instead into educational service. I think the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh, was correct when he said there should be no conversation about mooching because all you have to do is look at the synopsis and you see what we're talking about here is allowing the organization of a district with the power to tax. If all those who have been talking about moochers, and we're voting red, should change their votes because all we're trying to do is to allow these districts to form to tax themselves to pay their fair share and yet not force them to do what the rural areas in my district have done and that is build a new campus but to allow them either to rent space or arrange in some other way. This is a time when the taxpayers are saying to us, why don't you figure out some way to economize. This is one way to economize and I urge your aye vote."

Speaker Davis: "Chair recognizes the distinguished Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer."

Dyer: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Really there is very little I can add to the other voices in favor of this Bill. They have pointed out that if you will read the synopsis you will see that moochers are asking now for the privilege of stopping mooching of being able to tax themselves so that they can become a district. All that this Bill says is then once a district has been formed it purchases educational services from the surrounding colleges who would benefit from this. Representative Kent spoke very eloquently of the beautiful arrangement that has been worked out in the Quincy area. That's a model for using facilities we already have in this time of economic crunch. If you want to save money on higher education, this is the key Bill. Those of you whom I respect very much who are on the other side I think are listening to the wrong voices. You're listening to the boards who are empire builders, who want to put up bricks and mortar. You might say they have an edifice complex."





Stop listening to them, let's listen to the needs of our young people, let's save money, let's vote yes on this Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think many people have misunderstood exactly what this Bill does. If you look at the present Act, that we have the right to stay out of a junior college district and what we're asking for here is a right to form a junior college if we want. And I think you'd be much better off if you passed 3677 than to keep the existing Bill where we have the backdoor referendum."

Speaker Davis: "Thank you. The next Gentleman from Sangamon, the Chair recognizes Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have another opportunity here to undo a great injustice. This has been a big running battle for you who are new down here. The junior college district was sold to us on a voluntary basis, the people were allowed to vote. Those of you who are calling moochers were ones who voted no. I think it takes a lot of guts and nerve on anybody's part to tell these people that they are moochers. They used their constitutional rights to determine they did not want into a junior college district. Then what did we do? We, the General Assembly and Higher Education, broke faith with these people and said you're going into a district anyway whether you want to or not. We put in amendatory junior college districts. The junior college and higher education people are saying despite the referendum, despite what the people want, we're going to put you in a district and we're going to tax you for it and the next step says you're going to pay full rates for the junior college districts like you are your primary and secondary education; the next step says you will have a free junior college district. Now here's an opportunity for you that are voting red to undo what we did and to give these people who said no the opportunity to tax themselves and to stay out of this district. This is Bill that will right this injustice, it is a Bill that will make them pay their fair share and Representative McCourt is to be complimented on this and let's for a change keep faith with the



people and keep faith the that...referendum and change our votes to aye."

Speaker Davis: "Have all voted who wish? The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? One more time. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Hold on, hold on, what purpose the lady arise? Put on the switch. Purpose to explain your vote?"

Willer: "No, sir, change my vote to green."

Speaker Davis: "How do you wish to vote, we haven't announced it."

Willer: "I wish to vote green, yes."

Speaker Davis: "Lady wishes to change...all right, all right. On this question...what purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff arise?"

Duff: "Personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman will rise on a point of personal privilege. State your point."

Duff: "If Representative from Skokie would like to have everybody stop mooching, let him change his vote so that we can have a district under this Bill and we can start paying our own taxes..."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman is speaking on a point of personal privilege..."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, he said that everybody was a moocher and then he named us all and we want to stop being a moocher so we'd like to have him change his vote."

Speaker Davis: "Well, well, gentlemen...all right. Have all voted who wish? On this question the ayes are 81,...what purpose the gentleman from Cook arise?"

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's obvious there's some misunderstanding about this Bill and rather than take any more time of the House, all right, I'd like to poll the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis: "The Roll Call as it stands now is, what is it, Mr. Clerk, 81? "

Clerk Selcke: "81 ayes, 65 nays."

Speaker Davis: "All right. Poll the absentees."

Fred: "Arnell, Gene Barnes, Bluthardt, G. Bradley, Brummet, Capuzi, Carroll, Chapman, Ralph Dunn, Giglio, Hanahan, Hill, Hirschfeld,



Gene Hoffman, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Keller, LaFleur, Madison, Peters, Randolph, Rayson, Schisler..."

Speaker Davis: "What purpose the Gentleman..."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I think enough time has been taken on this Bill today and I'd like to have it put on postponed consideration."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman moves postponed consideration. Bill's now postponed. 3688, Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3688. A Bill for an act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading."

Speaker Davis: "Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. 3825. How about it? 3825."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3825."

Speaker Davis: "Take it out of the record. 3835. Someone from Human Resources like to handle this Bill?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 383..."

Speaker Davis: "Lundy? Take it out of the record. 3837. Representative Lundy."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3837. A Bill for an act to amend Section 9 of the Nursing Home Sheltered Care Homes home for aged. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman recognizes the distinguished Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3837 would add to the...provision which we adopted last year authorizing the Department of Public Health to issue a directory of nursing and sheltered care homes for the assistance of families seeking to place their relatives in such homes. A new authority which would permit the Department to include in that directory evaluative comments on the facilities based on facts contained in the official inspection report which the Department already does as a part of the present licensure...state licensure program and also as the certifying agent for the federal medicaid and medicare program. The Departments want this authority, it believes it can carry out this function at no additional cost because the information



is already available and the directories are already mandated by current law. All that we're talking about here is including additional information which will be useful to the families seeking to find appropriate long term care for their elderly and often disabled relatives. I think it's a Bill that'll be helpful to the people of the state and I would solicit your aye votes for it."

Speaker Davis: "Chair recognizes the distinguished Lady from, Mrs. Kent from Adams."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would Representative Lundy take a question?"

Lundy: "Yes."

Speaker Davis: "Indicates he'll yield."

Kent: "When you print this directory and consider those as to how you will rate them, can you tell me how much tender loving care will be added?"

Lundy: "Well, Representative, the Department's present licensing and inspection system does not contain a large component of quality of care. It is unfortunately as most state licensure systems are overly weighted in the area of physical requirements and so forth. However, the Department has undertaken with the assistance of a federal demonstration grant a so-called quality evaluation system. Illinois is one of the leaders in the country in that respect and within, hopefully within a year the Department will have a basis on which to evaluate the quality of care which really is the major item of interest to...to the family of relatives who are being placed in these facilities. Obviously no written description can substitute for a visit to the facility; for a talk to the staff, the administrator and so forth but we believe this directory with these additional evaluative comments and information will be of much greater assistance, simple listing which probably wouldn't be much help at all."

Kent: "May I ask you also if you intend to rate the licensing of nursing homes? Do you also intend to increase this end to cover doctors, to cover barbers, to cover realtors, to cover others who are under licensure?"

Lundy: "No."



Kent: "Does it seem that you would in this way, could be honest and true as far as the rating. Would you not hurt some of those that have tender loving care and then help those in a political way by being able to put them in the book with a good rating, maybe where some of these things we are hearing about that aren't quite legal?"

Lundy: "I don't think I understand the question. The Bill contains safeguards to prevent unjustified findings in any inspection reports being used as the basis for an evaluation. The...the licensee must be notified at least 30 days prior the publication of any evaluation and the licensee is then, would then under existing administrative procedures be able to challenge that finding and the Bill provides that no challenged fact in an inspection report can be the basis for an evaluation."

Kent: "How often will this book be printed?"

Lundy: "Department indicates it would intend to update it anyway."

Kent: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't quite follow the reasoning behind a Bill like this. We've got, these people are already licensed, they've already been required to do...have rooms certain sizes, equipment certain sizes, food standards, staff and so on and if they're not operating properly the Department has the right and the duty to close them down and now we want to turn around and say evaluate them. Well, if the Department lets them operate they certainly ought to be willing to let people go there and live in them and I don't see how they can say they're substandard if they in turn the people who license them. It doesn't make sense."

Speaker Davis: "Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I may address the Bill for just a moment, try to alleviate some of the concerns that have been expressed here. I, too, am opposed to regulation at every turn. This is one of the Bills that did...had better workout in Human Resources than the average Bill and the Sponsor of this Bill met with most of the Minority's objections



to these things and did put in a safeguard. I do recall the testimony, Mr. Speaker, of the poor chap from the Public Health Department that has to make some of these decisions about nursing homes and the heat of some of the things that have been happening in the nursing homes. I think it's an overkill in general on the subject but we can live, at least the Committee Members, who really hassled the Sponsor of this Bill on this subject had agreed that we can live with the Amendment the way it is. I think each person in this House floor can live with it if they believe in further regulation of nursing homes. As the House Sponsor of the Bill that created the catalog, Mrs. Kent, last year, it's been a good directory procedure for the public. This would extend that of course to an evaluative process in some kind of a one, two, three star indication on it. You're on your own on that one. But the Committee was satisfied that they can live with this as were the providers."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the distinguished Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was heard in the Human Resources Committee where it passed with a vote of 14 to 1. It was thoroughly discussed and the author of the Bill cooperated and made necessary changes. Insurance companies, for example, have ratings by various services, best services which say for instance, the triple A rating for insurance companies. What is the harm of having a rating of a nursing home? There are many helpless people who have to be in nursing homes and those of us who have had the experience of parents and other relatives know what a sad undertaking it is. And isn't it better to be guided and wouldn't that give an incentive to a nursing home that doesn't give a darn but just expect to take the money in and use it to improve itself if it has an established rating one way or another? I think it's about high time we think in terms of common sense and in human efforts. If we're going to make human effort here then let's pass this Bill because at least the nursing homes will be apprised that they're going to have to straighten out if they're bad; if they're good they have nothing to worry about. This is Bill that was not opposed by any



one in Committee and therefore...any organization, any nursing home organization or others. I think it's a Bill which will mandate self-improvement in the nursing home and I urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Davis: "Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "The Sponsor yield for a question on page 1 of the Bill it indicates that the information as published and circulated could include ratings or comments. My question is is there any limit whatsoever as to the scope of the comments or the type of the comments, that could the comments include such things as on an inspection the toilets were found to be dirty or the floor was dirty or there was trash in the closet, things like that might be corrected later but which would be legitimate comments with respect to what they found in the report. Are there any limits on the comments?"

Lundy: "Well, the comments as you indicate, Representative Deuster, would have to be based on the official inspection reports. The Department...Department's interest including these evaluative comments is to be of assistance to those citizens who are seeking appropriate places for their aged and disabled relatives to reside. Now, I...I think they would use common sense about the kinds of conditions that...that they describe, they aren't going to fill up this directory with descriptions of a lot of transients conditions that can be easily corrected and probably would have been easily corrected subsequent to the inspection unless the...the lack of cleanliness or sanitation proved...had proven to be a chronic problem in a particular facility. And I think that's the situation which that would certainly be of interest to you if you were placing a parent in one of these homes and I think that would be appropriate. But a one time finding that there was a little excess trash in the closet? No, it wouldn't seem to me that would be the kind of thing that would be included although the Bill does not expressly prohibit."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I might quickly speak to the Bill.



I don't think that most of us who had any experience with bureaucrats can assume or trust that they're going to have common sense. And I think that this Bill is far too wide; there's a possibility that an inspection might reveal some inadequacies that need be brought to the attention of the nursing home and they could be corrected and the person would find that lo and behold they were, it was published and circulated all over the state that conditions were deplorable in the nursing and the conditions would have been changed entirely. I think this is far too broad; too much latitude to turn over to the executive bureaucracy and if anything this Bill ought to be defeated so it could be taken back on postponed consideration and have the word or comment struck out of it 'cause I don't think we can trust the bureaucracy."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is this a legitimate function of government to get in the rating business? I think not. We licensed many, many facilities and professions. Is this one step into rating these organizations; the doctor's office, the barber shops? Are we to put out a rating system and suppose we make a mistake and we bankrupt one of these facilities. Are we to be sued for our mistake? But I think basically this alarms me and it seems the first step to get into a function of government where we do not belong. Now I think all of us would like to see somebody rate these nursing homes. But are we not in private industry that we go to our friends and associates as we do when you go to a good restaurant or good any other facility or a doctor? You inquire among your friends. I do not think this is the proper function of government and I think we should stop right here before we go first this one step and then the next step to the other shelter care homes and the nursing homes and so forth and then on to the barber shops and beauty shops. I think we should vote no."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much. Although I believe the gentleman's motives are good here I don't believe we ought to vote for this Bill. I





think it will create an unnecessary expense and could lead to many abuses and so I would urge the Membership to...to defeat this legislation."

Speaker Davis: "Gentleman from McLean, Representative Deavers."

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

Speaker Davis: "The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor will let it be known by saying aye. Opposes nay. Ayes seem to have it. Gentleman to close the debate, Mr. Lundy, would you..."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'll try to respond briefly to some of the comments that were made...let me say first in response to the comments of the gentleman from Sangamon that the information in these inspection reports is already public information. It's available. If you wanted to place a relative in a licensed nursing home you could go to the Department of Public Health and say may I see the inspection report on this home, and they would have to give it to you. The problem is that that's simply not possible for those of us who don't live in the Springfield area and it...and it's also the fact that most citizens don't know that that information is available to them. This would be a... certainly a short hand way of giving them the benefit of the enormous amount of information which the Department of Public Health gathers in the process of the...the licensure function which we have delegated to it. But it's not making...it's not making public information that isn't public now, it's simply making it more readily available to those who really have a need for it; that is the...the usually the children of parents who are being placed in...in homes. Let me say, secondly, that I must say, I...I don't understand the concern..."

Clerk Selcke: "Speaker in the Chair."

Lundy: "...Of many of the Members for the operators of nursing homes many of which are profit making entities when it seems to me in light of many of the revelations that have been made in recent years about the conditions that exist in nursing and sheltered care homes, our real concern ought to be to the people who reside in them and for their families who obtain the bills for those people. I think they



have a right to know before they make a decision on a placement in one home or another what the official licensing authority of this state has found when it goes through that home. They have more... the right to know more than just the address, more than just whether skilled nursing care is available. They have a right to know how that facility stacks up against others in the area or in terms of the kind of care that it's able to provide. I think this is basic information. I think in light of the conditions that have existed in some nursing homes including nursing homes in the County of Lake which is the home county of one of the gentleman who spoke against this Bill that the very least we can do for the families of the Illinois elderly who will be residing in these homes is to give them a little bit of guidance from the thousands and thousands of pages of reports which we...which the Department has on each one of the thousand and some licensed nursing and sheltered care homes in this state. Think it would be a service to the people of the state. We have designed a Bill in such a way as to protect against unjustified evaluations being printed and disseminated. I think it's an eminently fair and helpful Bill. I would hope you would vote for it."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is one of the many times that I wished that Representative Webber Borchers was still with us. He would stand up here and tell you much more persuasively than I why this Bill should be passed. As superconservative and pro-free enterprise as Webber is, he openly agrees with Mr. Percy, and this is probably the only subject on which they agree, that privately owned nursing homes ought to be on trial. Their very existence ought to be on trial. You know at the present time I've attempted to copy what Webber is doing and have a private...church individuals or interested individuals interested in what happened at Zion and other nursing homes across the state, to voluntarily inspect nursing homes in my area once a day and I can't even get from the Department of Public Health the copies of the reports



of the nursing homes in my hometown both of which are excellent nursing homes, I understand. The gentleman from Sangamon suggested what might happen next, we might rate restaurants. Well, indeed, restaurants have been rated and I would like to relate to you what happened in one of my sister's-in-laws hometown in Newton, Massachusetts where the lady's tearoom where the high falutin' upper class used to go or at least went until it got a C rating by the local board of health. Well, they issue quarterly reports and I suspect that this Department ought to also rather than annual reports, but for the next quarter the tea room was empty and let me tell you that's now the cleanest tea room in Newton, Massachusetts. Another example is the local Howard Johnson that got a C rating one time and because of that C rating the parent company jumped on top of the...the local franchise...the local operator and that rating went back up to a B. Rating is the only way that we're going to have any idea whether we're putting our grandparents or our parents into a place to die or into a place to get well. And I would sincerely suggest that the, well, that the Members of my aisle and the people that think that we have too much regulation have a little bit of compassion for those people who have to live in these nursing homes and the next time you go back to your district and talk to some senior citizens ask if they look forward to living in the nursing homes that are in the state of Illinois. Some of them are good. Most of the non-profit ones are good. Most of the county nursing homes are good. But among the best and among the worst in this state are the private nursing homes and your and my constituents deserve to know which is which before their parents die."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't think there's anyone in this House who serves on the Human Resources Committee that when these...this whole series of Bills on nursing homes was held made as much noise as I did, asked as many questions as I did and voiced the concern about inspectors from the Department of Public Health as I have. If you'll notice I'm voting yes and I'm doing so because I feel that this is one way that we have of approaching a very



serious problem. If you'll look at the synopsis it says that the valuations and comments will come from the regular report of regular inspections by the Department of Public Health. These are and ought to be public records and all we're doing is making these available to someone who really is concerned about the care that their parents or grandparents will be getting. I do not think that this is going to be a burden on the industry. I think it's something if I remember correctly the industry even supported in Committee. And I think that it's something that we in the House ought to seriously consider and be voting for and I would urge your yes vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I, too, served on this Committee with Representatives Kempiners and Lundy and we visited many nursing homes in the state and one of the things that one of the people addressed themselves to was about tender loving care and I think it's very evident when you go in nursing homes you can see that and I'm sure that this type of thing shows up in the Department of Health of ratings when they give out the ratings. Secondly, I do have a lot of people that call my office and they want to know about nursing homes, they want to know about the conditions in them, how they're being run and they want some type of guidance in putting their parents in these nursing homes. We do have almost a 100,000 people in the state of Illinois that are in nursing homes and I think this would be a good guide and a good way of offering some help and guidance and I would urge a favorable vote on this question."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation. Let me refresh your memory when the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission has been conducting their series of inquiries. They started out in Rockford, Illinois at the Illinois Extended Care Home where 8 patients, mentally retarded patients died because for one of the reasons they choked on their own food. Secondly, the hearings moved into Waukegan and some of the patients in these private nursing homes were infested with maggots. Some of the patients had been sexually abused by staff. In one of the nursing homes it was reported that



some of the nursing homes were using their facilities as places of the night. And I think this is a serious situation that we have in our state today in the private nursing home industry. Some of these places are nothing more than living hell holes and the people of our state, the State of Illinois, have the right to know where they're placing their parents or their loved ones or their relatives or those they care for. The nursing home industry in Illinois has been extremely profitable. We've seen indictments by the U. S. Attorney's Office where people have made fabulous sums of money off the individuals by kickbacks to the Medicaid and Medicare Program and I think the people of this state are entitled to know what type of place the private nursing home industry are operating. And I would ask for a few more green votes so we can pass this necessary Bill and send it to the Senate."

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

Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, I did speak at length during the debate but as a Member handling the Bill I would like to say just a few more words and see if we can't get the votes up there and get this Bill through. This is an effort to simply help the people of this state make an intelligent decision when they are faced with the agonizing decision of where to place a parent or grandparent who is no longer capable of living in a normal home situation. Now, the... the revelations in this state and other states over the last several years have indicated that there are homes here and in other states, but especially here in this state, which simply don't deserve to be licensed. Now you ask if they're licensed shouldn't that be enough? Well, it isn't enough and here's the reason. The license revocation procedure in this state is a very long and involved process and it is subject to judicial review which can take as long as two or three years. In other words, the Department can't close down a home. It can't require the removal of patients even when it finds the work kind of substandard conditions. And so if we do not have some kind of guidance for families who are placing their relatives in nursing and sheltered care homes what we are doing is condemning them to a



possibility of placing their relatives in a home that's severely substandard whose license is under attack. In fact, the Department may have made the decision to revoke the license but because that decision is subject to judicial review the place is still operating and it's still taking patients. I don't think that's a decision that anybody in this House would want to be responsible for forcing on any Illinois family. I think the very least we can do is give them the kind of guidance that this Bill would. I hope you'll reconsider..."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 92 ayes and 45 no and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby passed. ...8? 3838, is that yours, Representative Lundy?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3838. A Bill for an act to add section 9.1 of the Nursing Home Sheltered Care Homes and Homes for Aged. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a comparatively easy Bill because the House passed it last year and sent it to the Senate and by a good margin and it got caught in some bureaucratic in fighting between the Department of Public Health and the Department of Public Aid. Every segment of the health care industry in this state, hospitals, surgical treatment centers and others already filed financial reports with the Department of Public Health. The reason for that is twofold: one, that having this financial, having these financial statements is a means of evaluating the quality of care provided. It tells where the service provider is allocating its resources for the care of the patients and residents in that facility. Just as important, it is a basis on which reimbursement rates for those residents who are receiving public aid is about 70% of those in long term care facilities are, how they will be reimbursed and how they can be fairly reimbursed. Most large industrial states already require the filing of financial statements by licensed long term care facilities. This Bill would impose a similar requirement on licensees in the State of Illinois. Since we passed the Bill once before in this General Assembly I won't go any further."



I'll ask for your favorable consideration of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Representative Sharp, aye. Sharp, aye. Have all voted who wish? Clerk take the record. On this question there's a 110 ayes; 17 no. And the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bills Second Reading. On Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1612. 1612."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1612. A Bill for an act making supplemental appropriations for the ordinary and contingent...expense of the Board of Vocational Rehabilitation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1632."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1632. A Bill for an act making appropriation to the Board of Trustees General Assembly Retirement System. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. ...Concurrence appears House Bills 3115. Representative Leon, 3115. Leon."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 3115 and House Bill 3116 were companion bills and the amendments that were put on the...on in the Senate move me to ask nonconcurrence in all amendments on the two Bills and I'd like the two Bills considered at the same time."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has asked leave to consider Senate Bill, or House Bill 6116 together with House Bill 3115."

Leon: "3116, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "You asked to have 3116 heard 3115..."

Leon: "And I move to nonconcur in the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection to hearing them together. Hearing none they will...would...will you read House Bills 3116... Gentleman has moved to nonconcur with the Senate Amendment to House Bills 3115 and House Bill 3116. Any discussion? Question is shall the House nonconcur with the Senate Amendment 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 to



House Bill 3115 and Senate Amendment 1 and 2 to House Bill 3116. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. The House does nonconcur in Senate Amendments to House Bills 3115 and 3116. House Bills Second Reading. On House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 3909."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3909. A Bill for an act to amend section 4 of an act in relation to rate increases and other charges affecting the sale of credit and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 3909 on page 2 line 32 and so forth. Amendment #1 was adopted. Find out what we did on it."

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

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry, please. Can another Member of the House move to table another Member's Amendment? I know it's been the intention of the Chair that if a Member is not here that sometimes a Bill will be moved anyway but can, indeed, Amendment be tabled?"

Speaker Redmond: "I think anybody can, any Member can move to table an amendment."

McClain: "So it'd be your procedure that even if the Member is not here whereas it has been your process before that we would go on to take the Bill to Third Reading, would be your practice, you'd permit anybody to move...that amendment..."

Speaker Redmond: "You could move to take it from the table."

McClain: "I think I'd like to do that, sir. With leave, I'll...I'll make that motion, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain has moved to take Amendment #2 from...to House Bill 3909 from the table. Any discussion? All in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no. Unable to determine. All in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Representative McClain."

McClain: "Mr. Speaker, when we're...can I explain my vote therefore explain the Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Proceed. Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Duff: "Well, parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker, without any preparation





for, or knowing that this motion was coming, the question that I would have to ask is can the Clerk assure us that there are no other amendments that are contrary to this amendment that have already been passed? I mean,...without having a chance to check anything it seems to me quite possible that amendments can become conflicting on their face..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, if you take it from the table it's not yet been adopted. It's just..."

Duff: "Well, how many amendments have been adopted on the thing?"

Speaker Redmond: "One."

Duff: "All right. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, and especially Republicans since you're the ones that yelled no I'd like to explain what Amendment #2 does. Amendment #2 takes off the ceiling for the usury rate. In other words, there would be no ceiling on the usury rate. My intention is to take off the ceiling of 9-and-1/2 percent and then to also pass Amendment #3 which would forbid points. This would be in line with the Michigan experience which has worked very well the last couple years and is in line with usually the Republican philosophy of free enterprise. And so Amendment #2 simply knocks off the ceiling."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, we don't object to the fact that if he wants to hear this Amendment and matter of fact we'd like to withdraw the objection on this side and have the Amendment heard as presented."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the gentleman have leave to take Amendment #2 to House Bill 3909 from the table? Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm against the intent of the Amendment whether we want to extend the courtesy to allow the Amendment to be debated is up to the general membership but under no circumstances have we ever been in favor of removing the usury law, I mean you may as well just have a Bill repealing the whole law as this Amendment would do that in effect. And I'm...definitely



oppose the Amendment."

✓ TAKE  
Speaker Redmond: "Does the gentleman have leave to take Amendment #2 from the table? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Now we'll read the Amendment...Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends House Bill 3909 on page 1 by deleting line 18 through 21 and inserting in lieu thereof, so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think Amendment #2 has been fully discussed. I tried this Amendment last year also when the 9-1/2% extension was coming before us. It's my intention that we have restricted the savings and loan people too much by arbitrary feelings that we put on...on the usury rate. It's also my feeling that we've restricted home loans and the building industry by constantly putting on the ceiling and the point system where in a lot of just average middle class people can not afford to put down the down payment. I think it's a purer system to have no ceiling on the usury rate and no point. So it's my intention to support Amendment #2 which is my amendment and that takes off the ceiling that Amendment #3 would remove the point system. It...it seems to me that it's a the most perfect way of handling it. I've talked to my savings and loan people and they that it's a purist. I... the Michigan experience has also worked very well the last couple years and I move for adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 3909."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon."

Leon: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I oppose this Amendment and the reason I do so is this. I discussed this Amendment with the Sponsor yesterday and in view of his very strong feeling on the removal of the ceiling on usury we have in Committee proposed a bill specifically for that purpose. And I believe that if he wishes to have the ceiling removed he can do so by strongly supporting the Committee Bill which will be coming out of Committee next week which will remove the ceiling. Therefore in view of that, I move that the...Amendment be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak in favor of this Amendment."



If there is ever a subject that is amendable to the free market system it is money. You will find that the cost of money fluctuates tremendously with the market and it would be very difficult for any one to fix their...peg their...the price of their product such as money at an artificially high rate because of the large amount of competition. If you notice, the savings and loans and banks now trying to get money from the people so they can loan it out, offer all kinds of inducements which are another way of...of offering something in return instead of money. I think this is a fine Amendment. I think that for once and for all we ought to get rid of any artificial price controls which this is and I think this would also go along with getting rid of points 'cause all points are is disguised ways to increase the interest rate. So I think that we all ought to support this Amendment and get rid of what has been a rather obnoxious violation of the law as supply and demand. So I would urge an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan. Hanahan. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment if adopted would...would in effect completely eliminate any usury law in this state. And if it's ever been proven that the greed of the money lenders can not be...are insatiable would be just to adopt this Amendment. The money lenders of this state would go wild with this kind of Amendment drafted to our statutes. They would really have a heyday in ruining the construction industry because with their greed for higher and higher interests rate with no law prohibiting them, they would be able to completely bring construction to a standstill. And let's face facts when it comes to money and greed the money lenders are first in line. And usury is the only protection people-working people-have to protect them against the greed of the money lenders. And that's exactly what the whole point is about of having usury. Abraham Lincoln whose picture is up there on that side of the aisle campaigned for membership in the Illinois House of Representatives on one issue when first elected according to the history books of Lincoln's time in the Illinois Legislature. And



that was to enact a usury limitation law in Illinois of 12%. He campaigned on that. Well, I think Abraham Lincoln'd spin over in his grave if he saw a Republican violating that trust of the party that he started in...in trying to do away with any usury limitation by the adoption of this Amendment. It's a bad Amendment. It should be defeated overwhelmingly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I support the gentleman's amendment to remove the usury limit. I think it has been of absolutely no value and that the market place is the place where the interest rate should be determined. However, I don't support it on the basis of the condition that he places and that is the adoption of the Amendment following this which would remove the point. It seems to me that that's the wrong direction to go because points reflect a cost of doing business and they're going to be levied by an increase in the interest rate if the lenders are unable to apply points. So the effect of that is going to be that those people who hold mortgages the longest time are going to pay the most to the lenders and I submit to you that they are the people who don't have the money to pay the mortgage off and they are the poor people and so that the gentleman's action in these two amendments is going to have the effect of impacting on the poor more than those who are able to pay their mortgages and they're going to pay more to the lending institutions than people with more money."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I just thought I'd say a word or two to refute some of the comments from the gentleman from McHenry because if he were to investigate his area I'm sure he'd find that the marketplace does indeed dictate the interest rate. Now we do have a ceiling of 9-1/2. I would submit to him and to the rest of the Members of the House that they're very few if any savings and loans now charging the 9-1/2 simply because there is money available and the marketplace will in fact dictate the interest rates on mortgages. In my area, the interest rate



is running at 8-1/2 to 8-3/4 and 9% on individual home owned ...mortgages. Now on commercial loans it's running a little higher than that but that's a different ballgame. Now the... the suggestion that usury is needed is a ridiculous argument because the market place is going to dictate what the interest rate is going to be and it's a matter of fact if anyone were to challenge in Illinois it would be an interesting development and I think the courts would probably rule that there is no such thing as usury when it comes to...to home mortgages anyway. So I think the Amendment is a good one. I think what Representative Walsh said it should not be tied to the point system for the simple reason that it is going to hurt...if it is tied to the point system it will hurt those people who are borrowing money. But I would suggest to the House to support this Amendment and reject Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor indicate by voting aye, opposed vote no. ...All voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative Waddell. Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Is this on the previous question?"

Speaker Redmond: "This is on the previous question."

Waddell: "Fine."

Speaker Redmond: "On this...there's 71 ayes and 10 no and the motion carries. Representative Yourell, no. McLendon, aye. Representative McClain to close. This is on the previous question, Buzz."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I disagree with Representative Walsh, Representative Tuerk, I believe that if you support this Amendment you have to support the point-removal of the point system. But I'd like to explain first that I have a basic philosophy that usury feelings and the point system restrict home building and home buying. You...usury ceilings indeed ironically have not hurt the groups that want to buy homes



and force them into rent...rental property or facts similar to that. Now what we're really doing here is removing a ceiling which I think is antiquated and restrictive and lined with Amendment #3 which would remove the point system. This...pure form of the free enterprise system, it'll let the ceiling rate flow with the economy instead of us coming back all the time. And to specifically answer Representative Hanahan, let's remove the ceiling now. If it doesn't work, we can in six months when we come back in the 80th General Assembly put the ceiling back on but let's see if we can open up the home market. My home construction friends that are in the labor unions are looking for work and contracting friends like Krause and others don't have enough work, there's not enough building going on even though the usury rate is below 9-1/2 right now. But let's remove the ceiling and open up the industry so that they can eat. I'd urge your adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 3909. The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor vote aye, the opposed vote no. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it seems to me that Amendment 2 is rather discriminatory because it relates only to residential real estate and I think if he's going to remove it he's going to have to remove on everything and I don't think it's fair because there's the other side of the coin for the person who wants to build a house. He may not be able to get a mortgage until he pays an exorbitant amount of interest and therefore I vote no."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn. Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was anxious the gentleman from McHenry not lump me with those Legislators, Republican and Democrat, who have dollar signs for their eyeballs. I don't want anyone to vote to remove the usury limits from the statutes. Human nature hasn't changed that much over the years. And a long time ago people who were here before us and perhaps wiser recognized that you must protect the poor,



and the weak, and those that lack the capacity to protect themselves from the greed of those who have no conscience and have no sense of fairness in these matters. And...we would...open the doors, let them charge as much as they would the damage that could be done, it would be irreparable. When we had this up a couple of years ago those of you who urged at that time that we raise the limits talked about how temporary, it was just an emergency thing, and we would go back in 18 months as we were before. I would think that now you would blush when you say let's make it permanent by taking it off. And it cuts no ice with me that any gubernatorial candidate urges this too. Those of us who are lawyers are speaking against their own interest because when you lure the poor into a situation where they have to pay the rates that are beyond their capacity ever to pay you will of necessity encourage the business of mortgage foreclosures. But I want to speak against that particular interest and when you say about the flow of economy, I...I say pooh that all you're doing is just open the gates to let the money lenders charge and gouge as much as they can. Vote no with pride."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. I think that the Financial Institutions Committee has a perfectly good Bill which provides for 9-1/2% ceiling with an indeterminate expiration date. I would hate to see any Bill pass out of this House which would allow an unlimited ceiling which would be imposed on the future home buyers of this state. I urge all of you to vote no."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 42 ayes, 93 no and the motion fails. Any further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. McClain, Hanahan. Amends House Bill 3909 on page 1, line 1 and 7 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor? Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 simply..."



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

You may be excused. McClain."

McClain: "Hard to keep a straight face, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #3 simply takes off the point system which now, I believe, is just a front end rip-off. It's the same arguments I made last year... points are basically charged to just the interest rates and...and as you know, points makes an unbearable burden on those people that have to put 10-20-30% down for residential loans or farm loan and then an additional up to three points that they have to pay on their ...their home loan. I...I really believe that if we do nothing else with this Bill, even if it means defeating the Bill, the...the General Assembly and...ought to stand up and take off the point. The points are probably one of the...the shrewdest guises I've ever seen in getting a....getting money and if I want to quote from Roscoe Cunningham and Roscoe if you want to protect the poor this is one of the amendments you should vote on. ...This...these points are really unnecessary and really hurt the poor. We have a truth in lending act which requires the institution inform the people of what the three points mean but...how that's been interpreted is that they interpret the three points over the 20 or 15 or 30 year cycle of the loan and try to indicate how much they pay when in essence they have to pay a front end and I would urge you to support Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrichs."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Friedrich: "Are you aware that the V.A. loans are being processed right now, direct V.A. loans, they're getting five points, the V.A. itself?"

McClain: "Mr. Friedrich, I'm surprised that you're quoting the federal government and how they handle their business but I am aware of that and I'm...and I'm even more disgusted with the V.A., I...I'm not as quite as active as Mr. DiPrima, but I...I fully abhor that type of philosophy."

Friedrich: "Well, would you hobble all V.A. loans in Illinois then because the federal government would have control of that, now do you..."





McClain: "I guess the way to handle that Mr. Friedrich is, do I do away with all home loans because of three points, no. But it would be my thrust, Mr. Friedrich, that I'd always want to make the system better and not either cut it all off..."

Friedrich: "No. No. No, I'm saying would you...are you attempting to eliminate V.A. loans in Illinois, that's what you're doing..."

McClain: "No, I don't believe that's true at all, sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich, are you finished?"

Friedrich: "Well, no, I...despite what he says that's exactly what he's doing and there's still a lot of people who have to...who have no other financing, no down payment and they have to go to V.A. for financing, and all he's doing is eliminating V.A. financing in Illinois. If you want to stop construction why just go ahead with this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Well, the gentleman's amendment may or may not have some merit but I don't believe that this is the way to approach this kind of an issue by offering an amendment of this sort on Second Reading. I think if the gentleman wants to propose this idea he ought to put in a Bill to do it so that the matter, the issue can have a hearing before a...the appropriate House Committee. What Representative Friedrich is really suggesting is that we don't know what the implications of such an amendment are and we can't find it out by debating it on the floor of this House. The place to find it out is in a committee hearing where the public has a chance to come in and where the staff has a chance to work on it and where the membership of the committee have a chance to ask questions and investigate the matter thoroughly. So even though this may be in fact ultimately not a bad amendment I don't believe that it should be...it should be put on this Bill at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think that there was a point raised here that needs some clarification because it's grossly misleading. First of all I'd like to commend the Sponsor for introducing this amendment. We've been sidestepping this issue for far



too long and the average person, that same person that Representative Hanahan was saying that we needed to protect is being ripped-off regularly but unfortunately I would like to point out to Representative Friedrich that F.H.A. and V.A. loans are exempt and the passage of this Amendment, or this Bill, will have absolutely no effect whatsoever upon these points because it's very clearly spelled out in the federal statutes that the point system as well as interest rates have no effect on F.H.A. and V.A. and if he has any doubt he can check because the F.H.A. and V.A. have been charging more than 9 and 9-1/2% long after...long before we changed the interest rates. So I think this is approaching the problem which is very serious, it...it affects every small home buyer in the state of Illinois and I think Representative McClain is to be commended for taking the bull by the horns at this point in time in trying to do something about it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "To add to the comments of the prior speaker and to the Sponsor, having dealt with real estate closings I can tell you that one of the things that the loan companies, our local companies, savings and loans and banks say why the V.A. permits higher discount rates, rather higher point rates and we cannot compete. And much as I commend your sponsorship you can not preclude the federal government from competing with our local associations and after all we are here to protect the local ones. So I don't think at this time that we are ready for your amendment, Mike, as much as I can be in sympathy what your reasons are because I agree with you. The...the point system is getting a little bit obnoxious but since we have competition in the federal government which puts our companies, local companies in our areas, your areas, very much against the wall, I think we are cutting our own noses to spite our faces."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "I...I was going to close, I'm co-sponsor of the amendment, I'd like to close."

Speaker Redmond: "He hasn't yielded."



Hanahan: "Oh, he will."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a couple of questions?  
How many savings and loans in the state of Illinois are using the  
point system on individual home loans?"

Speaker Redmond: "You want to yield to Representative Hanahan, Representative McClain?"

McClain: "Well, in closing, Mr. Speaker, I would but to answer Mr.  
Tuerk's question I've never heard of a savings and loan not using  
the point system."

Tuerk: "Well, that's not true at all on individual home loans. They're  
using the point system on commercial loans rather broadly but it's  
just not factual to stand there and say that savings and loan are  
across the board using the point system on individual home loans."

McClain: "Mr. Tuerk, if you can give me a name of a savings and loan  
that did not use the point system during..."

Tuerk: "You come to Peoria and I'll give..."

McClain: "...The trouble a year ago with a home loans and the usury  
rate when we had it restricted at 8%, I...I'd like to send that  
savings and loan a..."

Tuerk: "You're talking right now, Mike, about apples and oranges.  
I'm asking you right now with the ceiling being at 9-1/2% how  
many savings and loans are using the point system for individual  
home."

McClain: "Mr. Tuerk, I don't believe in just putting legislation when  
we hit a crisis point and when small people are being ripped-off.  
What I'm doing right now in Amendment #3 and what I've tried to do  
in Amendment #2 is to make the system more pure and...and indeed  
to protect the small owner and small purchaser. I...I...I just  
stand fast and I think I'm consistent with that philosophy."

Tuerk: "Well, you haven't answered my question, I'll go on to the next  
question, now. On...say on a two point loan on a \$20,000 loan  
what is the charge to that borrower?"

McClain: "\$400."

Tuerk: "And that's a one time charge, is that correct?"



McClain: "It's a front end rip-off, sir."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Tuerk: "Now, what the Sponsor of this amendment is proposing to do is eliminate the point system under the guise of helping the small person. But I submit to you what he's doing is hurting that small person because if this indeed does go off then the what the savings and loans are going to have to do is charge a higher interest rate on the entire \$20,000 loan and therefore it's going to cost the borrower more money in the long run than if he's paying the two points on...on the mortgage itself. So I would suggest this is a bad amendment and I would urge the defeat of it under the prevue of the act as it stands."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it. Representative Hanahan to close."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it's really curious how some people want to save people from themselves. They say it's going to hurt working people to save 4-500 dollars on a front end rip-off when they go to get a mortgage. That's hurting people. Let me tell you how you hurt people. You hurt people by pricing the money out of the market place. That's what has happened to construction in this state. That's what happened to the loan...loan on home building and why we have unemployment and why we had to come in here and raise the unemployment rates to take care of people. Let's...let's be honest with ourselves. A year and a half ago, a year ago, we heard the cries and the pleas and the moans of the banking and savings and loan industry say that if we gave them an increase from 8% to 9-1/2% on the interest usury interest rate that we would create such a demand for housing we'd have no unemployment. Now let's see what happened. In the last year we've had more unemployment in the housing industry than ever before in



the history of this state. So that was the answer to raising the interest rate. And as far as this point, I don't know of a savings and loan that don't charge some form of point system on a...on a home loan in this state and if you don't want to call it points let's call it what it is, let's call it commission. And that's what we're talking about. We're talking about the commission. So for those of you that like to hide behind the...the facade that we don't have or some savings and loans do not charge points let's call it what it is. A charge on your schedule of fees under the ...under the federal act of truth in lending they charge a commission of 1 or 2 or 3 or 4%. That's what we're trying to do with this amendment. This is a good amendment. The amendment will keep honesty in the interest rate field. It'll finally bring out some truth and light into the whole lending practices and not the deception. And let me tell you if there's any greater deception in the lending institution it's in the fact that after you get your loan you are handed a bill that truthfully says what your charges are but it's a 4 or 5 or \$600 rip-off. And those of you who are legislators that have purchased the mortgage that, and I mean purchased a mortgage recently or you have any kids that are looking for a housing or any relatives ask them how they feel about that rip-off when they go and buy that money. And in...in fact you talk about juice, at least the money lenders that do it illegally at least wait a week before they charge their juice, these lending institutions want it in advance. And that's what we're talking about here. We're talking about the greatest rip-off, the greatest deception in money lending practices and we allow it under law. This amendment will stop it. It will address ourselves to the issue right on. You want to change the usury limitations fine, but at least be honest about it and stop the...the...the almost illegal activity of some people hiding behind the term of commission when they're charging their fund in juice."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on...the Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 3909. All in favor indicate by voting aye. Opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wish? ...All voted



who wish? Clerk will take the record. Clerk will take the record. Representative Boyle, no. Representative Geo-Karis, no. Representative Lundy, aye. Have all voted who wish? Representative Telcser, present. Representative McLendon, vote the gentleman present. I think maybe we better dump this one and do it over again. Question is on the gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #3 to House Bill 3909. All in favor of the motion indicate by voting aye, opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 63 ayes, 56 no. The motion carries, Amendment #3 is adopted. Any further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Deavers, Mautino. Amends House Bill 3909 on page 1, line 20 by deleting 'residential' and inserting in lieu thereof 'vacant or improved residential'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to yield to Representative Mautino, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #4 is basically a definition amendment which allows vacant property to be classified as any residential area. There's no definition in the act now and basically what happens if you have residential property or basically commercial property that's vacant, the...the rate of interest may be considered on the commercial end of it. You may be paying 10 or 12% on a vacant piece of property because there's no definition. All this does is clarify within the act the definition of property which is either vacant or improved residential. I..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter. Representative Porter."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Porter: "Ah, Representative Mautino, do you mean by vacant property, do you mean unimproved property, do you mean no building on it?"

Mautino: "Yes, a vacant lot. Yes, sir."

Porter: "How can you tell if it's residential if it's unimproved?"

That means there's no house or no anything on it. You mean zoned



residential then or what?"

Mautino: "Well, the existing statute says residential real estate."

Porter: "Okay, now you...a piece of property could also...real estate could be considered a vacant lot could it not?"

Mautino: "Yeah, but we're talking about residential real estate."

Porter: "Okay. If you, for example, if you buy two lots and you happen to put a house on one, right, then your interest is compounded upon the dollars that you're paying for and you buy an extra lot next to it you can be paying more than a 9-1/2% usury rate for that lot because there's no definition in the act."

Mautino: "That...that's right but let's say you buy a lot that..."

Porter: "This means then that any vacant lot is residential by definition, is that right?"

Mautino: "For the interest usury rate, yes. There's no usury rate for vacant property."

Porter: "Even...even, if you couldn't, under the zoning laws build a residence on it, it was in a manufacturing district it would still so long as it's vacant be considered residential, under your Amendment. Is that right?"

Mautino: "Run that by me one more time, John, please."

Porter: "I said even...even if this vacant or unimproved property was located in a manufacturing zone where you couldn't build a house on it legally, you would classify that as residential property for purposes of the usury limitations. Is that right?"

Mautino: "Yes."

Porter: "You would."

Mautino: "Yes. Yeah, I would."

Porter: "That's amazing."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "May I follow that with another question. If I buy a prime corner on an interstate, it doesn't have any building on it, Now, is that residential?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "He says if he buys property on a..."

Friedrich: "No. I...here's some vacant land right on the intersection



of an interstate and I buy it for speculative purposes but it...

has not building, under your definition, it's residential. Right?"

Mautino: "No. Under the...all I'm adding is the...the vacant. It's in the residential area now for usury rates. There's nothing... usury is concerned with commercial property."

Friedrich: "All right. Let's...let's take a town that isn't zoned and it's got mixed commercial and residential, how do I tell whether vacant lot is residential or commercial?"

Mautino: "It is not zoned?"

Friedrich: "No, it's not zoned. We've got a lot of towns that aren't zoned and a lot of areas out in the country. Let's suppose on side there's a...there's a factory building and on the other side there's a residence. What's the lot in the middle, residential or commercial"

Mautino: "I would say that probably residential, unless..."

Friedrich: "I don't think you really know."

Mautino: "No, I...I don't. How can I answer that question, sir, if it's no zoning area."

Friedrich: "By your definition it's residential."

Mautino: "It would come under the usury rate, yes sir. It's vacant."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Gentleman...Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Representative Mautino, I understand what you're trying to do by this Amendment and it's a laudable purpose; however, by the way you've explained the Amendment it will include even vacant property which is next to commercial or manufacturing and it's gonna...if a manufacturer wants to borrow money or a businessman wants to borrow money for his commercial purposes he will be precluded from borrowing on a vacant property adjacent whether that vacant property be for parking, for anything else. I think your Amendment would be more effective and serve the purpose of which you are trying to serve by saying that if it's zoned, vacant property is zoned residential therefore you know it has to be for residential purposes and therefore the 9-1/2 usury limit would apply. If you can get the Sponsor of the Bill to hold this until you could make a...bring it in and hold





it on Second Reading or come back as Second for this purpose so you could...clarify your Amendment and I think you'll better...support of everyone here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in view of the amendments that are being proposed to this Bill and no...having full knowledge that it's going to go nowhere I would ask leave to table House Bill 3909."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 3909. Hearing no objections House Bill 3909 is tabled. 3830."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3830."

Speaker Redmond: "3830. Representative Maragos."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #4. Skinner. Amends House Bill 3830 as amended in section 1 by deleting 1.11 and so forth."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I don't see the proponent of this Amendment, Representative Skinner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Maragos: "He's in...he's in the Chamber, your honor, I mean, Mr. Speaker, however..."

Speaker Redmond: "Will somebody look for Representative Skinner?"

Maragos: "It's all right, Mr. Speaker, I'll make...make you a judge already."

Skinner: "...Number four creates the assessing standards review board. This is the one that was not printed when we took it out of the record. This is to give the local assessors, township assessors and the supervisor of assessments the ability and the opportunity and the right to comment on standards promulgated by the departments and then to have their standards more or less mediated by the Joint Revenue Subcommittee on property taxes which is in the next Amendment and I move the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Skinner, I'm sorry I was engaged in a conversation here with Representative Leon. Would you...how does this change the standard from what they when the Bill first came out of Committee?"



Skinner: "It doesn't touch standards, all this does is give due process to the township supervisors and supervisor of assessments."

Maragos: "Ah, did any of the other Amendments that were adopted today include more flexibility after the coefficient disbursement?"

Skinner: "Well, of course, the..."

Maragos: "Not locked into the...spent is it?"

Skinner: "Oh, heavens, no. Representative Ewing's Amendment is..."

Maragos: "That's what I wanted to know. Okay. That's the one that did it."

Skinner: "...Anything else."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #4.

All those in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no.

The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5. Skinner. Amends House Bill 3830 on page 1, line 8 and 9 by deleting 1.11 and so forth."

Skinner: "The contents of Amendment #5 has already been passed in the... state's Property Tax Commission Bill. What we are doing is putting the same language creating this special permanent subcommittee of the two Revenue Committees in each of the Bills and I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "I have no objections to the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6. Skinner. Amends House Bill 3830 by deleting auditors and inserting in lieu thereof trustees and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner, "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #6 is totally a technical amendment changing the word auditor to trustees so it will conform with the Bill that we sponsored last year changing the name of township board of auditors to the township board of trustees. I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "I second the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor will indicate by saying aye. Aye.



Opposed, no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further amendments."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representatives Maragos."

Maragos: "I would like to ask the Sponsor of the Amendment that actually sponsored this Bill even though it's a Committee Revenue Bill, if he would between now and next week give us a summary how the Bill stands now with all the Amendments so those of us who will be voting on it and all those who are on Revenue Committee do not have it so we can...vote on it with rationale and with reasonableness. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on the... Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, is the train running late or are we going to be out in time to catch the train?"

Speaker Redmond: "The only way you'll get back to Lawrence County is by train. Question is on the adoption of the Amend... Third Reading. I didn't have enough...help up here. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on the order of House Bills Second Reading, First Legislative Day appears two Bills: House Bill 3427 which Representative Giorgi is the Sponsor, and House Bill 3686 which Representative Tipword is the Sponsor. I understand there's been an agreement made between the Leadership on this side of the aisle, on the other side, to move these Bills from the order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day to the order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, to have them read a second time today so they will be in a position to be passed on Monday, or Tuesday, I'm sorry, on Tuesday. So my motion is now, Mr. Speaker, to move House Bills 32...3427 and House Bill 3686 from the order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day to the order of Second Reading Second Legis...from First Legislative Day, Second Reading to Second Legislative Day, Second Reading so the Bills may be read now and advanced and on that I would ask leave to use the Attendance Roll Call on my motion if there is no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, leave is granted to use the Attendance Roll Call on the gentleman's motion. That's House



Bill 3427 be advanced from the order of House Bills Second Reading, First Legislative Day to the order of House Bills Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Read the Bill."

Shea: "And House Bill 38...3636 also. That was both Bills, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has asked leave to 3686 considered together with 3427. Any objections? Hearing none, they will be read together."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3427. A Bill for an act making supplemental appropriations to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3686. A Bill for an act to amend sections of an act to provide for ordinary and contingent expenses the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Committee Reports. Representative Porter. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, would this be appropriate time for a motion?"

Speaker Redmond: "Depends on what it is."

Porter: "All right. I would ask leave that Rule 18 for the posting of notice be suspended so that House Bill 3803..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wonder if you could hold this as we have three or four of them here..."

Porter: "Yes,....."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah. Representative Mugalian. Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on point of order or parliamentary inquiry. About five minutes ago I thought I heard that the Sponsor, that someone stood up on House Bill 3909 which the Digest indicates is a Committee Bill and something was said about tabling that Bill. I suggest that first of all a Bill belongs to the House and especially a Committee Bill belongs to the House and I suggest that Bill can not be tabled ...a Bill of this kind can not be tabled without a motion that is carried."



Speaker Redmond: "I believe that unanimous consent was requested and there was no objection to it. I believe that was the order."

Mugalian: "I tried to get the Chair's attention to find out what was happening and it happened so quickly and I...I..."

Speaker Redmond: "You can move to take it from the table, Representative Mugalian. It's already tabled but you...that motion would be in order Resolution. Representative Schraeder, for what purpose do you rise?"

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, in past years in the General Assembly we had a man from this side of the aisle by the name of Representative Fary who took the occasion on days before holidays to read some things that was very pertinent. And I've had given to me a short verse about the American flag. And if the House would allow me, I would like to read that...in place of John Fary who is not with us. He's now in Congress. I'd like leave to read this piece about the American flag."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. 'This is your flag speaking.

I am your flag. I can remember a few years ago, I think it was on Memorial Day, Or maybe it was during your homecoming celebration. People were lined up all along both sides of the streets to watch a parade. I was leading that parade with your high school band marching proudly behind me. I notice that when you saw me, you removed your hat and placed your hand over your hearts. Your little son and daughter both trying to be just like Dad, stood as tall and straight as they could and gave me crisp salute as I passed. Gosh, how proud you made me feel. Can you remember? What has happened? Why are you reluctant to be patriotic any more? I haven't changed. I'm still your flag. Have you forgotten all the battlefields where your dads, brothers, uncles and grandfathers fought and died for me? For you? For your children? Take a good look at the honor roll in hometown sometime. Look at the names of all those who never returned. They are the ones you are saluting. Well, thanks for listening to me, It won't be much longer before I'll be coming down your street again. It will make me mighty proud to see you standing there tall and straight with your hand over your



heart. Look closely. You will see me waving back to you. My salute to a proud America'."

Speaker Redmond: "Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 858. Mahar. 859, Marovitz. 860, Leinenweber. 861, Meyer and Skinner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 858, Mahar, commends the Reverend Walter B. Ohnen for his many years of service as a Lutheran minister. Representative Marovitz on House Resolution 859, extends its sincere congratulations to the various individuals and organizations sponsoring the 1976 Japanese Veterans Reunion. Leinenweber, House Resolution 860 commends Mr. and Mrs. Hayes and Mary Louise Kennedy on their Golden Wedding Anniversary. House Resolution 861, Meyer, Skinner, congratulates Mr. Ralph Freeze on his management of the 19th Annual DesPlaines River Canoe Marathon. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the agreed resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of the agreed resolutions. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no. These resolutions are adopted. Further resolutions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 862. Younger."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignments. Adjournment Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 76. 'Resolved by the Senate of the 79th General Assembly in the State of Illinois that the House of Representatives concurring herein that when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, May 27, 1976, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, June 1, 1976, at 1 o'clock p.m.'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the adjournment resolution calls for when we adjourn today to return to Springfield in Regular Session at 1 o'clock on Tuesday of next week. We will be in Session from 1 o'clock until we finish the business. The Tuesday committees will be heard on Wednesday. The Wednesday committees on Thursday. And the Thursday committees on Friday of next week. And the schedule will call for us to be in Session Tuesday, Wednesday,



Thursday and Friday of next week. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich..."

Shea: "...Do adopt the resolution."

Matijevich: "Oh. Whoo."

Speaker Redmond: "Simmer down. The question is on the adoption of the resolution. Those in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. Resolution. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave of the House to suspend the appropriate rules to keep the motion on the calendar alive which we didn't have to hear."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection?"

Duff: "My motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none...what, what motion is it? House Joint..."

Duff: "41."

Speaker Redmond: "Resolution 41. How long do you extend it?"

Duff: "Well, 'til next week, Mr. Speaker, if I may."

Speaker Redmond: "Monday?"

Duff: "Give me 'til Tuesday, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Give him 'til Wednesday."

Duff: "All right. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "All right. Now, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask leave that Rule 18 regarding posting of notice be suspended in regard to HB 3803 which was assigned to the Executive Committee so that it might be heard before that Committee on Tuesday, June 1st. And I would ask leave that the Attendance Roll Call be used to grant that consent. We cleared that with the committee chairman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich. No objections, leave granted to use the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing no objections leave is granted. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I see that the Labor and Commerce Committee is scheduled for a hearing at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, June 1. Now Mr. Hill is the Chairman of the Committee



I understand he is away because his wife had an operation. I'm the minority spokesman, I'm just wondering if I can prevail upon your good graces and find out where are we going to meet? Can we use the House floor for it? Maybe John knows."

Speaker Redmond: "114 I believe."

Geo-Karis: "It's not on that sheet that's why I...thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Well. I think it...I think it's posted, it's..."

Geo-Karis: "Oh, is it posted? I'm sorry, I..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, before I ask leave on a particular matter I'd like to have the Executive Committee know we're meeting Tuesday at noon. And now, Mr. Speaker, I ask leave that Rule 18 to posting notice be suspended so that the Capparelli Subcommittee to study procedures for disciplinary matters be held on Tuesday, June 1, 1976, in Room G-3 of the State Office Building and that the Attendance Roll Call be used to record the unanimous consent and I've cleared this on both sides."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman have unanimous consent? Hearing no objection..."

Matijevich: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "...Attendance Roll Call will be used. Any other motions? Anything for the good of the order? Representative Shea." Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Adjournment Resolution calls for us to return at 1 but at 1 o'clock we will just be called to order and not go into Session until 2. So, Mr. Speaker, I move that the House now stand in recess for the purpose of allowing the Clerk to take care of some housekeeping duties and then that we do then adjourn until 1 o'clock on Tuesday, June 1st."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion. All in favor say aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. Motion carries."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Representative Lechowicz, Chairman Committee on Appropriations I to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 27, 1976, reported the same back with the following recommendations: Do Pass on House Bill 3799 and 3800. Do Pass as amended House Bills 3801, Senate Bill 1620, Senate





Bill 1861 and Senate Bill 1933. Representative Londrigan, Chairman Committee on Motor Vehicles to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 27, 1976, reported the same back with the following recommendations: Do Pass on House Bill 3522. Representative Boyle, Chairman Committee on Appropriations II to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 27, 1976, reported the same back with the following recommendation: Do Pass as amended House Bill 4575. Representative Mann, Chairman Committee on Higher Education to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 27, 1976, reported the same back with the following recommendations: Do Pass as amended House Resolution 826. Representative Pierce, Chairman from Environment and Energy and Natural Resources reported House Bill 3941 and 3942 are placed on the interim study calendar. Representative Mann, Chairman Committee on Higher Education reported the following Committee Bill for introduction: House Bill 3963. Action taken May 27, 1976. Representative Mann, Chairman Committee on Higher Education reported the following Committee Bills for introduction: House Bill 3964. Action taken May 27, 1976. Representative Maragos, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue reported the following Committee Bills for introduction: House Bill 3965. Action taken May 25, 1976. Representative Maragos, Chairman Committee on Revenue reported the following Committee Bill for introduction: House Bill 3966. Action taken May 25, 1976. Introduction of First Reading. House Bill 3962. Daniels. A Bill for an act to regulate business of automotive repairs and prohibit or regulate certain practices in connection therewith: First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3963. Higher Education. A Bill for an act to amend sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3964. Committee on Higher Education. A Bill for an act to clarify the powers and duties of the nonvoting students members of various boards and instructions of Higher Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3965. Committee on Revenue. A Bill for an act to amend sections of an act to regulate the State Finance. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3966. Committee on Revenue. A Bill for an act to amend sections of an act in relation to State Finance. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3967. J.



MAY 27 1976

90.

David Jones. A Bill for an act making appropriations to Mummert's  
Pharmacy Store, Incorporated. First Reading of the Bill.

No further business. The House stands adjourned."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES